

**MADERA COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION
AGENDA**

ALL PERSONS REQUESTING DISABILITY- RELATED MODIFICATION OR ACCOMMODATION, INCLUDING AUXILIARY AIDS OR SERVICES MAY CONTACT THE MADERA COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT AT (559) 675-7821, 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE PUBLIC MEETING.

REGULAR MEETING

TIME: 6:00 p.m., Tuesday, August 7, 2012

PLACE: Madera County Resource Management Agency, 2037 West Cleveland Avenue, Madera, California

Chairman Ray Krause
Vice Chairman Craig Farmer Commissioner Ross Thornton
Commissioner Donald Holley Commissioner Larry Wright

All persons wishing to give testimony on quasi judicial items* must sign an oath as supplied by the Planning Commission Secretary.

CALL TO ORDER

INVOCATION

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

INTRODUCTION OF COUNTY STAFF

PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING PROCEDURES

RULES FOR PRESENTING TESTIMONY

ADMINISTER OATH FOR QUASI JUDICIAL ITEMS

BUSINESS

ELECTION OF NEW OFFICERS

Selection of the 2012 Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

AGENDA ADOPTION

By a single motion, the Commission shall adopt the agenda with any required deletions or additions.

ALL MATTERS LISTED UNDER CONSENT CALENDAR ARE CONSIDERED TO BE ROUTINE AND WILL BE ENACTED BY ONE MOTION.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval of the minutes and findings for June 12, 2012.

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS FROM THE AUDIENCE

This portion of the meeting is set aside for members of the public to comment on any item within the jurisdiction of the Commission, but not appearing on the agenda. Items presented under public comment may not be discussed or acted upon by the Commission at this time. For items appearing on the agenda, the public is invited to comment at the time the item is called for consideration by the Commission. Any person addressing the Commission under public comment will be limited to a 3 minute presentation to insure that all interested parties have an opportunity to speak. Also, all persons addressing the Commission must state their name and address for the record.

PUBLIC HEARINGS:

- 1. TROY & COLEEN WEST – PROJECT (PRJ #2012-002) GENERAL PLAN (GP #2012-001) & REZONE (CZ #2012-006) - OAKHURST (District #5) Lead Planner: Robert Mansfield**

Troy and Coleen West are requesting to amend the Madera County General Plan (GP #2012-001) pursuant to Section 65358 of the Government Code. The area to be considered consists of 7.49 acres located on the north side of School Road at its intersection with Elliot Drive (49689 Road 427), Oakhurst. The proposal by Troy and Coleen West is to amend the area now shown as RR (Rural Residential) Designation to HDR (High Density Residential) Designation. A rezoning (2012-006) will also be considered. The zone is RRM (Residential, Rural, Multiple Family) District. The proposed zone is RUM (Residential, Urban, Multiple Family) District. This would allow an apartment complex. The property is owned by D. Colleen West, Troy G. West, West Family Trust Ltd., 11-07-89, Hymman O. and Virginia Lea Wood. A draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND #2012-012) has been prepared concerning the proposed project in compliance with provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Size 7.49 acres. APN's: 065-061-013, 065-061-014, and 065-061-015.

- 2. ROBERT & DARLENE LUCIO – PROJECT (PRJ #2012-001), PARCEL MAP (PM #4160), GENERAL PLAN (GP #2011-004) & REZONE (CZ #2011-012) - OAKHURST (District #5) Lead Planner: Jerome Keene**

Robert & Darlene Lucio are requesting a division (PM #4160) of 6.23 acres of property into 2 parcels (3.63 acres & 2.56 acres). A General Plan Amendment (GP #2011-004) is being requested to amend the Madera County General Plan pursuant to Section 65358 of the Government Code. This would change the land use designation from RR/CC (Rural Residential and Community Commercial) to RR/CC (Rural Residential and Community Commercial) Designation to match proposed property boundaries. A Rezoning (CZ #2011-012) will also be considered. The zone is RRM (Residential, Rural, Multiple Family) District. The proposed zone is RRS-2/CRM (Residential, Rural, Single Family-2 Acre and Commercial Rural Median) District to match proposed property boundaries. This would make the parcel consistent with the proposed parcel lines of the land division. The property is located on the west side of Highway 41, approximately 0.10 mile north of its intersection with Bay Leaf Lane (41594 Highway 41), Oakhurst. A draft Negative Declaration (ND #2012-07) has been prepared concerning the proposed project in compliance with provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Size: 6.23 acres. APN: 064-020-002. This project is in the Oakhurst Area Plan.

***3. JIM KOPSHEVER – CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (CUP #2012-008) - CHOWCHILLA (District #2) Lead Planner: Robert Mansfield**

Jim Kopshever is requesting a conditional use permit (CUP #2012-008) to allow an increase in a dairy herd count to 7,450. The property is owned by Fagundes, Fagundes, & Fagundes (Fagundes Brothers), and is located on the southwest corner of Avenue 24 and Road 12 (23508 Road 12), Chowchilla. The property is zoned ARE-40 (Agricultural, Rural, Exclusive-40 Acre) District. A draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND #2012-011) has been prepared concerning the proposed project in compliance with provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Size 244.14 acres. APN: 025-190-002.

***4. CHOWCHILLA SPORTSMEN'S CLUB – CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (CUP #2012-005) - CHOWCHILLA (District #2) Lead Planner: Jerome Keene**

Chowchilla Sportsmen's Club is requesting a conditional use permit (CUP #2012-005) to allow a sportsmen's club and a shooting range. The property is owned by Pam Johnson Plumlee and is located on the north side of Avenue 26, approximately 1.0 mile west of the intersection of Avenue 26 and Road 29, approximately 1 mile west of the intersection of Avenue 26 and Road 29 (27823 Avenue 26), Chowchilla. The property is zoned ARF (Agricultural, Rural, Foothills) District. A draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND #2012-010) has been prepared concerning the proposed project in compliance with provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Size 38.79 acres. APN: 052-062-002. This project is located in the Raymond Area Plan.

5. COUNTY OF MADERA – REZONE (CZ #2011-005) AMEND COUNTY ORDINANCE, TITLE 18 – COUNTYWIDE Lead Planner: Becky Beavers

The proposal by the County of Madera to amend the Madera County Ordinance, Title 18, by rescinding Chapter 18.97, the Parking and Development Review Ordinance and replace with the Preliminary Plan Review.

PLANNING COMMISSION COMMENTS:

PLANNING DIRECTOR COMMENTS:

TENTATIVE MEETING DATES AND LOCATIONS:

Tuesday, September 4, 2012 @ 6:00 p.m. - Regular Meeting - Madera County Resource Management Agency, 2037 West Cleveland Avenue, Madera, California.

PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING PROCEDURES

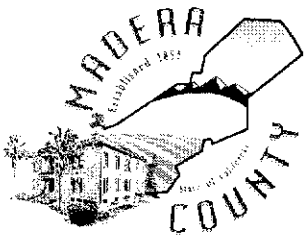
Planning Commission meetings are conducted under the direction of the Chairman. Each item scheduled for public hearing at a Planning Commission meeting will be announced by the Chairman, and the hearing will be conducted as follows:

1. The Planning staff will present their report and recommendation on the matter being heard. Commission members will be provided an opportunity to question staff.
2. The Chairman will first ask the project applicant or proponent to present any points they feel the Commission should understand about their proposal. The Commission may ask questions.
3. The Chairman will ask those in support and then those opposed to the application to come to the podium and present any testimony they wish to give in regard to the proposal being considered.
4. The Chairman will offer the project applicant an opportunity for rebuttal of any testimony against the proposal or to clarify information previously presented.
5. The public comment portion of the hearing will be closed and the matter will be deliberated by the Commission and a decision will be rendered.

RULES FOR PRESENTING TESTIMONY

All persons who wish to present testimony to the Planning Commission in a public hearing must observe the following rules:

1. All testimony must be presented from the podium. When beginning to speak, first identify yourself, place of residence, and interest in the matter. This is required for the public record. Since all meetings are tape recorded, please speak clearly and use the microphone provided.
2. All remarks must be addressed to the Chair. Conversation or debate between a speaker at the podium and a member of the audience or staff is not permitted.
3. Please keep your remarks as brief as possible. Focus your testimony on the most important facts you wish to be considered. Avoid duplicating testimony provided by others.
4. Planning Commission hearings can involve highly emotional issues, so it is important that all participants conduct themselves with courtesy, dignity, and respect.
5. Whenever possible, written testimony should be presented as well as oral. Written testimony should be submitted for Planning Commission consideration in advance of the actual hearing date.



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

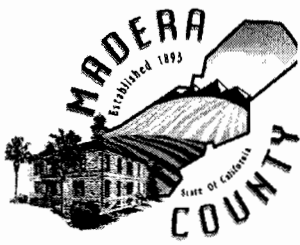
Norman L. Allinder, AICP
Director

2037 W. Cleveland Avenue
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mc_planning@madera-county.com

MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 27, 2012
TO: Planning Commission
FROM: Pam Smart, Administrative Assistant *Pam*
RE: Agenda Item #1 (PRJ #2012-002)

At the request of the applicant, Item #1 will be pulled at the August Planning Commission meeting. You will not receive a staff report on this item at this time.



Resource Management Agency Planning Department

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Norman L. Allinder, AICP *bb*
Director

PLANNING COMMISSION DATE: August 7, 2012

AGENDA ITEM: #2

PM	#4160	Proposed land division of 2 parcels (4.00 acres and 2.18 acres). Rezoning to RRS-2 and CRM and General Plan Amendment to adjust boundaries of RR and CC land use designations to match the proposed boundaries.
GP	#2011-004	
CZ	#2011-012	
APN	#025-190-002	Applicant: Jones and Snyder Surveying Property Owners: Robert and Darlene Lucio
CEQA	ND #2012-07	Negative Declaration

REQUEST:

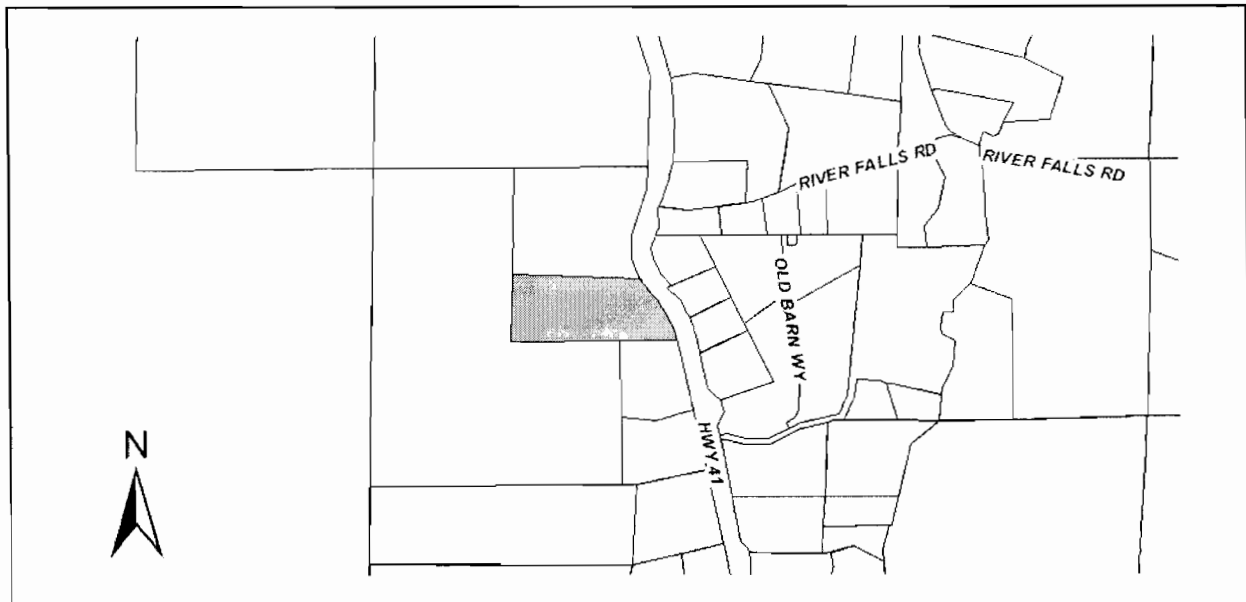
The applicant is requesting a parcel map to create 2 parcels of 4.00 acres and 2.18 acres in size. A rezoning from RRM (Rural, Residential, Multiple Family) district to RRS-2 (Rural, Residential, Single Family, 2-Acre) and CRM (Commercial, Rural, Median) districts to be consistent with the general plan and proposed property boundaries and a general plan amendment to adjust the existing designations of RR (Rural Residential) and CC (Community Commercial) of the Oakhurst Area Plan and the 1995 General Plan to match the proposed boundaries of the tentative parcel map has also been submitted.

LOCATION:

The proposal is located on the west side of State Route 41, approximately 0.10 mile north of its intersection with Bay Leaf Lane (41594 Highway 41), Oakhurst

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

A CEQA Negative Declaration (ND #2012-07) (Exhibit O) has been prepared and is subject to approval by the Planning Commission.



RECOMMENDATION: Approve with conditions

JK

STAFF REPORT
PM #4160
GP #2011-004
CZ #2011-012

August 7, 2012

GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION (Exhibit A-1):

SITE: RR (Rural Residential)

SURROUNDING: RR (Rural Residential) and CC (Community Commercial)

OAKHURST AREA PLAN DESIGNATION (Exhibit A-2):

SITE: RR (Rural Residential)

SURROUNDING: RR (Rural Residential) and CC (Community Commercial)

ZONING (Exhibit B):

SITE: RRM (Rural, Residential, Multiple Family) District

SURROUNDING: RRM (Rural, Residential, Multiple Family) District, CRM (Commercial, Rural, Median) District, CRG (Commercial, Rural, General) District, RRS-2 ½ (Rural, Residential, Single Family) District

LAND USE:

SITE: Rural Residential

SURROUNDING: Rural Residential, Commercial

SIZE OF PROPERTY: 6.23 acres

ACCESS (Exhibit A): Access to the site is via Highway 41

BACKGROUND AND PRIOR ACTIONS:

In 1991, the current property owners applied to have the General Plan amended from RMS (Rural, Mountain, Single Family) Designation to CM (Commercial Median) Designation along the front portion of the property along Highway 41. The application was denied without prejudice by the Planning Commission by a vote of 5-0.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The applicant is requesting a parcel map for 2 parcels of 4.00 acres and 2.18 acres in size, a rezoning from RRM (Residential, Rural, Multiple Family District) to RRS-2 (Rural, Residential, Single Family, 2-Acre) District and CRM (Commercial, Rural, Median) District, and a General Plan Amendment to adjust the existing designation of RR (Rural Residential) and CC (Community Commercial) to match the proposed boundaries of the parcel map.

ORDINANCES/POLICIES:

Section 18.16 of the Madera County Zoning Ordinance outlines the land use regulations within the RRS 2, 2 ½, 3 (Residential, Rural, Single Family, 2, 2 ½, 3 acres) zone district.

Section 18.34 of the Madera County Zoning Ordinance outlines the land use regulations within the CRM (Commercial, Rural, Median) zone district.

Title 17 of the Madera County Zoning Ordinance outlines the procedures and regulations

for tentative parcel maps.

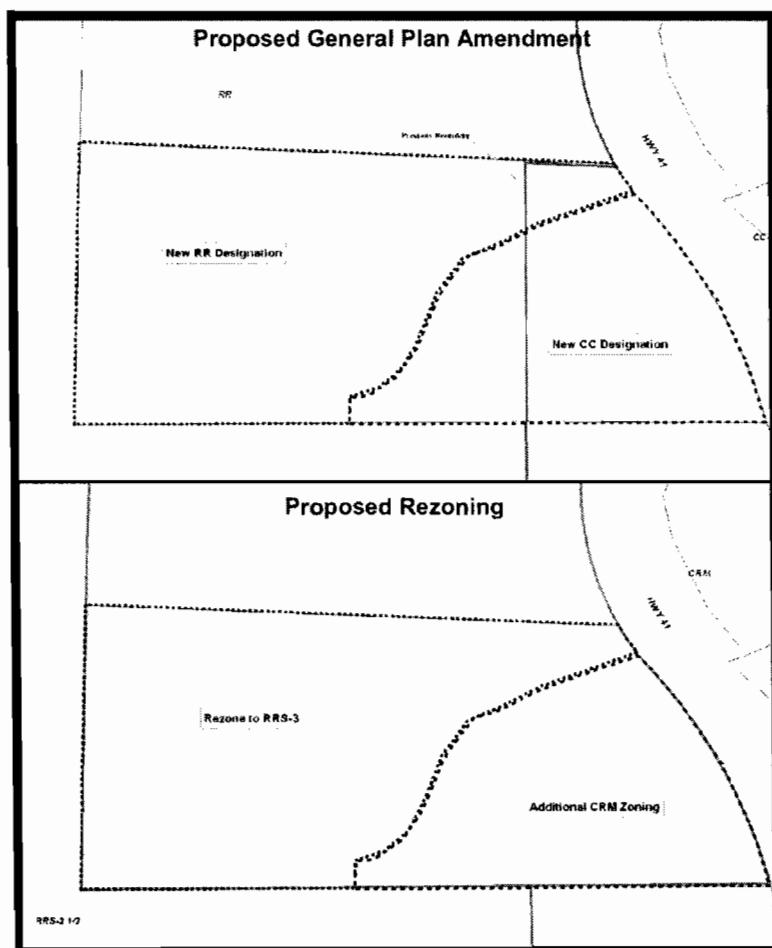
Oakhurst Area Plan designates the minimum lot size and allowed uses for RR (Rural Residential) and CC (Community Commercial) designations.

ANALYSIS:

The proposal is to divide the existing parcel into two new parcels (4.00 acres and 2.18 acres) while also rezoning and amending the general plan consistent with the new boundaries.

The general plan amendment would simply adjust the existing designations that split the property, RR (Rural Residential) and CC (Community Commercial), to match the proposed land division boundaries. Both of the designations were assigned to the property as part of the Oakhurst Area Plan adoption in 2005. There would be no new designations given to the site. The proposal would simply adjust the existing designations of RR and CC to match the new property boundaries proposed by the parcel map.

The proposed rezoning would change the existing designation of RRM (Residential, Rural, Median) district to RRS-2 for the proposed 4.00 acre as well as adjust the adjacent CRM (Commercial, Rural, Median) district to cover the proposed 2.18 parcel. The CRM adjustment would follow the Oakhurst Area Plan and 1995 General Plan Designation of CC that currently exists on the property, however, this adjustment would match the proposed boundaries of the tentative parcel map. Both zone changes would be consistent with the Area Plan designation of the property once they are adjusted to match the proposed new boundaries. The zoning request of RRS-2 is not consistent with the Area Plan minimum parcel size for the RR designation, which is 2.5 acres. Staff recommends that the parcel be zoned RRS-3 (Residential, Rural, Single Family, 3 Acre) district as the parcel will exceed the minimum size of 3 acres but also still be consistent of the minimum size of the RR designation of 2.5 acres.



This application is consistent with the

land use plan established for the parcel by the adoption of the Oakhurst Area Plan. Prior to the Oakhurst Area Plan being adopted, the applicant submitted a similar application to the Planning Commission. The Commission, at that time, stated that a lack of a development plan warranted denial without prejudice. When the Oakhurst Area Plan was adopted, it established new land use for the site that matched the prior application. In addition, the zone districts were not adjusted at the time of the Oakhurst Area Plan adoption making them inconsistent with the existing plan designations. The rezoning application would be an implementation of the Oakhurst Area Plan with minor adjustments to the boundary locations as a result of the land division proposal. Moreover, the parcel defines the development plan of the property with residential being in the rear with commercial in the front in the future, which was lacking in the previous application.

There is an existing house on-site that would become part of the commercial zoned portion of the property. Prior to recordation of the parcel map, the applicant shall obtain a zoning permit to recognize the existing home within the CRM district.

There are no existing services within the immediate area. The current dwelling is served by an on-site well and septic system. If either of the new parcels is to be developed or further developed, additional on-site facilities would be needed and subject to permitting regulations of the Engineering and Environmental Health Departments.

The project was circulated to outside agencies thought to be impacted or regulating the development of the proposed project. This included the Department of Fish and Game, Department of Transportation, Department of Conservation, Native American Heritage Commission, Department of Water Resources, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District.

Comments were received from the Department of Transportation (CalTrans) that state their preference that a single driveway exist for both parcels, but, an approved encroachment permit to allow access to the existing parcel could not be located by the Department (Exhibit L). As shown on the tentative parcel map, a shared driveway would be utilized by both parcels to limit the number of driveways along State Route 41, which would be allowable by CalTrans. However, an encroachment permit may be needed to further improve the driveway to standards current acceptable for CalTrans. The need for a new encroachment permit would only be needed if further development occurs on-site or a previous permit allowing the existing access cannot be found.

General comments were also received from the Assessor's Office, Air Pollution Control District, Engineering Department, Roads Department, Environmental Health Department and Fire Department.

No comments were received from members of the public.

WILLIAMSON ACT:

The subject parcel is not within the Williamson Act.

GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY:

The Oakhurst Area Plan and General Plan designate this property as both RR (Rural

Residential) and CC (Community Commercial). The proposed amendment would adjust those boundaries to be consistent with the proposed parcel map. The rezoning would subsequently be consistent with those new boundary alignments. The zoning of RRS-3 (Residential, Rural, Single Family, 3-acres) district, as recommended by staff, and CRM (Commercial, Rural, Median) district, as proposed by the applicant, would be consistent with the rules and policies of the Oakhurst Area Plan and General Plan as amended.

RECOMMENDATION:

The analysis provided in this report supports approval of Parcel Map #4160, GP #2011-004, Rezoning #2011-012 rezoning the 4.00 acre parcel to RRS-3, and ND #2012-11 as presented in the staff report with the following conditions:

CONDITIONS:

Assessor's Office (Exhibit G)

1. The applicant shall show all improvements on final map.
2. The applicant shall file an Assessor's Office 93 form regarding the Parcel Map improvements.

Engineering Department (Exhibit H)

1. At the time of making the survey for the said map the engineer or surveyor shall set durable monuments, to conform with the standards described in Section 8771 of the Business and Professions Code, at all angle points along the exterior boundary of the original parcel, along the division lines, and along the limiting lines of highways, roads, or streets.
2. Section and quarter-section corner monuments set or re-set shall conform to the specifications given in Chapter IV of the Bureau of Land Management's Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973. Provide ties for section and quarter section corners not on file with this office.
3. Submit a computer disk or a coordinate sheet printout listing all boundary points and closure information for the original parcel and all parcels created by this map. If the map is produced using a CAD program a disk containing the .dwg or .dxf file is acceptable.
4. In accordance with Section 66445 of the 2012 Subdivision Map Act, "no additional survey and map requirements shall be included on a parcel map which does not affect record title interests." Additional information required by County Ordinances shall be shown on an additional map sheet, a notation, or a recorded document (Subdivision Map Act, Section 66434.2).
5. In accordance with the Subdivision Map Act (Section 66434.2), the following additional information shall be shown on a separate map sheet and shall be filed and recorded simultaneously with the final map:
 - a. Delineate all existing improvements such as the water system, sewer system,

drainage system, and structures.

- b. Delineate any common use such as water, sewer and driveways.

Environmental Health Department (Exhibit I)

1. All Madera County required permits must be obtained and all setbacks shall be maintained prior to grading.
2. The owner/operator must obtain all necessary Environmental Health Department permits to any construction activities on site.
3. On site water and a septic disposal system must be provided for any proposed living structure(s) located on Parcel #1. The plot plan shall be revised indicating the proposed locations of the water well and sewage reserve area(s) within Parcel #1.

Fire Department (Exhibit J)

1. Building envelopes for parcels/lots one gross acre or larger shall be shown on the final map. Parcels/lots shall be designed in such a way so as to provide a minimum of 30 foot defensible space building setback from all property lines from the proposed building envelopes. (PRC 4290)
2. A comprehensive Fuel Reduction Plan shall be completed in conjunction with the Fire Marshal's Office and approved by the Madera County Fire Marshal. Fuel reduction plans shall be required for all developments within State Responsible Areas designated as Wildland Urban Interface. Due to the extreme vegetation in the area major fuel reduction shall be completed based upon site inspection conducted by the Fire Marshal. The Fuel Reduction Plan shall be submitted, approved, implemented and completed as required by the County Fire Marshal prior to acceptance of the Final Map.
3. Parcels shall be designed in such manner as to be able to meet the following conditions: Driveway shall be a minimum of 10 feet wide. Driveways cannot exceed 16% slope. Driveways in excess of 150 ft require a turnout every 400 feet. Turnout shall be 10 feet wide for 30 feet of length with 25 foot tapers at each end. A 42 foot radius turnaround or approved hammerhead is required within 50 feet of the proposed building. All access to existing structures shall meet minimum driveway standards prior to approval of the final map. (PRC 4290)

Planning Department

1. The property owner shall obtain an approved zoning permit to recognize the existing single family dwelling within the CRM (Commercial, Rural, Median) zone district prior to recordation of the map.
2. The final map will require the notarized signature(s) of the property owner(s).
3. The final map will require the completion of the applicant's certificate.
4. Place an Applicant Notary Public's certificate on the final parcel map.

5. The final map will require the completion and signature of the property owner's Notary Public.
6. The final map will require the signature and seal of the project engineer/surveyor.
7. The final map will require completion of the surveyor's certificate.
8. Place all other required certificates on the final parcel map as per Madera County Code Chapter 17.72.
9. Pursuant to the California Government Code (Subdivision Map Act), the signature(s) of the beneficiary(ies) and/or trustee(s) under deed(s) of trust, if any, must be provided on the map and on any necessary documents required by the map process, such as offers of dedication.
10. Pursuant to the California Government Code (Subdivision Map Act), public utilities or public entities whose easements are affected by this map have thirty (30) days to determine if the map will unreasonably interfere with the free and complete exercise of the easements. A copy of the map and the easement(s) must be sent by certified mail to the affected public utility or entity by your project surveyor/engineer. Either a copy of the surveyor/engineer's notice to the utility/entity with a copy of the dated certified return receipt or a letter of consent to the recording of the map from the utility/entity must be provided to the Planning Department prior to final map approval.
11. Supply the Planning Department with a land division guarantee (current within 30 days) covering the entire parcel proposed for division, as well as any portion of road right-of-way being offered for dedication to the County of Madera.
12. The final parcel map shall indicate gross and net acreages for all parcels being created.
13. Place a north arrow on the final map.
14. Place a vicinity map on the final map
15. The final map shall utilize a written and graphic scale of 1 inch = 100 feet (or larger), unless written authorization is received from the Planning Department to deviate there from.
16. The final map shall indicate all structures which exist on the property with setback distances to the nearest two property lines. If there are no structures, add a note so stating.
17. The final map shall indicate type of structures together with their dimensions.
18. Under the provisions of County Code Section 17.72.187, prior to final map recordation the applicant or his authorized agent will provide the Planning Director with "Will Serve" letters from the appropriate water, wastewater, power, and telephone companies.

19. The final map shall indicate the proposed division lines by means of short dashed lines.
20. The final map shall indicate the entire road right-of-way width of Highway 41 (All applicable road names shall be included on the map.)
21. The final map shall indicate the entire road right-of-way being offered for dedication or grant deeded in conjunction with this proposal.
22. The final parcel map shall indicate a driveway location for each parcel being created. The driveway shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet in width and must be located within the road frontage of the parcel it serves. Each location is subject to inspection and approval.
23. Place a grant deed certificate on that portion of road right-of-way which is being grant deeded to the County of Madera in conjunction with the proposal. Said certificate shall read as follows: "20'-wide road right-of-way grant deeded to the County of Madera as Instrument # _____, Madera County Official Records."
24. If applicable, place the appropriate grant deed certificate(s) on that portion of road right-of-way which was grant deeded to the County of Madera prior to submission of this proposal. Said certificate shall read as follows, as appropriate:
 - a. For grant deeds recorded prior to January 1, 1990: "?'-wide road right-of-way previously grant deeded to the County of Madera in Book ? at page ?, Madera County Official Records."

and/or

 - b. For grant deeds recorded on or after January 1, 1990: "?'-wide road right-of-way previously grant deeded to the County of Madera as Instrument # ? - ?, Madera County Official Records."
25. Place an offer of dedication certificate on that portion of road right-of-way which is being offered for dedication to the County of Madera in conjunction with this proposal. Said certificate shall read as follows: "20'-wide road right-of-way offered for dedication to the County of Madera as Instrument # _____, Madera County Official Records."
26. The final map will require the completion of all data (i.e., record data, notes, original acreage, references, previous grant deeds and/or offers of dedication, etc.).
27. Submit written certification, prior to final map recordation, that all mitigation measures specified in the Mitigated Negative Declaration were implemented in development of the project.
28. The final map shall require the signature and seal of the County Engineer/Surveyor.

29. The final map shall require letters of approval from the Fire, Assessor, Road, and Environmental Health Departments.
30. Payment of all payable liens (estimated taxes, pending supplemental taxes, supplemental taxes, current taxes, delinquent taxes, and/or penalties, etc.), if any, must be made to the County of Madera prior to review by the County Counsel's Office.
31. A recording fee, based upon the number of final map pages, shall be supplied to the Planning Department and made payable to the County of Madera for use in final map recordation.
32. A Notice of Right-to-Farm shall be recorded simultaneously with the approved final parcel map in compliance with Madera County Code Section 6.28.060. A separate \$17.00 recording fee shall be supplied to the Planning Department by check made payable to the County of Madera for use in recording the required notice.
33. Prior to release of the Conditional Use Permit, the applicant shall pay the Notice of Determination fee of \$2,151.50 within five days of approval of this project. The applicant has the option of contacting the Fresno office of the Department of Fish and Game to obtain a waiver, in which case the fee waiver and County filing fee of \$50 is due within five days of approval of this project.
34. Each addressable structure shall have its address posted on it. If the posted address is not visible from the roadway to which the address is issued, the address shall also be posted at the intersection of that roadway and the driveway serving the structure. Multiple addresses shall be posted on the same post.
35. This proposal must complete processing within two (2) years of lead agency tentative approval; that is, on or before August 7, 2014.
36. The final map shall be processed in accordance with Title 7 of the California Government Code and Title 17 of the Madera County Code.
37. Corrective comments pertinent to the final map may be stipulated upon review of the final map for compliance with the aforementioned conditions.

Road Department (Exhibit K)

1. None

California Department of Transportation (Exhibit L)

1. The owner needs to provide a copy of the encroachment permit for the parcel or submit an application requesting approval for driveway access.
2. An irrevocable offer of dedication to CalTrans of 5'-0" feet of right-of-way is needed to accommodate the ultimate configuration of State Route 41.
3. If a driveway is to be shared by two or more property owners, an access easement or an agreement acceptable to the State needs to be executed between the parcels

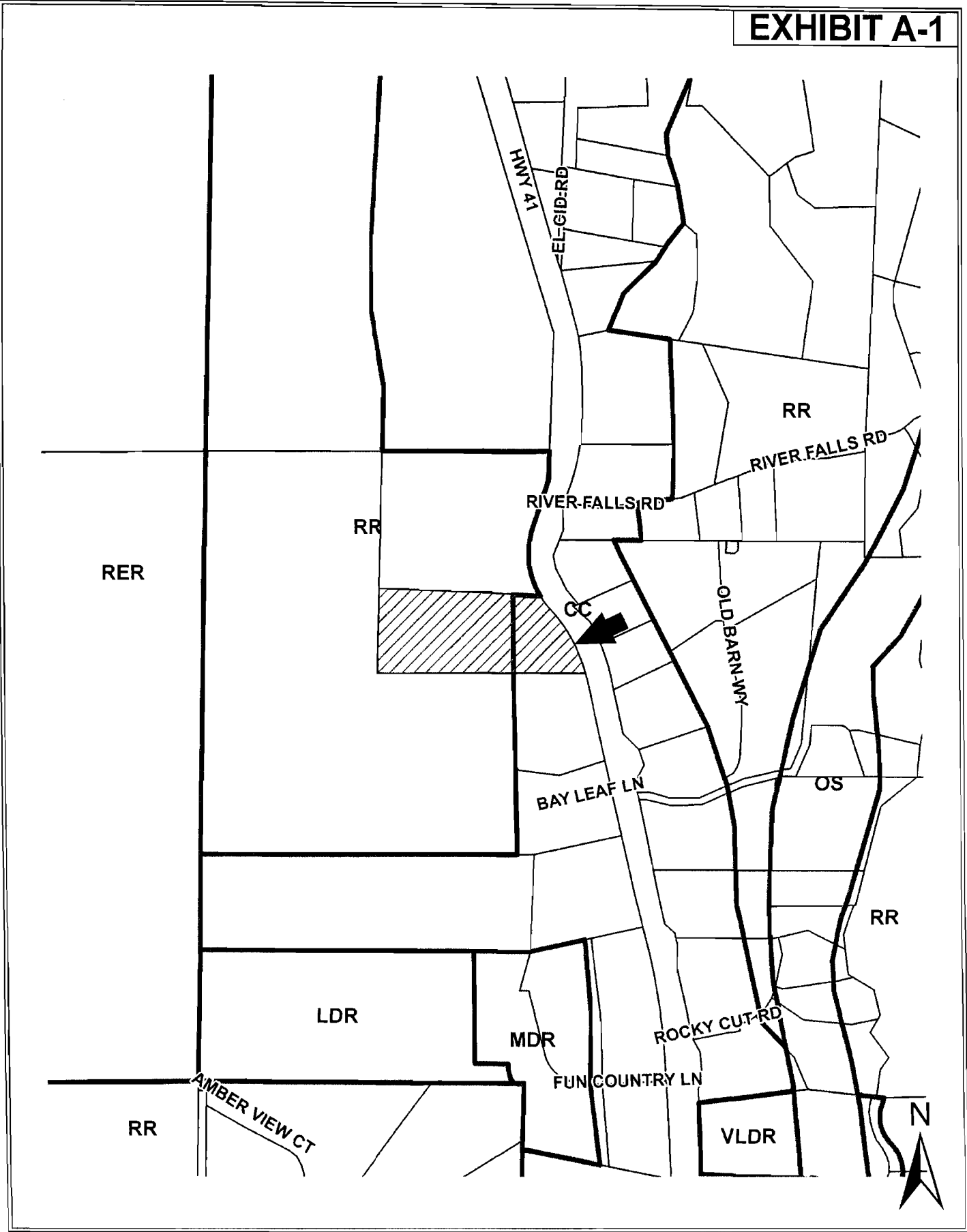
and submitted to CalTrans before a permit is issued for any work within the State right-of-way.

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (Exhibit M)

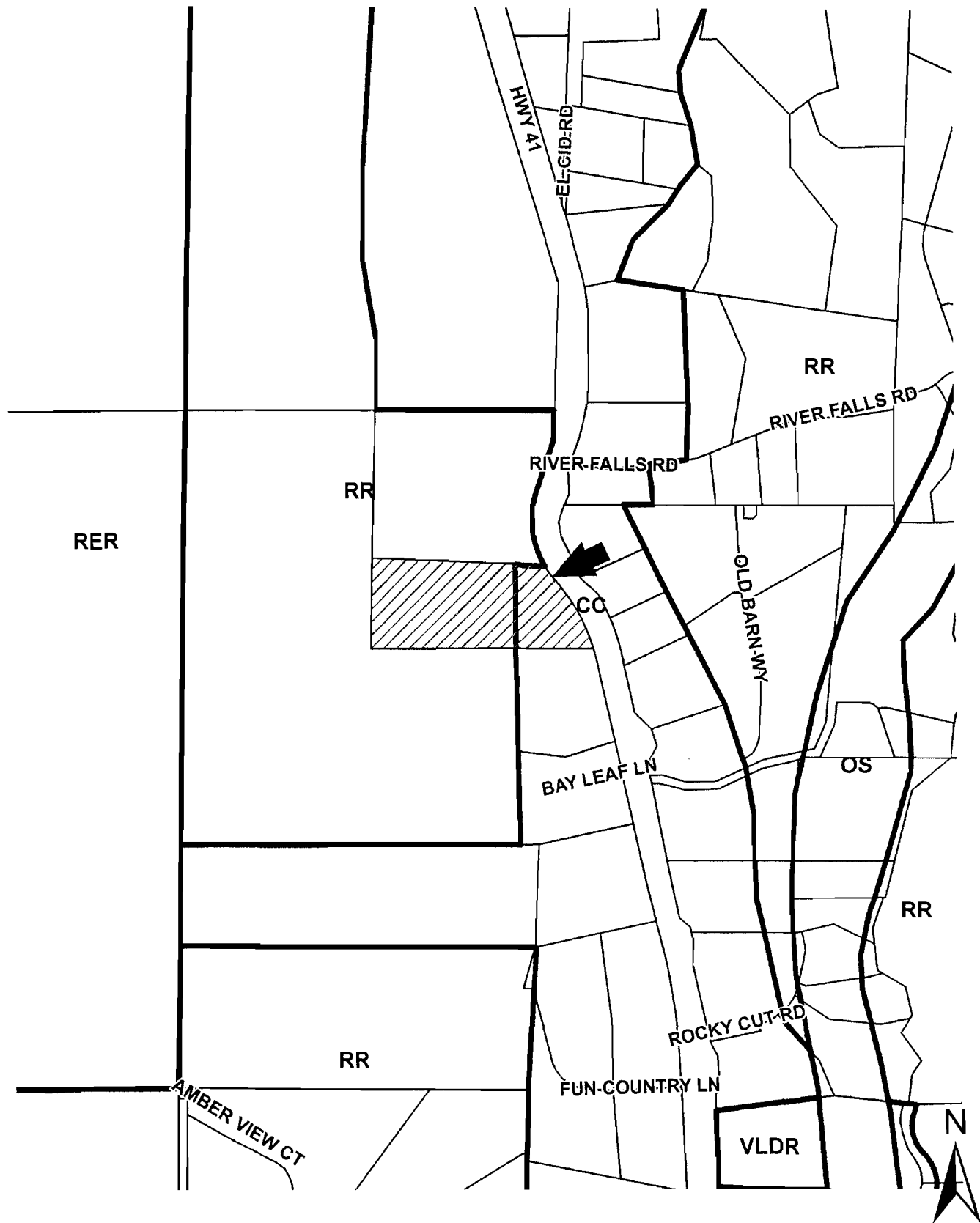
1. The applicant will adhere to conditions of approval from the Air District.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Exhibit A-1, General Plan Map
2. Exhibit A-2, Oakhurst Area Plan Map
3. Exhibit B, Zoning Map
4. Exhibit C, Assessor's Map
5. Exhibit D, Tentative Parcel Map (11"x17")
6. Exhibit E, Aerial Map
7. Exhibit F, Topographical Map
8. Exhibit G, Assessor's Office Comments
9. Exhibit H, Environmental Health Department Comments
10. Exhibit I, Engineering and General Services Department Comments
11. Exhibit J, Fire Department Comments
12. Exhibit K, Road Department Comments
13. Exhibit L, California Department of Transportation Comments
14. Exhibit M, San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Comments
15. Exhibit N, CEQA Initial Study
16. Exhibit O, Negative Declaration #2012-11

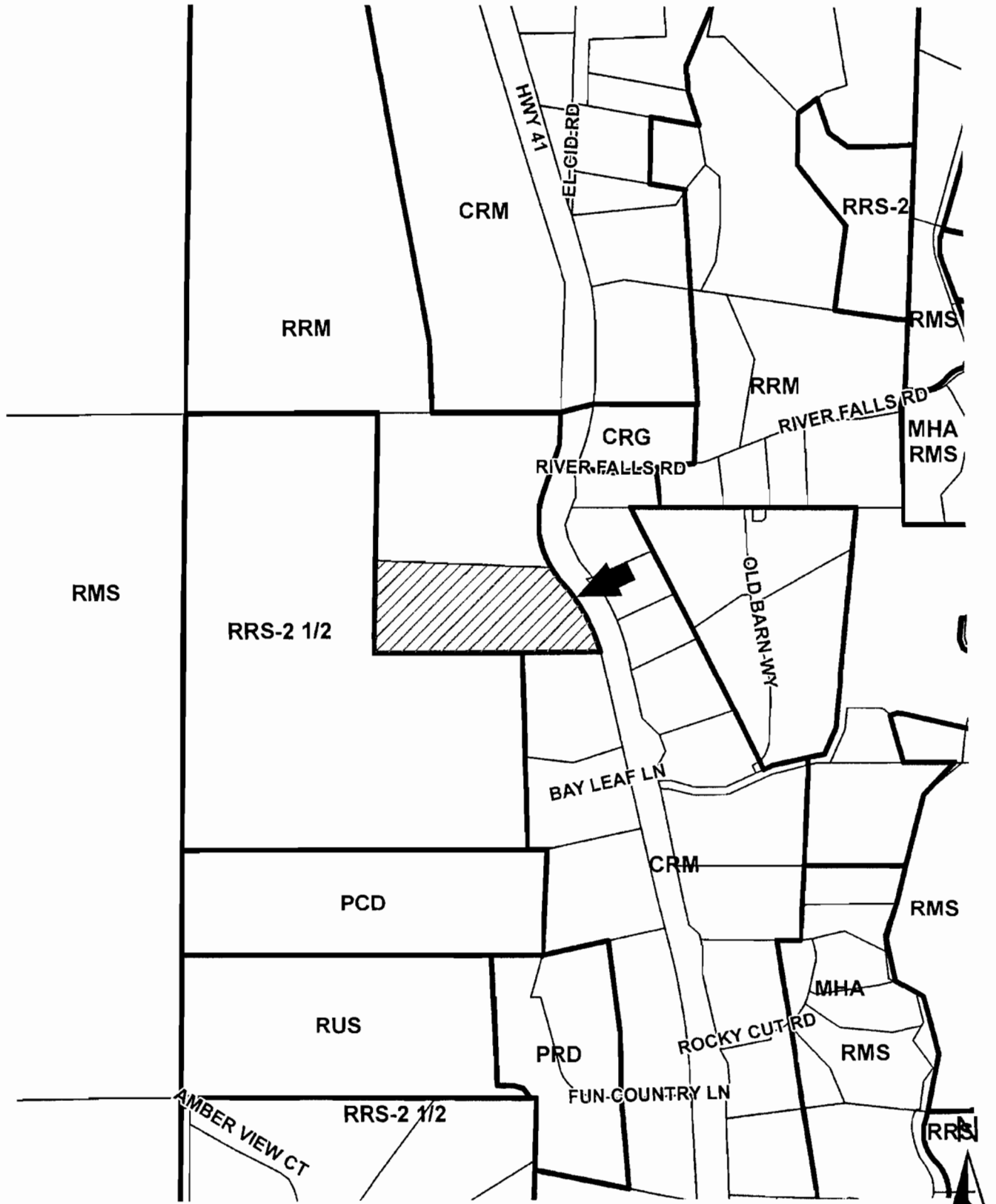


GENERAL PLAN MAP



OAKHURST AREA PLAN

EXHIBIT B



ZONING MAP

**TENTATIVE
PARCEL MAP**

FOR
ROBERT & DARLENE LUCIO

A DIVISION OF A PORTION OF THE NORTH 1/2 OF SECTION 2
TOWNSHIP 7 SOUTH, RANGE 21 EAST, M.D.B.&M.
MADERA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

A.P.N. 064-020-002
TOTAL AREA 6.23± ACRES
SHEET 1 OF 1

APPLICANT'S STATEMENT

I HEREBY APPLY FOR APPROVAL OF THE DIVISION OF REAL PROPERTY SHOWN ON THIS PARCEL MAP AND CERTIFY THAT I AM THE LEGAL OWNER OF SAID PROPERTY, AND THAT THE INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

SIGNATURE: _____

DATED: MAY 6, 2011

ADDRESS: 2603 PHELAN LANE REDONDO BEACH, CA. 90278

PHONE NUMBER: 310-214-0345

NOTES: ALL DRIVEWAYS SHOWN ARE CONSTRUCTED OR CAN BE CONSTRUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH MADERA COUNTY ORDINANCE 542 AND PRC 4290. ALTERNATIVE DRIVEWAY LOCATIONS MAY BE ALLOWED.

WATER TO BE PROVIDED BY INDIVIDUAL OR SHARED WELL.
SEWER TO BE PROVIDED BY INDIVIDUAL SEPTIC SYSTEMS.

THE APPLICANT AND OR SUCCESSORS IN INTEREST SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANNUAL MAINTENANCE OF ALL FIRE SAFE FEATURES AS REQUIRED AND ADMINISTERED BY THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 4290

A 100 FOOT WIDE ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY PREVIOUSLY GRANT DEDDED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN VOLUME 145 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, PAGE 301-307, MADERA COUNTY OFFICIAL RECORDS.

SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT

THIS MAP WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECTION AND IS BASED UPON A FIELD SURVEY IN CONFORMANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF THE 'SUBDIVISION MAP ACT,' AND LOCAL ORDINANCE AT THE REQUEST OF
ROBERT LUCIO ON JUNE 2, 2009

I HEREBY STATE THAT THIS PARCEL MAP SUBSTANTIALLY CONFORMS TO THE APPROVED OR CONDITIONALLY APPROVED TENTATIVE MAP, IF ANY, AND THE MONUMENTS ARE OF THE CHARACTER AND IN THE LOCATIONS SHOWN HEREBON, AND THAT SAID MONUMENTS ARE SUFFICIENT TO ENABLE THE SURVEY TO BE RETRACED.



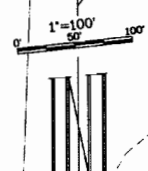
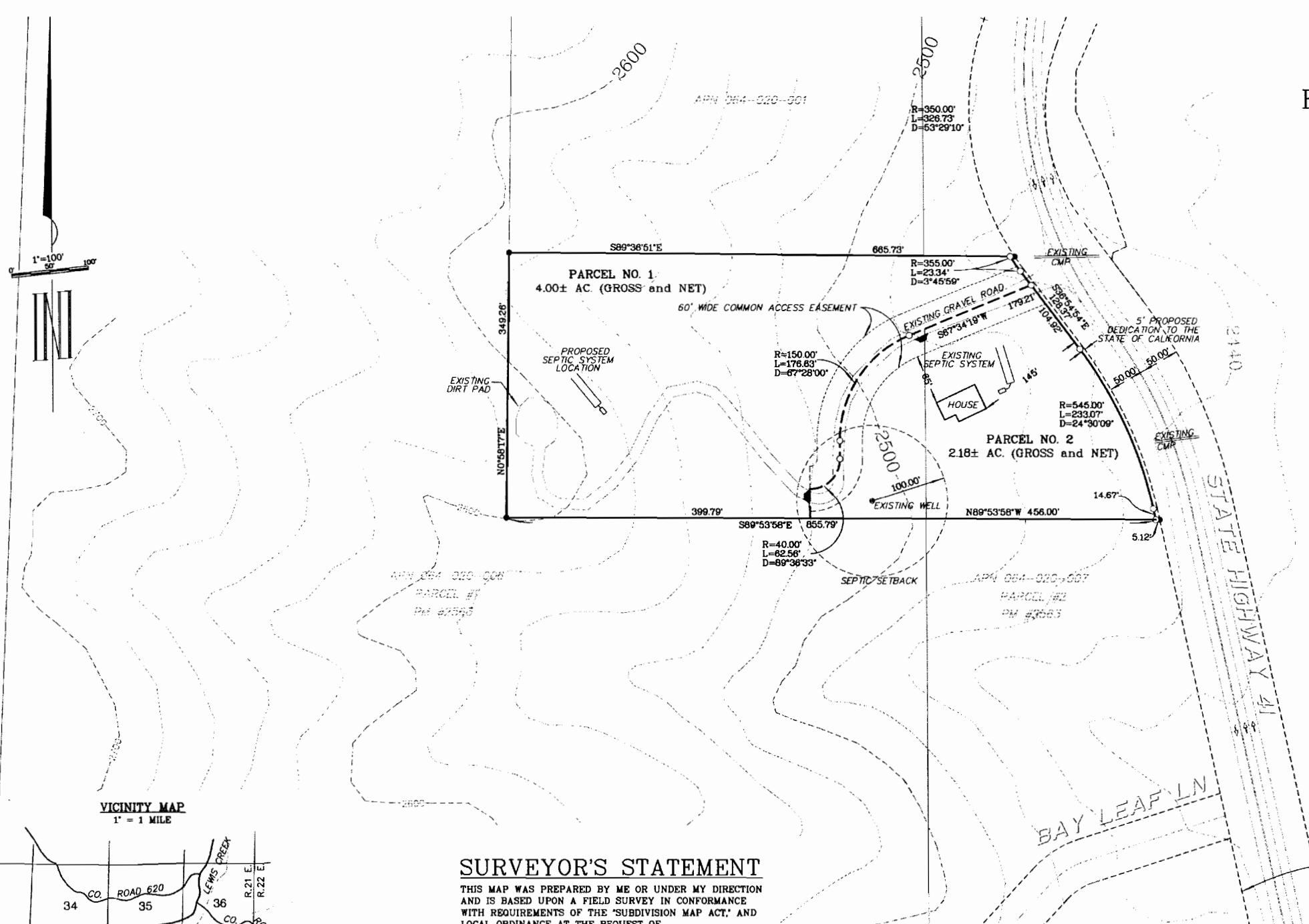
TIMOTHY W. SNYDER L.S. 4727
EXPIRES 09-30-11

LEGEND

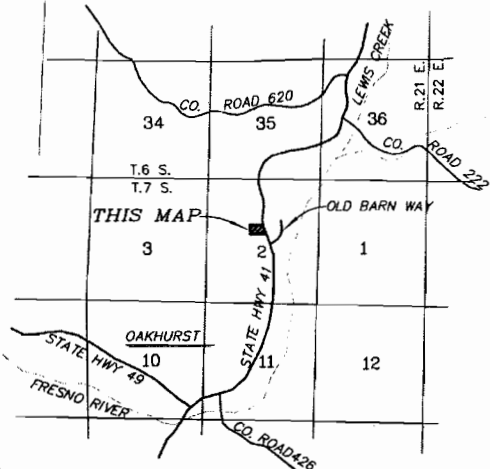
- MONUMENTS FOUND AND ACCEPTED AS SHOWN UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- MONUMENTS SET, 5/8" x 30" REBAR L.S. 4298 UP 4'.
- <> RECORD DATA AS PER BK. 00, PG. 00, M.C.R.
- (-) RECORD DATA AS PER PARCEL MAP NO. 2563, RECORDED IN BK. 32 OF MAPS AT PAGE 41, M.C.R.
- R&M RECORD AND MEASURED BOUNDARY OF PARCEL
- - - NEW DIVISION LINE
- ▲ PROPOSED/EXISTING DRIVEWAY WHICH MEETS PRC 4290 AND MADERA COUNTY CODE 642 STANDARDS

JONES AND SNYDER SURVEYING
P.O. BOX 2292, OAKHURST, CA
(559)683-7661, LS 4298, LS 4727

DATE: FEBRUARY 9, 2012
JOB NO: 09-072
DWG FILE: 09-072-TP-03
DRAWN BY: RJG

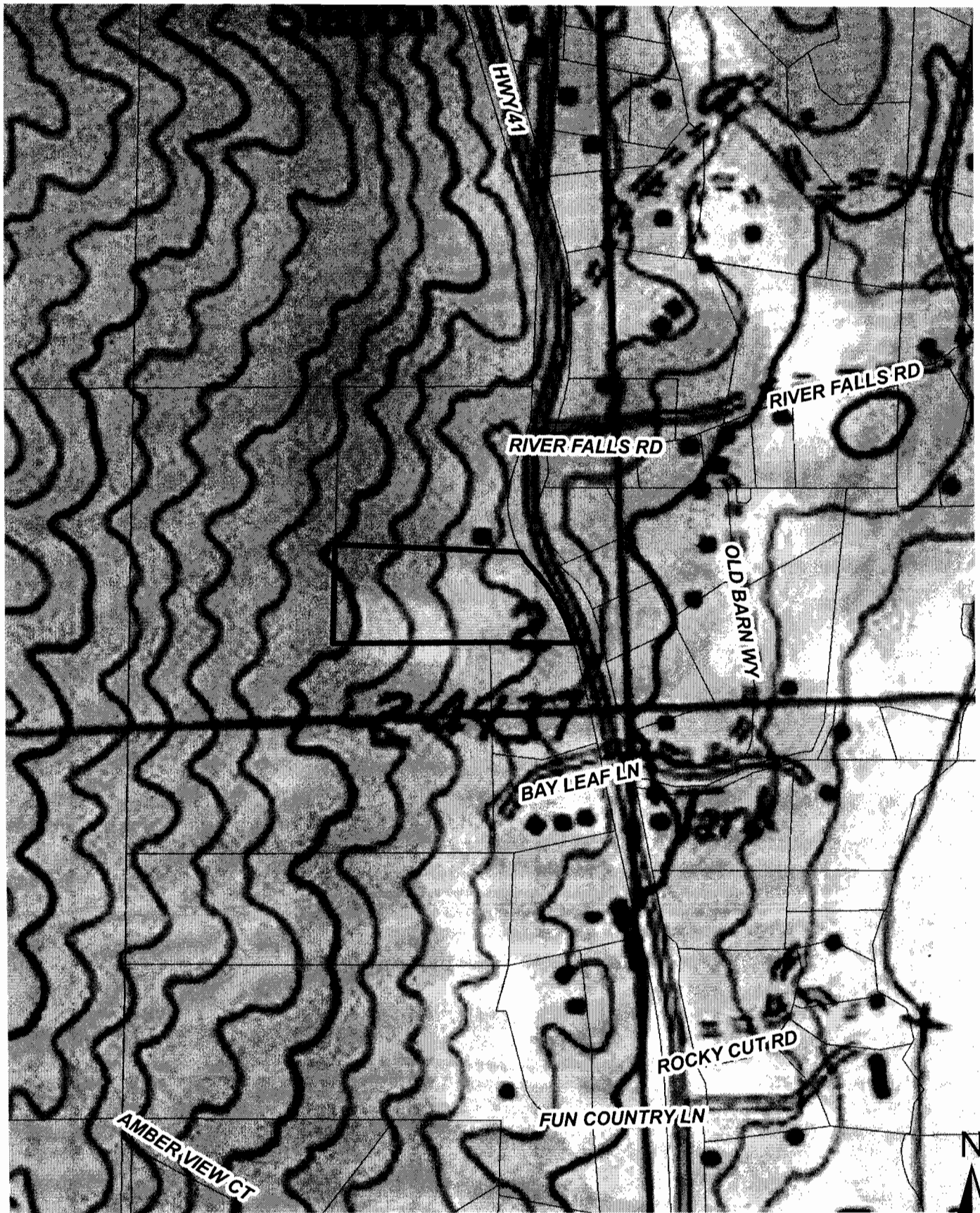


VICINITY MAP
1" = 1 MILE





AERIAL MAP



TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP

MEMORANDUM OF REVIEW AND COMMENT

Date: 5/21/12

FROM: DRAFTING DEPARTMENT
MADERA COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE
200 WEST FOURTH STREET
MADERA, CALIFORNIA 93637
PH. (559) 675-7710 ext. 2532

TO: MADERA COUNTY PLANNING DEPT
2037 WEST CLEVELAND AVENUE
MADERA, CALIFORNIA 93637

RE: (Please Check One)

- Lot Line Adjustment Review and Comment. (L.L.A. No.)
- Tentative Parcel Map Review and Comment. (P.M. No. 4160)
- Tentative Subdivision Review and Comment.
- (Subdivision Name: Tract #)

Name of Applicant	A.P.N.	T.R.A.	M.D./S.A.
ROBERT & DARLENE LUCIO	064-020-002	58-009	NONE

(Please Check One of the Below and Attach Comments, If Necessary.)

- 1. The Assessor's Office has no objections to the proposals as submitted.
 - a. The proposed legal descriptions are OK.
 - b. The proposed deeds showing title/ownership are correct.
 - c. We have received the AO 93
 - d. We have received tax rate area change from State Board of Equalization.
- 2. The Assessor's Office has no objections to the proposal provided that:
 - a. The correct proposed legal descriptions are provided prior to completion.
 - b. The correct proposed deeds of exchange and title report are provided to check the title/ownership prior to completion
 - c. The new acreages (gross and net) of all parcel/lots are provided for review prior to completion.
 - d. The Tax Rate Areas can be adjusted. NOTE: Mapping and assignment of APNs cannot be completed until the State Board of Equalization has changed the Tax Rate Area.
 - e. The applicant shows all improvements on applicant's land.
 - f. The applicant files 1 completed Assessor's Form AO 93 regarding the Subdivision/Parcel Map improvements
 - g. The Ag. Preserve Contract must be rescinded and applicant must enter into a new Ag. Preserve Contract.
 - h. We are still waiting for completed Assessor's Form AO 93 Forms.
 - i. Please note:

3. This proposal is in the Ag. Preserve.

<u>APNs</u>	<u>Prime Acres</u>	<u>Non-Prime Acres</u>
-------------	--------------------	------------------------

4. The Assessor's Office cannot complete the proposal as submitted for the reasons stated on the attached memorandum.

If you have any questions or need our assistance regarding your proposal, please contact the Drafting Department at the above address or telephone number.

Sincerely, Curtis Randles



Madera County Assessor's Office
 200 West Fourth Street
 Madera, California 93637
 Phone (559) 675-7710
 Fax (559) 675-7654

THOMAS P. KIDWELL
 ASSESSOR

May 21, 2012

THIS INFORMATION IS REQUESTED PURSUANT TO R & T CODE SECTION 441 (D), WHICH STATES IN PART: "AT ANY TIME, AS REQUIRED BY THE ASSESSOR FOR ASSESSMENT PURPOSES, EVERY PERSON SHALL MAKE AVAILABLE FOR EXAMINATION INFORMATION OR RECORDS REGARDING HIS OR HER OWN PROPERTY OR OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY LOCATED ON PREMISES HE OR SHE OWNS OR CONTROLS...INCLUDING DETAILS OF PROPERTY ACQUISITION COSTS, CONSTRUCTION COSTS, AND OTHER DATA RELEVANT TO THE DETERMINATION OF AN ESTIMATE OF VALUE." R & T CODE SECTION 451 STATES: "ALL INFORMATION REQUESTED BY THE ASSESSOR SHALL BE HELD SECRET." R & T CODE SECTION 501 STATES: "IF ANY PERSON FAILS TO COMPLY WITH A WRITTEN REQUEST FOR INFORMATION UNDER SECTION 441, THE ASSESSOR SHALL ESTIMATE THE VALUE OF AND PROMPTLY ASSESS THE PROPERTY."

Dear Madera County Property Owner/Land Developer:

Please complete the following information we request for the timely processing of our estimate of property taxes due. These require payment under the provisions of Government Code Sections 66492 and 66493. Incomplete information may result in delays in the processing of your parcel change request.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE USE ONLY	
DATE RCVD _____	INIT _____
DATE TO DRAFTG _____	INIT _____
DATE TO APPR _____	INIT _____
FILE DATE _____	INIT _____

- Parcel Map Number 4160 _____, or Lot Line Adjustment Number _____, or
 Subdivision Name and Number _____
- Date of Completion of this Form _____
- Name of the Current Owner _____
- Address _____ City _____
- State _____ Zip Code _____ Day Phone _____

Current Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 064-020-002-0

- Date of Purchase _____ Purchase Price \$ _____
- Financing:

Down Payment \$ _____				
1 st Loan \$ _____ @ _____ % for _____ years. Seller carry?	Y	N		
2 nd Loan \$ _____ @ _____ % for _____ years. Seller carry?	Y	N		
Other Loan \$ _____ @ _____ % for _____ years. Seller carry?	Y	N		

>>>> PLEASE COMPLETE THE REVERSE SIDE ALSO <<<<

Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 064-020-002-0

Since the date of purchase, have you begun development of this or these parcels?

Yes [] No []

1. Date Construction began _____
2. Date of Completion _____
3. Madera County Road Classification, e.g., 2-B

4. Base Rock Depth _____ inches
5. Paving: Asphalt Depth _____ inches
6. Finished Length _____ feet, or
length in miles _____
8. Finished Width (excluding shoulder) _____ feet
9. Curbs _____ linear feet
10. If you did any of the work or supervision yourself,
please explain below or use separate sheet:

11. If the costs reported herein include off-site improvements, please detail here or on a separate sheet with their associated costs

12. If you have any questions about the completion of this form, please contact the appraiser who works in the area of your current Assessor's Parcel Number.

Thank you for your assistance.

SIGNATURE _____

Print Name _____

Date _____

Day Phone _____

MADERA COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE
THOMAS P. KIDWELL ASSESSOR
200 WEST FOURTH STREET
MADERA CA 93637
PHONE (559) 675-7710
FAX (559) 675-7654

DEVELOPMENT COST STRUCTURE

- Department Fees, e.g.,
Planning/Engineering \$ _____
- Surveying \$ _____
- Road Clearing \$ _____
- Rough Grading & Culverts \$ _____
- Finish Grading \$ _____
- Base Rock Application \$ _____
- Finish Application \$ _____
- Water \$ _____
- Sewer \$ _____
- Electrical \$ _____
- Phone \$ _____
- Cable TV \$ _____
- PG&E (gas) Services \$ _____
- Street Lighting \$ _____
- Road Certification \$ _____
- County Parcel Map Filing Fees . \$ _____
- Litigation Guarantee \$ _____
- Fish & Game (EIR) fee \$ _____
- Septic Certification \$ _____

COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM COSTS

- Main Extension Fee \$ _____
- Individual Hookup Fee \$ _____
- Supply & Storage Fee \$ _____
- Other Utility Hookup Fees \$ _____
- Other Costs (Specify) \$ _____
- =====
- TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COSTS \$ _____

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Environmental Health Department

Jill Yaeger, Director

• 2037 West Cleveland Avenue
• Madera, CA 93637
• (559) 675-7823

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jerome Keene
FROM: Madera County
DATE: July 19, 2012
RE: Lucio, Robert & Darlene - Parcel Map - Oakhurst (064-020-002-000)

Conditions

The Madera County Environmental Health Department (MCEHD) has reviewed the submitted documentation for Parcel Map (PM) #4160, Lucio, Robert & Darlene, APN 064-020-002, and has determined the following:

On site water and a septic disposal system must be provided for any proposed living structure(s) located on Parcel #1. The plot plan shall be revised indicating the proposed locations of the water well and sewage reserve area(s) within Parcel #1.

Engineering and General Services

2037 West Cleveland
Avenue
Madera, CA 93637
(559) 661-6333
(559) 675-7639
FAX
(559) 675-8970
TDD

Bass Lake Office
40601 Road 274
Bass Lake, CA
93604
(559) 642-3203
(559) 658-6959
FAX

engineering@madera-county.com

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jerome Keene
FROM: Madera County
DATE: July 19, 2012
RE: Lucio, Robert & Darlene - Parcel Map - Oakhurst (064-020-002-000)

Comments

DATE: May 15, 2012

TO: Jerome Keene, Planning Department

FROM: Dario Dominguez, Engineering Department

SUBJECT: Parcel Map No. 4160, Lucio (APN 064-020-002)

The Engineering Division has reviewed the above Parcel Map, does not object to this project, recommends approval and submits the following comments for the listed parcel map:

1. The subject property is NOT within a Maintenance District or Service Area administered by the Madera County Department of Engineering and General Services. Water and sewer will need to be addressed by applicant.
2. The identified parcel(s) are shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) as being in Zone "X", areas determined to be outside of the 500-year floodplain. No further requirements are necessary through Madera County Engineering Division or through FEMA. A parcel identified as not being located within a Special Flood Hazard area may be subject to localized drainage problems that are site specific and not included in this flood zone determination.
3. Prepare and file a Parcel Map, following the requirements of the Subdivision Map Act and the "Parcel Map Ordinance" of Madera County. Said map is to be prepared by a licensed land surveyor or a registered civil engineer, licensed to practice land surveying within California.
4. At the time of making the survey for the said map the engineer or surveyor shall set durable monuments, to conform with the standards described in Section 8771 of the Business and Professions Code, at all angle points along the exterior boundary of the original parcel, along the division lines, and along the limiting lines of highways, roads, or streets.
5. Section and quarter-section corner monuments set or re-set shall conform to the specifications given in Chapter IV of the Bureau of Land Management's Manual of Surveying Instructions, 1973. Provide

ties for section and quarter section corners not on file with this office.

6. Submit a computer disk or a coordinate sheet printout listing all boundary points and closure information for the original parcel and all parcels created by this map. If the map is produced using a CAD program a disk containing the .dwg or .dxf file is acceptable.

7. In accordance with Section 66445 of the 2012 Subdivision Map Act, "no additional survey and map requirements shall be included on a parcel map which does not affect record title interests." Additional information required by County Ordinances shall be shown on an additional map sheet, a notation, or a recorded document (Subdivision Map Act, Section 66434.2).

8. To expedite the review process of the parcel map, copies of all referenced materials will be required at the first submittal of the parcel map.

In accordance with the Subdivision Map Act (Section 66434.2), the following additional information shall be shown on a separate map sheet and shall be filed and recorded simultaneously with the final map

1. Delineate all existing improvements such as the water system, sewer system, drainage system, and structures.

2. Delineate any common use such as water, sewer and driveways.

MADERA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

IN COOPERATION WITH
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

EXHIBIT J

2037 W. CLEVELAND
MADERA, CALIFORNIA 93637
(559) 661-6333
(559) 675-6973 FAX

DEBORAH KEENAN
MADERA COUNTY FIRE MARSHAL

MEMORANDUM

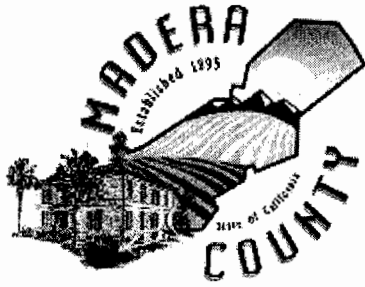
TO: Jerome Keene
FROM: Madera County
DATE: July 19, 2012
RE: Lucio, Robert & Darlene - Parcel Map - Oakhurst (064-020-002-000)

Conditions

Building envelopes for parcels/lots one gross acre or larger shall be shown on the final map. Parcels/lots shall be designed in such a way so as to provide a minimum of 30 foot defensible space building setback from all property lines from the proposed building envelopes. (PRC 4290)

A comprehensive Fuel Reduction Plan shall be completed in conjunction with the Fire Marshal's Office and approved by the Madera County Fire Marshal. Fuel reduction plans shall be required for all developments within State Responsible Areas designated as Wildland Urban Interface. Due to the extreme vegetation in the area major fuel reduction shall be completed based upon site inspection conducted by the Fire Marshal. The Fuel Reduction Plan shall be submitted, approved, implemented and completed as required by the County Fire Marshal prior to acceptance of the Final Map.

Parcels shall be designed in such manner as to be able to meet the following conditions: Driveway shall be a minimum of 10 feet wide. Driveways cannot exceed 16% slope. Driveways in excess of 150 ft require a turnout every 400 feet. Turnout shall be 10 feet wide for 30 feet of length with 25 foot tapers at each end. A 42 foot radius turnaround or approved hammerhead is required within 50 feet of the proposed building. All access to existing structures shall meet minimum driveway standards prior to approval of the final map. (PRC 4290)



ROAD DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF
MADERA

2037 WEST CLEVELAND AVENUE/MADERA, CALIFORNIA 93637
(559) 675-7811 / FAX (559)675-7631

EXHIBIT K

JOHANNES HOEVERTSZ
Road Commissioner

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jerome Keene
FROM: Road Department
DATE: July 19, 2012
RE: Lucio, Robert & Darlene - Parcel Map - Oakhurst (064-020-002-000)

COMMENTS - The Road Department has reviewed the tentative map (PM #4160) which lies within the Community of Oakhurst. The parcel obtains its access via State Route No 41 which is Caltrans jurisdiction. The proposal should be referred to their department for any possible concerns with the state right-of-way and the addition of another parcel.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**DISTRICT 6**

1352 WEST OLIVE AVENUE

P.O. BOX 12616

FRESNO, CA 93778-2616

PHONE (559) 445-5868

FAX (559) 488-4088

TTY (559) 488-4066

*Flex your power!
Be energy efficient!*

May 8, 2012

2134-IGR/CEQA
6-MAD-41-37.32
PM 4180, CZ 2001-002, GP 2011-004
ROBERT & DARLENE LUCIO

Mr. Jerome Keene
County of Madera
Resource Management Agency
2037 W. Cleveland
Madera, CA 93637

Dear Mr. Keene:

We have completed our review of the proposed Parcel Map with General Plan and Rezoning application. The project is located along the east side of State Route (SR) between River Ralls Road and Bay Leaf Lane. Caltrans has the following comments:

An irrevocable offer of dedication to Caltrans of 5 feet of right-of-way is needed to accommodate the ultimate configuration of SR 41. This is identified on the plan. A summary of the requirements for right-of-way dedications is enclosed.

Caltrans has not located the encroachment permit that authorized the existing access to the State right-of-way. The owner needs to provide a copy of the encroachment permit or submit an application requesting approval for driveway access. Please call the Caltrans Encroachment Permit Office (District 6: 1352 W. Olive, Fresno, CA 93778, (559) 488-4058) to locate the existing encroachment permit or file a new encroachment permit authorizing access for the new and existing parcels to SR 41. Any new access will need to be approved by this agency. Furthermore, a new encroachment permit is needed if ownership has changed. Encroachment permits are not a property right and do not transfer with the property to the new owner. Only the legal property owner or his/her authorized agent can pursue obtaining an encroachment permit

If a driveway is to be shared by two or more property owners an access easement (or an agreement acceptable to the State) needs to be executed between the parties and submitted to the Encroachment Permit office before a permit is issued for any work in the State right of way.

Mr. Jerome Keene
May 8, 2012
Page 2

If you have any questions, please call me at (559) 445-5868.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Navarro', with a stylized flourish at the end.

MICHAEL NAVARRO
Office of Transportation Planning
District 06

Enclosure



May 8, 2012

Jerome Keene
County of Madera
Resource Management Agency
2037 West Cleveland Avenue
Madera, CA 93637

Project: Parcel Map #4160, CZ #2011-012 and GP #2011-004

District CEQA Reference No: 20120257

Dear Jerome Keene:

The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (District) has reviewed the above referenced project. CA. The District offers the following comments:

1. Based on information provided to the District, project specific emissions of criteria pollutants are not expected to exceed District significance thresholds of 10 tons/year NOX, 10 ton/year ROG, and 15 tons/year PM10. Therefore, the District concludes that project specific criteria pollutant emissions would have no significant adverse impact on air quality.
2. Based on information provided to the District, the proposed project may equal or exceed 2,000 square feet of commercial space; Therefore, the District concludes that the proposed project is subject to District Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review).

District Rule 9510 is intended to mitigate a project's impact on air quality through project design elements or by payment of applicable off-site mitigation fees. Any applicant subject to District Rule 9510 is required to submit an Air Impact Assessment (AIA) application to the District no later than applying for final discretionary approval, and to pay any applicable off-site mitigation fees before issuance of the first building permit. If approval of the subject project constitutes the last discretionary approval by your agency, the District recommends that demonstration of compliance with District Rule 9510, including payment of all applicable fees before issuance of the first building permit, be made a condition of

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

project approval. Information about how to comply with District Rule 9510 can be found online at: <http://www.valleyair.org/ISR/ISRHome.htm>.

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 Debbie Johnson, at (559) 230-5817.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services


for Arnaud Marjollet
Permit Services Manager

DW: dj

Cc: File

Environmental Checklist Form

EXHIBIT N

Title of Proposal: Parcel Map #4160, Curran Family Ranch

Date Checklist Submitted: July 7, 200

Agency Requiring Checklist: Madera County

Agency Contact: Jamie Bax, Planner III

Phone: (559) 675-7821

Description of Project:

The proposal is to a division of 6.23 acres into 2 parcels (4.00 acres and 2.18) and to adjust the boundaries of the zone district and general plan in accordance with the proposed land division. The zone district is also proposed to be changed from RRM (Residential, Rural, Median District) to RRS-2 (Residential, Rural, Single Family, 2-Acre District) in accordance with the proposed land division. The General Plan designations of CC (Community Commercial) and RR (Rural Residential) would be adjust to conform to the new lot configurations proposed by the land division.

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 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.

Project Location:

The proposal is located on the west side of State Route 41, approximately 0.10 mile north of its intersection with Bay Leaf Lane (41594 Highway 41), Oakhurst

Applicant Name and Address:

Robert & Darlene Lucio
2603 Phelan Lane
Redondo Beach, CA 90278

General Plan Designation:

RR (Rural Residential) and CC (Community Commercial)

Zoning Designation:

RRM (Residential, Rural, Median District)

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

Rural Residential, Commerical

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 |

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.

Signature _____

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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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) No Impact. No scenic vistas exist on or in the vicinity of the project site.

(b) No Impact. No scenic resources exist on or in the vicinity of the project site.

(c) No Impact. The current zoning allows for rural residential uses, which is not proposed to be changed as part of this project.

(d) Less than Significant Impact. While the project itself will not create a new source of substantial light or glare, it will contribute to the overall amount. The division will allow for additional single family dwellings or mobile homes to be built; however, light sources from dwellings and accessory structures are usually minor. Commercial development would be subject to ordinance requirements as well.

III. 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))?
- d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest land?
- 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?

Discussion:

- (a) No Impact. This project does not propose to change the use of agriculture on the project site.
- (b) No Impact. The project site is not subject to a Williamson Act contract.
- (c) No Impact. The project site is located along Highway 41 close to the center of Oakhurst, however, is not close to forest land..
- (d) No Impact. The project site is located along Highway 41 close to the center of Oakhurst, however, is not close to forest land.
- (e) No Impact. This project does not propose to convert the land to a non-agricultural use.

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

Discussion:

- (a) Less than significant Impact. The project site is currently is rural residential. The project does not propose this use be changed. The amount of pollution being created by the property currently will not increase substantially.
- (b) Less than significant Impact. The project site is currently is rural residential. The project does not propose this use be changed. The amount of pollution being created by the property currently will not increase substantially.
- (c) Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is currently is rural residential. Construction is not proposed as a

part of the land division.

(d) Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is currently rural residential. The project does not propose this use be changed. The amount of pollution being created by the property currently will not increase substantially.

(e) Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is currently rural residential. The project does not propose this use be changed. The amount of odors being created by the property currently will not increase substantially.

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.

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.

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.

California Assembly Bill (AB) 1493 (Pavley) enacted on July 22, 2002, required CARB to develop and adopt regulations that reduce GHG emitted by passenger vehicles and light duty trucks. Regulations adopted by CARB will apply to 2009 and later model year vehicles. CARB estimates that the regulation will reduce climate change emissions from light duty passenger vehicle fleet by an estimated 18 percent by 2020 and by 27 percent in 2030 (CARB 2004a).

California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger announced on June 1, 2005, through Executive Order S3-05, the following GHG emission targets: by 2010 reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels; by 2020, reduce GHG emissions by 1990 levels; by 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels.

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

Discussion:

(a) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project is a minor land division. The current use of the property is rural residential and it is planned commercial under the Oakhurst Area Plan and the rezoning would be consistent with that plan.

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
Western pond turtle	None	None	SSC	
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Threatened	None		
An andrenid bee	None	None		

Orange lupine	None	None		1B.2
Madera leptosiphon	None	None		1B.2
Mariposa pussypaws	Threatened	None		1B.1
Slender-stalked monkeyflower	None	None		1B.2

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

(b, c, & d) Less Than Significant Impact. The California Department of Fish and Game has identified the above listed species as being known to occur in the vicinity. The likelihood of the species being impacted is low due to the property already used for rural residential development. The use of the land is not proposed to be changed as a part of this project. No development is proposed at this time.

Wetlands are defined under Title 33 §328.3 of the California Code of Regulations as “those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas.” 33 CFR §328.3(b).

(e) No Impact. There is no land use change or proposed construction or development which would have an impact on any local ordinances or policies protecting biological resources. The current and proposed use of the land is rural residential with possible commercial.

(f) No Impact. There is no land use change or proposed construction or development which would have an impact on any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. The current and proposed use of the land is rural residential and with possible commercial.

General Information

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 Department of Fish and Game. The same Senate Bill also increases the associated fees for the Fish and Game; the current fees associated with a Mitigated Negative Declaration are \$2010.25, and the County Clerk filing fee is \$50.

In short, the applicant must either contact the California Department of Fish and Game and get them to issue a de minimis finding and fee exemption waiver, submit that with the County \$50 filing fee, **OR** submit a total of \$2,060.25 (on top of associated County Fees) to the County.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	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 feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

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.

(a & b) No Impact. The current and proposed use of the property is rural residential. There are no historical resources on the project site.

No sites of archaeological or historical significance are known to exist on or in the vicinity of the subject property. Though the majority of the project site has been disturbed by previous agricultural activities, grading and excavating of the areas in question could result in disturbance of unknown cultural resources. Policy 4.D.3 of the Madera County General Plan provides for that "[T]he County shall require that discretionary development projects identify and protect from damage, destruction and abuse, important historical, archaeological, paleontological and cultural sites and their contributing environment." Impacts on previously undiscovered cultural resources are potentially significant, but can be mitigated to a level that is less than significant through incorporation of the mitigation measure(s) stipulated in the Negative Declaration.

No known unique geological features in the vicinity of the project site exist. There are no known fossil bearing sediments on the project site. No impact has been identified.

Most of the archaeological survey work in the County has taken place in the foothills and mountains. This does not mean, however, that no sites exist in the western part of the County, but rather that this area has not been as

thoroughly studied. There are slightly more than 2,000 recorded archaeological sites in the County, most of which are located in the foothills and mountains. Recorded prehistoric artifacts include village sites, camp sites, bedrock milling stations, pictographs, petroglyphs, rock rings, sacred sites, and resource gathering areas. Madera County also contains a significant number of potentially historic sites, including homesteads and ranches, mining and logging sites and associated features (such as small camps, railroad beds, logging chutes, and trash dumps).

(c) No Impact. The current and proposed use of the property is rural residential. No major grading or construction is proposed for this project. When grading and/or construction is conducted, an archeological warning is generally issued for area north of the Madera Canal in order to limit the impacts of these activities.

(d) No Impact. The current and proposed use of the property is agricultural production. No major grading or construction is proposed for this project. At the time a future resident applies for a building or grading permit, they will be advised of contacting the property authorities if any remains are found.

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

Discussion:

(a i-iv) No Impact. 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.

(b) No Impact. No grading or construction is proposed as a part of this project.

(c) No Impact. The project site is not located on an unstable geologic unit. No grading or construction is proposed

as a part of this project.

(d) No Impact. Upon review of information from the USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service, it has been determined that the project site is not located on expansive soil.

(e) Less Than Significant Impact. Septic tanks for waste disposal are regularly used in the vicinity of the project site.

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

Discussion:

(a) No Impact. The proposed project is a minor division of land in which no construction will be involved. No greenhouse gases will be created as a result of the project.

(b) No Impact. The proposed project is a minor division of land in which no construction will be involved. No greenhouse gases will be created as a result of the project.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:

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

adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

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

Discussion:

- (a) No Impact. There will be no transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials as a part of this project
- (b) No Impact. No significant hazards will be created as a result of this project. No hazardous materials will be used as a part of this project.
- (c) No Impact. No hazardous materials will be used as a part of this project.
- (d) No Impact. No hazardous materials sites are located on or in the vicinity of the project site.
- (e) No Impact. The project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport.
- (f) No Impact. The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.
- (g) No Impact. The project site is not located within an area affected by an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
- (h) No Impact. The project site is not located in an area affected by wildland fires.

IX. 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, 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 substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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) No Impact. No development is proposed as a part of this project. Additional homes for the proposed lots will likely use individual wells and septic tanks.

(b) Less Than Significant Impact. While the project does not propose any construction or development, the potential to build additional dwellings does exist. The dwellings will not substantially deplete groundwater supplies, but they will affect the overall amount being used.

(c) No Impact. No construction is proposed as a part of this project.

(d) No Impact. No construction is proposed as a part of this project.

(e) No Impact. This project is a minor division of land and no construction or development is proposed as part of the project.

(f) No Impact. This project is a minor division of land and no construction or development is proposed as part of the project.

(g) No Impact. The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area.

(h) No Impact. The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area.

(i) No Impact. No construction or development is proposed as a part of this minor division of land.

X. 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) No Impact. No established communities exist on or in the near vicinity of the project site.

(b) No Impact. The project is consistent with the general plan and zoning ordinance and does not lie within a specific or area plan.

(c) No Impact. There is no known habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan within the vicinity of the project site.

XI. 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) No Impact. The current use of the land is in agricultural production; this use is not proposed to be changed as a part of this project.

(b) No Impact. The current use of the land is in agricultural production; this use is not proposed to be changed as a part of this project.

XII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project 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:

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, associated with the proposed operations 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.

Excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels are not anticipated during either construction or operations.

(a) No Impact. The current use of the land is rural residential; this use is not proposed to be changed as a part of this project. No construction or development is proposed as part of this project.

(b) No Impact. The current use of the land is rural residential; this use is not proposed to be changed as a part of this project. No construction or development is proposed as part of this project.

(c) No Impact. The current use of the land is rural residential; this use is not proposed to be changed as a part of this project. No construction or development is proposed as part of this project.

(d) No Impact. The current use of the land is rural residential; this use is not proposed to be changed as a part of this project. No construction or development is proposed as part of this project.

(e) No Impact. The project site is not within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport.

(f) No Impact. The project site is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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) Less Than Significant Impact. This proposal is for a 2 parcel division. Additional homes can be built upon approval of the parcel map. The amount of new residents to the area will not substantially induce population growth; however, it will add to the existing amount.

The proposed project is not designed to induce population growth, and will not result in substantial direct or indirect growth inducement. No housing will be displaced as a result of the project. No people will be displaced as a result of the project.

According to the California Department of Finance, in October 2006, there were 59,400 jobs in Madera County. Of those, 23,800 jobs were in the cities of Madera and Chowchilla, and 23,800 were in the unincorporated areas. This leads to a jobs/housing ratio of 1.27:1 for the County and 1.19:1 for the unincorporated areas.

(b) No Impact. Homes will not be displaced as a part of this project.

(c) No Impact. People will not be displaced as a part of this project.

XIV. 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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. Upon construction of new dwellings, impact fees will have to be paid for emergency services. The proposed project site is within the jurisdiction of the Madera County Fire Department. Crime and emergency response is provided by the Madera County Sheriff's Department.

Madera County Fire Department provides fire protection services to all unincorporated areas of Madera County, which has an estimated 2000 population of 74,734 persons. MCFD is a full service fire department and is comprised of 15 fire stations, a fleet of approximately 50 fire apparatus and support vehicles, 19 full-time career fire suppression personnel and 185 paid on-call firefighters, and 11 support personnel. The career fire suppression personnel and department administration are provided through a contract with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF). Fire prevention, clerical, and automotive support personnel are County employees.

Based on the estimated 2006 population the unincorporated portion of Madera County has a current fire protection personnel ratio of 2.52:1000 to the populations (2.52 full-time career and paid on-call personnel to 1000 residents).

(a-ii) Less Than Significant Impact. Upon construction of new dwellings, impact fees will have to be paid for emergency services.

The Federal Bureau of Investigations suggests a law enforcement officer to population ratio of 1.7 – 2.2 per thousand in rural counties.

(a-iii) Less Than Significant Impact. Upon construction of new dwellings, impact fee will have to be paid for school services.

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. The proposed project will have no impact on local parks and will not create demand for additional parks.

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

(a – v) No Impact. No other public services are provided to this area of the County.

XV. 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) No Impact. The project would have no discernable impacts to existing parks or require the provision of new or additional facilities.

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

(b) No Impact. This project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction of recreational facilities.

XVI. 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"/> |
| 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) Less Than Significant Impact. This project will not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. The amount of new traffic created by this project will be less than significant.

According to the Institute of Traffic Engineers (7th Edition, pg. 268-9) the trips per day for one single-family residence are 9.57.

(b) Less Than Significant Impact. This project will not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. The amount of new traffic created by this project will be less than significant.

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	> 35 – 55

	during short peaks. No long-standing queues formed.	
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

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.

(c) No Impact. The proposed project is a minor land division which involves no proposed construction or development which may have an impact on air traffic patterns

(d) No Impact. No improvements or construction to roadways are proposed as a part of this project.

(e) No Impact. All proposed parcels will have adequate emergency access to Avenue 15.

(f) No Impact. There are no adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation within the vicinity of the project site.

XVII. 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Discussion:

- (a) No Impact. The proposed lot sizes will allow for individual septic systems to be utilized.
- (b) No Impact. The proposed lot sizes will allow for individual septic systems to be utilized.
- (c) No Impact. No construction or development is proposed as part of this project.
- (d) No Impact. No new or expanded entitlements will be needed for water supply for this project.
- (e) No Impact. The proposed lot sizes will allow for individual septic systems to be utilized.
- (f) Less Than Significant Impact. Madera County is served by the Fairmead landfill that has sufficient capacity.
- (g) Less Than Significant Impact. Any new residences or agricultural operations developed by this division will be served by the Fairmead landfill.

XVIII. 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 examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 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)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

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) No Impact. The project does not have the potential to degrade fish and wildlife, or their habitat, or to eliminate major periods of California history or prehistory. The use of the land is for agriculture, this use is not proposed to be changed as a part of this project.

(b) Less Than Significant Impact. The project will not generate significant environmental impacts. The incremental effect of the current project, when viewed in light of both existing development and reasonably foreseeable future projects, does not yield impacts which are cumulatively considerable.

(c) No Impact. The proposed project is a minor division of land. The use of agricultural will remain the same.

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

Madera County General Plan

California Department of Finance

California Integrated Waste Management Board

California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Madera County Environmental Health

Madera County Roads Department

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/>

ND 2012-07

1

May 23, 2012

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

ND

Project Name

Parcel Map #4160, General Plan Amendment #2011-004, Rezoning #2011-012

Name of Proponents

Darlene and Robert Lucio

Project Location:

The proposal is located on the west side of State Route 41, approximately 0.10 mile north of its intersection with Bay Leaf Lane (41594 Highway 41), Oakhurst

Project Description:

The applicant is requesting a parcel map to create 2 parcels of 3.63 acres and 2.56 acres in size. A rezoning from RRM to RRS-2 and CRM to match the general plan and proposed property boundaries and a general plan amendment from RR to RR and CC to adjust the existing designations to match the proposed boundaries has also been submitted.

PROPOSED FINDINGS

- An Initial Study has been conducted and a findings made that the proposed project will have no significant effect on the environment (CEQA 15070(a)).
- An Initial Study has been conducted and a finding made that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because Mitigation Measures have been added to the project (CEQA 15070(b)).

Madera County Environmental Committee

A copy of the negative declaration and all supporting documentation is available for review at the Madera County Planning Department, 2037 West Cleveland Avenue, Madera, California.

DATED:

FILED:

PROJECT APPROVED:



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

2037 W. Cleveland Avenue
Madera, CA 93637
(559) 675-7821
FAX (559) 675-6573
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Norman L. Allinder, AICP *BB*
Director

PLANNING COMMISSION DATE: August 7, 2012

AGENDA ITEM: #3

CUP	#2011-005	Request to amend CUP #99-34 to increase herd size.
APN	#025-190-002, -001, -007; #025-130- 004, -005, et al	Applicant: Jim Kopshever Owner: Fred Fegundes
CEQA	MND #2012-11	Mitigated Negative Declaration

REQUEST:

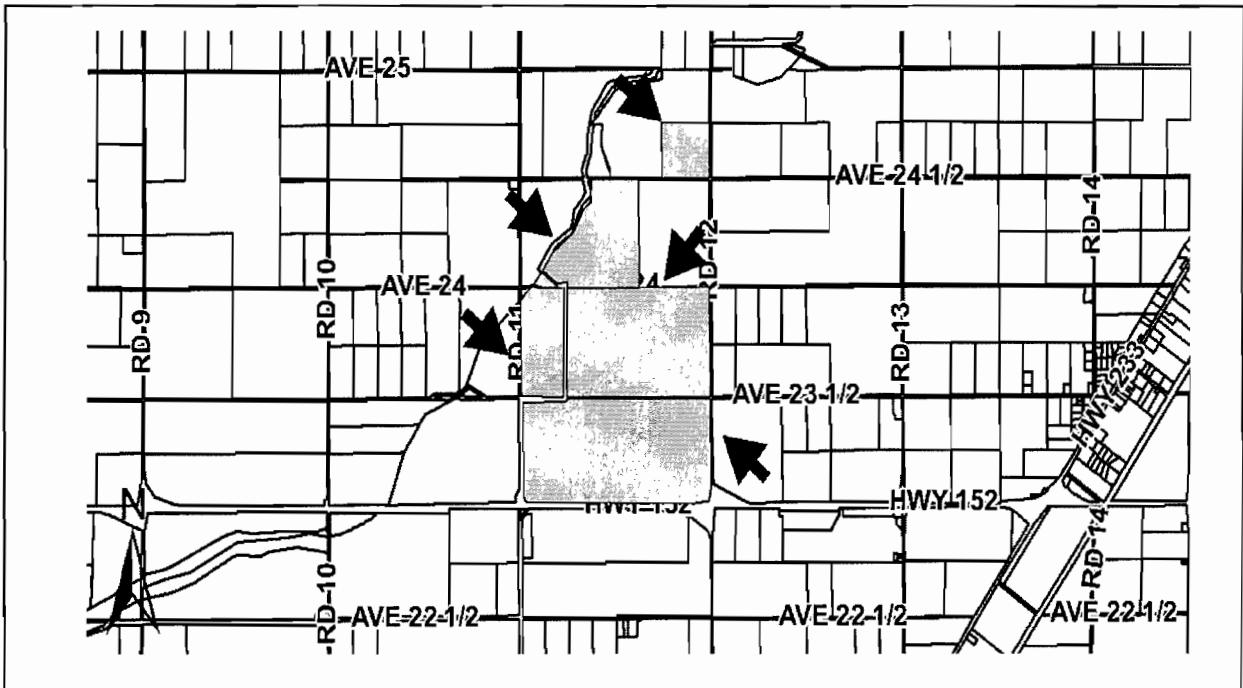
The applicant is requesting to amend Conditional Use Permit #99-54 to allow for an increase in herd size on an existing dairy facility from 5,075 to 7,450 head.

LOCATION:

The main facility of the property is located on the southwest corner of Avenue 24 and Road 12, (23508 Road 12), Chowchilla. Support acreage lays between Avenue 23 1/2 and Avenue 24 1/2, with one parcel on the north side of Avenue 24 1/2. Additional APN's provided on the Nutrient Management Plan and Waste Management Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

A Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND #2012-11) (Exhibit O) has been prepared and is subject to approval by the Planning Commission.



RECOMMENDATION: Approval with Conditions

GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION (Exhibit A):

SITE: AE (Agricultural Exclusive) Designation

SURROUNDING: AE (Agricultural Exclusive) Designation

ZONING (Exhibit B):

SITE: ARE-40 (Agricultural Rural Exclusive – 40 acre) District

SURROUNDING: ARE-20 (Agricultural Rural Exclusive – 20 acre) District; ARE-40 (Agricultural Rural Exclusive – 40 acre) District

LAND USE:

SITE: Fagundes Dairy Facility and supporting land

SURROUNDING: Agricultural

SIZE OF PROPERTY: 244.14 acres

ACCESS (Exhibit A): Access to the site is via Road 12

BACKGROUND AND PRIOR ACTIONS:

On February 1, 2000, the Planning Commission approved CUP #99-34, allowing for an expansion of herd size from 1,500 to 2,500 head, bringing the total herd size to 5,075 head.

In February of 1979, Zoning Variance #79-11 was approved to allow for a manufactured home limited to occupancy to a relative or employee. The dwelling represented the third dwelling on the property.

Additional entitlements have been approved for adjacent parcels which make up the entire dairy operation. In May of 1981, Zoning Variance #81-42 was approved for Assessor's Parcel Number 025-190-007 to allow for a manufactured home which was limited in occupancy to a blood relative or an employee of the property owner. This permit represented the fourth residence on the property.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The applicant is requesting to amend Conditional Use Permit #99-14 to allow for an increase in herd size on an existing dairy facility from 5,075 to 7,450 head.

ORDINANCES/POLICIES:

Section 18.58.010 of the Madera County Zoning Ordinance outlines the permitted uses within the ARE-40 (Agricultural, Rural, Exclusive – 40 Acre) zone.

Section 18.56.010 of the Madera County Zoning Ordinance outlines the permitted uses within the ARE-20 (Agricultural, Rural, Exclusive – 20 Acre) zone.

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

Policy 6.28.040.A of the Madera County Code defines agricultural activities.

Policy 6.28.050.A of the Madera County Code states that no agricultural activity, operation, or facility shall be or become a nuisance, private or public, due to any changed condition in or about the facility.

Policy 5.A.1 of the Madera County General Plan supports the maintenance of agricultural designated land as agriculturally designated land.

Policy 5.A.16 of the Madera County General Plan supports economic development of agriculturally related activities within the county.

Madera County Dairy Standards outlines facility operations pursuant to new and expanding dairies.

ANALYSIS:

The parcel involved with this project is located in a predominately rural portion of Western Madera County. Surrounding parcels average in size from 94 to over 600 acres and are in agriculturally related use with some residential structures. While the dairy has several parcels associated with it, those parcels are largely support acreage providing feed for the herd, as well as areas for manure spreading.

On February 1, 2000, the Planning Commission approved CUP #99-34, allowing for an expansion of herd size from 1,500 to 2,500 head. Prior to CUP #99-34, the facility had 1,500 milk cows with 2,300 support stock. With the increase approved by CUP #99-34, the facility had 2,500 milk cows and 2,575 support stock. The applicant is asking to increase the total combined herd count to 7,450 head. The following chart outlines the changes between the two Conditional Use Permits

Differences between 1999 CUP and 2012 CUP

<u>Animal Type</u>	<u>CUP #99-34</u>	<u>CUP #2012-008</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Milk Cows	2,500	4,750	2,250
Dry Cows	500	800	300
Bred Heifers	525	950	425
Heifers	1,550	950	(600)
Total	5,075	7,450	2,375

Old Animal Units County

<u>Animal Type</u>	<u>Head</u>	<u>Multiplier</u>	<u>EH</u>
Milk	2500	1	2500
Dry	500	0.8	400
Heifer	525	0.8	420
Calves	1500	0.35	525

New Animal Units County

<u>Animal Type</u>	<u>Head</u>	<u>Multiplier</u>	<u>EH</u>
Milk	4750	1	4750
Dry	800	0.8	540
Heifer	950	0.8	760
Calves	950	0.35	332.5

The parcel (APN #025-190-002) is where the main facility of the dairy is located, all other parcels associated with this dairy are considered support acreage for feed production and waste management per the Certified Nutrient Management Plan and Waste Management Plan. The site includes an approximate 394,000 square foot corral and 12,000 square foot cattle shade. The site also has three wastewater ponds which were expanded to have 3,043,872 cubic feet of capacity.

An analysis, based on the Waste Management Plan and Nutrient Management Plan (Exhibit P and Q), shows 108,569 gallons of water per day will be used, of which 91,210 will be utilized for non-herd purposes, and the balance for herd purposes. Manure generation will be approximately 90,385 gallons per day based on the new herd counts.

Dairy wastewater contains several contaminants including elevated levels of salt and nitrogen. Because of the chemical and environmental characteristics of nitrogen, it is used as a chemical marker of assessing the safety and effectiveness of a dairy wastewater management system. For regulatory purposes, if all the nitrogen generated by a dairy is safely and effectively managed, the other lesser wastewater components would also be controlled.

Existing small or medium Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFCs) are regulated by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The facility, like all other dairies within the County, is routinely inspected by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board to ensure compliance with their regulations. The County has received copies of prior reports and actions from the dairy.

The County began regulating dairies through the conditional use permit process in 1993. The amendment to the Madera County Zoning Ordinance required dairies to have a conditional use permit issued before they could either be established or expanded (expansion being defined as relating to the dairy operations and facilities related specifically to the operations themselves).

The Madera County Dairy Standards were adopted in October of 2008 covering new and expanding dairies. While this project is an existing dairy, the Standards are applicable to

the amended Conditional Use Permit. The Standards cover all aspects of dairy operations, from traffic to vector and odor control. Conditions as noted under the Planning Department, Environmental Health and Roads Department incorporate conditions found in the Standards.

The generation and storage of manure, manure-water, animal feed and other organic materials at dairies present the possibility of increased vector activities. Mosquito and fly infestations can be observed at dairies, particularly at manure separation pits and lagoons that have not been properly maintained, and poorly managed feed areas.

The project is located in a sparsely populated area of the County. While odors are commonly generated by dairies, particularly from concentrated wet animal waste, the use of a waste control system in which manure is either allowed to dry prior to removal, or flushed into lagoons will minimize odors associated with standing manure. Odor impacts will be limited overall due to the sparse populations in the area, as well as the adherence to the Dairy Standards and other control measures.

The site does not contain wetland or riparian habitats, and while Ash Slough is in close proximity to the project site, no streams or natural drainages are located within the project area. The project will not significantly interfere with the movement of any native wildlife species or wildlife corridors.

Request for comments were also sent to Caltrans, California Highway Patrol, the Agricultural Commissioner and Department of Fish and Game, amongst others. The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District and City of Chowchilla commented on this project.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The following findings of fact must be made by the Planning Commission to make a finding of denial of this conditional use permit application. Staff recommends that the Planning Commission concur with the following in light of the proposed conditions of approval.

1. *The proposed project does not violate the spirit or intent of the zoning ordinance in that the ARE-40 (Agricultural Rural Exclusive – 40 Acre District) allows for dairies to operate with a Conditional Use Permit. The project structures will comply with setback, parking and use regulations.*
2. *The proposed project is not contrary to the public health, safety, or general welfare in that the request is consistent with the agricultural area in which it is located, and any potential impacts from the operation can be mitigated by applying the conditions of approval and mitigation measures from the attached CEQA determination as well as the Dairy Standards. The facility is also regulated by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and San Joaquin valley Air Pollution Control District.*
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 applicant must operate according to the conditions set forth by a series of state and local agencies including Madera County Environmental Health Department, the California Regional Water Control Board, and state and county level agencies which specifically monitor agricultural activities including dairies. Additionally, the*

operation will be held to comply with the Madera County Dairy Standards and Element.

4. *The proposed project will not, for any reason, cause a substantial, adverse effect upon the property values and general desirability based upon similar existing land uses within the general vicinity of the portion of this portion of the County, the lack of public opposition expressed in regards to this application, and conditions established for the project that will mitigate potential impacts to adjacent properties from project operations.*

WILLIAMSON ACT:

The subject parcel is within the Williamson Act. The increase in herd size will not affect the contract.

GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY:

The general plan designates the site as AE (Agricultural Exclusive) which allows for dairies and similar uses. The property is zoned ARE-40 (Agricultural Rural Exclusive – 40 Acre). The proposed project is consistent with both the County's General Plan and Zoning Ordinance.

RECOMMENDATION:

The analysis provided in this report supports approval of CUP #2012-008 and Mitigated Negative Declaration MND #2012-11 as presented.

CONDITIONS:

Engineering Department (Exhibit H)

1. Prior to start of any construction projects, the applicant shall secure a Building Permit from the Engineering Department. All construction shall meet the standards of all applicable Codes. All plans must be prepared by a licensed or registered civil engineer.

Environmental Health Department (Exhibit I)

1. The project will be required to adhere to all requirements of the Madera County Dairy Standards.
2. All surface water runoff shall be diverted away from any water well(s) and sewage disposal areas.
3. The owners/operators of the facility must complete and submit a Business Activities Declaration Form with the CUPA Program within this department before onset of construction activities. Other related permit(s) may be required due to the possible storage/handling of reportable quantities of hazardous materials onsite and/or the storage of any amount of hazardous waste onsite at any time prior to facility operation. Contact a CUPA program specialist within the department at 559-675-7821.
4. If any proposed building(s) and/or operations on site that require plumbing to provide drinking water and/or waste water storage/disposal and/or wastewater disposal, then

water well permit(s) and/or sewage disposal system(s) permits must be obtained from the department prior to any construction activities and shall be installed to meet all applicable laws, codes, and/or regulations. Contact a Drinking Water program and/or a Liquid Waste Water Program specialist within this department at 559-675-7823.

5. A Vector, Pest (fly) and Odor Management Plans must be developed by an appropriate professional and submitted to this department prior to onset of onsite facility operations.
6. A Dead Animal Management Plan (DAMP) is required for all animal operations that addresses animal mortality procedures and mitigation. As well as procedures how the owner/operator will handle possible above average volume mortality rate due to special or natural occurrences such as heat wave.
7. A Manure Processing and/or Composting Management Plan(s) must be developed and stored on site to ensure that manure is stored and processed on site to effectively reduce off site: odors, vectors, and/or other possible nuisances, to within acceptable levels as determined by this department.
8. Noise must be kept to below acceptable levels as identified in State law, applicable County Codes, and the County General Plan as determined by this department.
9. Lighting shall be kept to within acceptable levels as to not create a nuisance to surrounding land uses as determined by the RMA.
10. All Madera County required permits must be obtained and all setbacks shall be maintained prior to grading.
11. The owner/operator must obtain all necessary Environmental Health Department permits to any construction activities on site.

Fire Department (Exhibit J)

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 105.2).

Planning Department

1. The project shall operate in accordance with the operational statement and site plan submitted with the application except as modified by the mitigation measures and other conditions of approval required for the project.
2. Operations will continue to adhere to conditions of approval and mitigation measures associated with the Conditional Use Permit #99-34.
3. Application of herbicides, pesticides and related materials shall be in accordance with the laws and regulations set forth by federal, state and local agencies.
4. All lighting associated with this facility is to be hooded and directed away from neighboring parcels and potential species habitats.
5. No development or operation(s) of the dairy facility shall occur within 100 feet of Ash Slough or any tributary.

6. Applicant shall not construct, repair or otherwise alter any levee in the area of the project site so as to create increased flooding upstream.
7. Prior to release of Conditional Use Permit, applicant must provide fees in the amount of \$2,151.50 to Madera County to cover the Notice of Determination filing. In lieu of the Department of Fish and Game fees, the applicant may apply for a Fee Waiver directly with the Department of Fish and Game. Should the waiver be granted, the applicant will need to provide a copy of the waiver plus a check for \$50 to Madera County to cover the filing of the Notice of Determination. The Clerk fee and the Department of Fish and Game fee (or waiver) must be filed at the Planning Department within five (5) calendar days of approval of the project by the Planning Commission.
8. Prior to release of this Conditional Use Permit, a recent Certified Nutrient Management Plan and Comprehensive Waste Management Plan reflecting the increase in herd size shall be submitted and accepted by the Planning Department.
9. The dairy shall operate in compliance with the Madera County Dairy Standards in their entirety.

Road Department (Exhibit K)

1. Any construction in the County road right-of-way will require an Encroachment Permit through the Road Department.

City of Chowchilla (Exhibit L)

1. None.

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (Exhibit M)

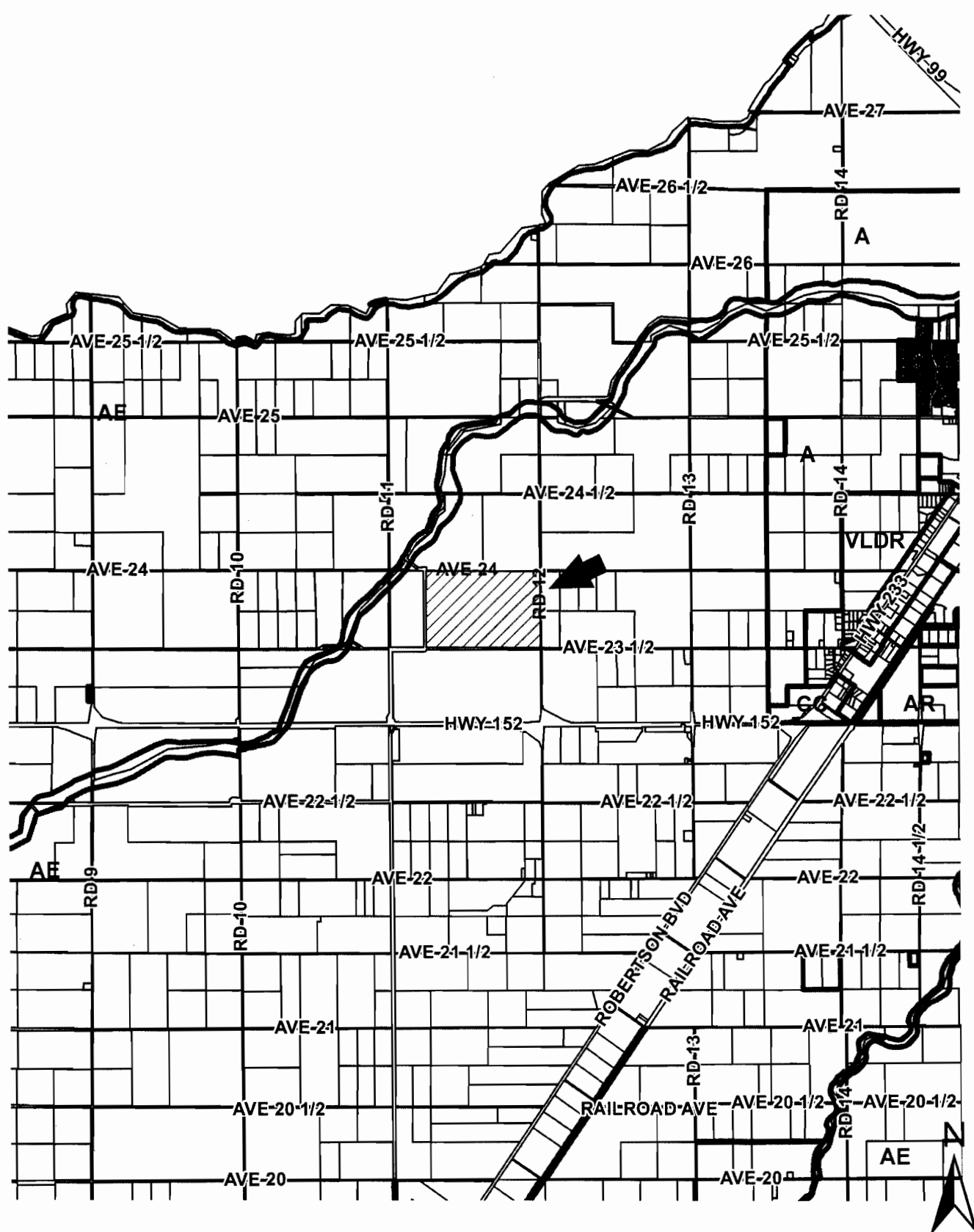
1. The applicant will adhere to conditions of approval from the Air District.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Exhibit A, General Plan Map
2. Exhibit B, Zoning Map
3. Exhibit C, Assessor's Map
4. Exhibit D, Site Plan Map
5. Exhibit E, Aerial Map
6. Exhibit F, Topographical Map
7. Exhibit G, Operational Statement
8. Exhibit H, Environmental Health Department Comments
9. Exhibit I, Engineering and General Services Department Comments
10. Exhibit J, Fire Department Comments
11. Exhibit K, Road Department Comments
12. Exhibit L, City of Chowchilla Comments
13. Exhibit M, San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control Comments
14. Exhibit N, CEQA Initial Study
15. Exhibit O, Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND #2012-11)
16. Exhibit P, Waste Management Plan

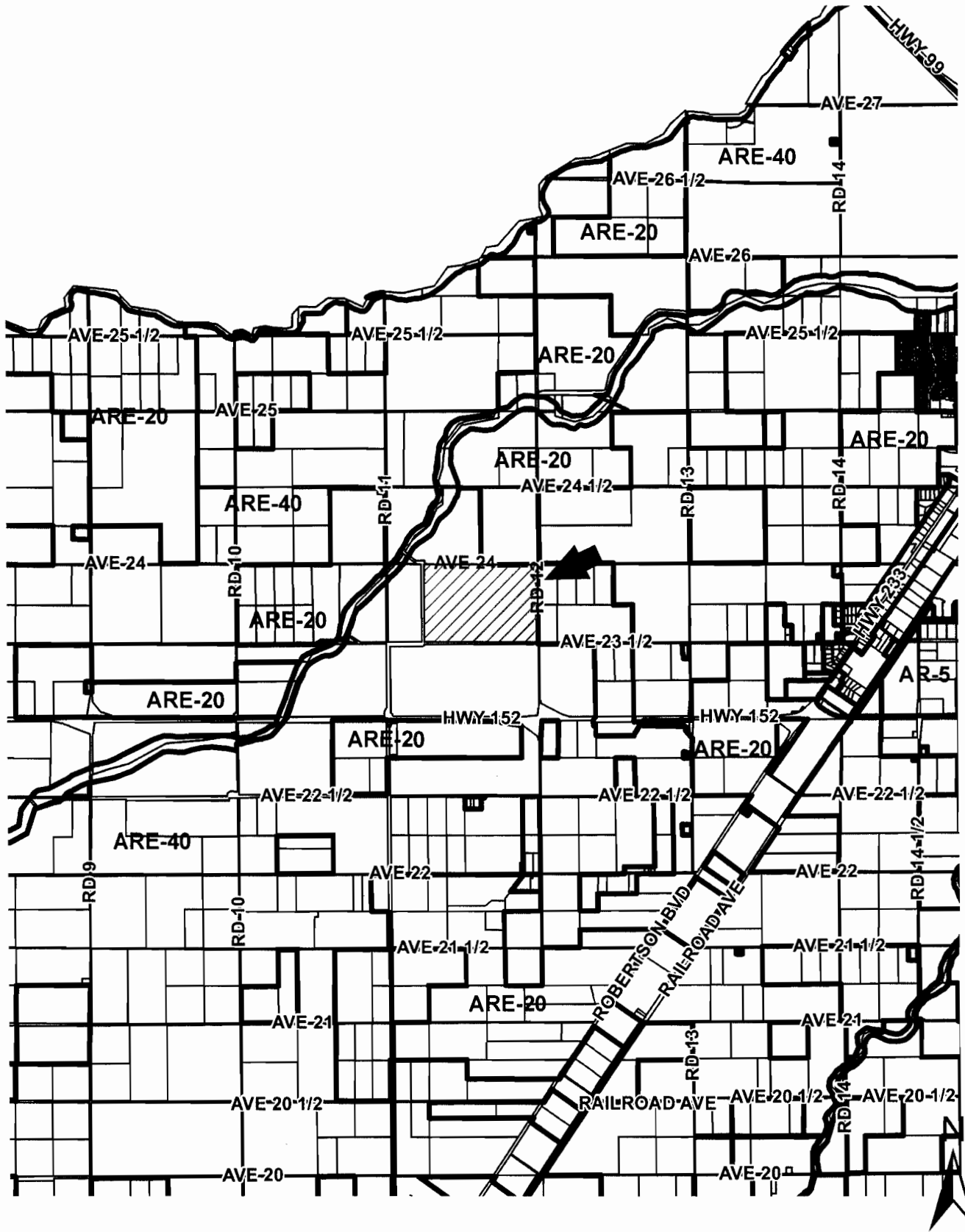
17. Exhibit Q, Nutrient Management Plan

EXHIBIT A



GENERAL PLAN MAP

EXHIBIT B

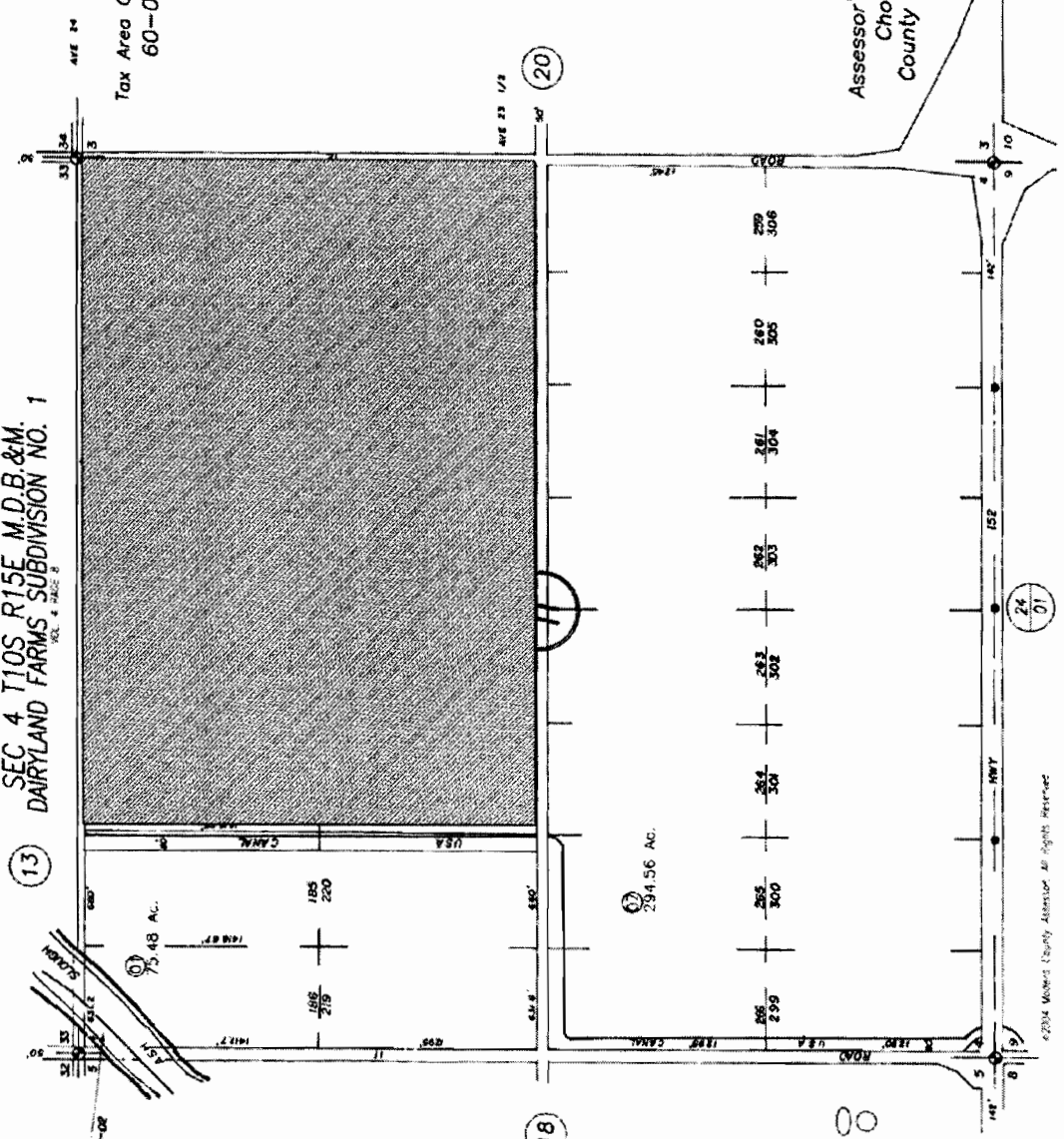


ZONING MAP

25-19

SEC 4 T10S R15E M.D.B. & M.
DAIRYLAND FARMS SUBDIVISION NO. 1

Tax Area Code
60-000



Assessor's Map No. 25-19
Chowchilla Outside
County of Madera, Calif.
1954

ORIGINAL

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

NOTE: Assessor's Block Numbers Shown in Dashed Circles
Assessor's Parcel Numbers Shown in Circles

1954-0-17-647

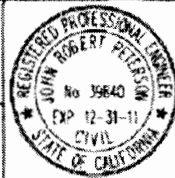


P

JRP
 No. 11126
 June 30, 2010
 1" = 200'
 Production Area

Fagundes Dairy
 23732 Road 12
 Madera County, Chowchilla, CA 93610

Production Area



J.R.P. PETERSON & ASSOCIATES
 2115 San Miguel Drive
 Walnut Creek, CA 94596

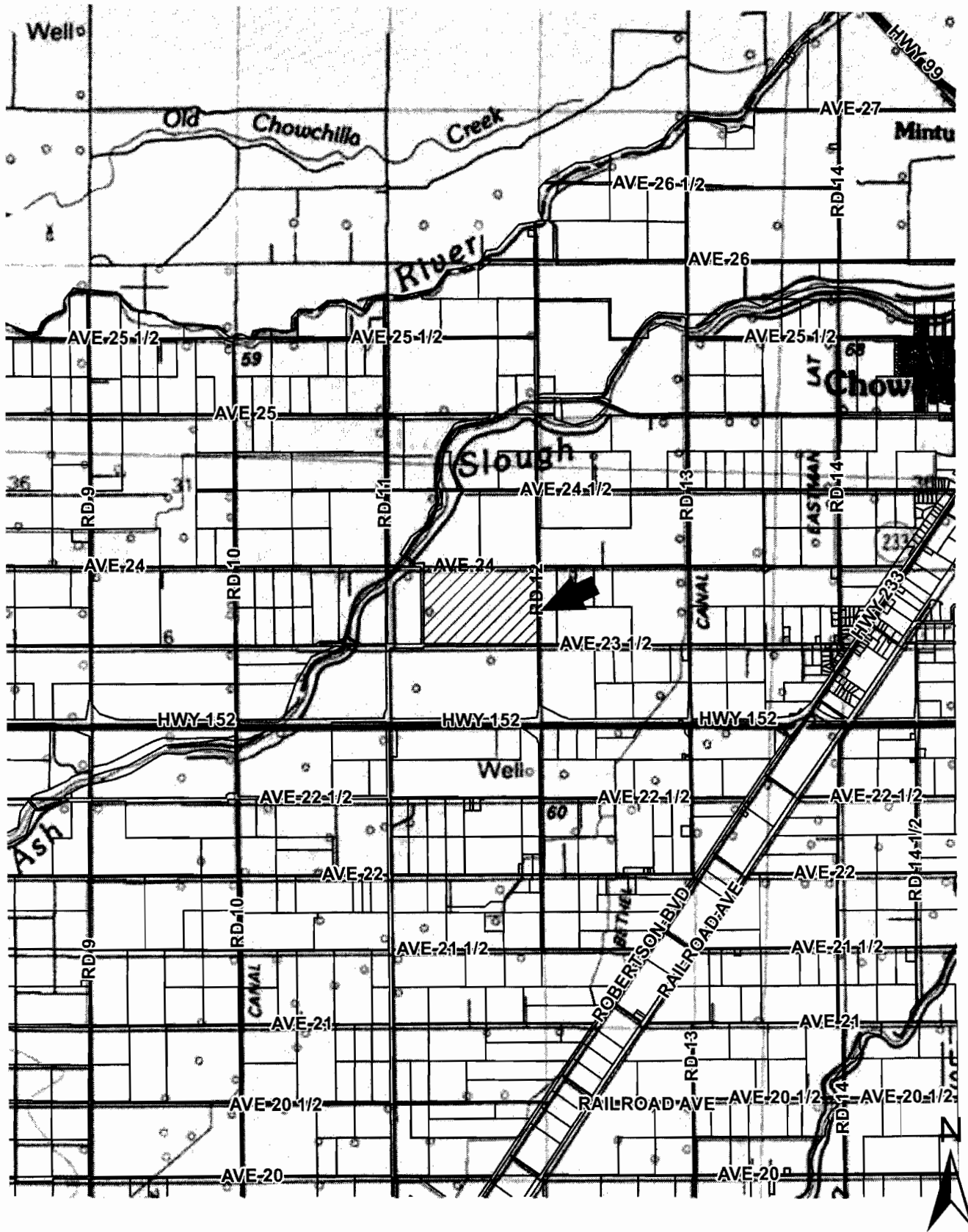
Phone (925) 943-7943
 Fax (925) 945-6592
 Mobile (925) 324-0800
 Email: jrpetersonassoc@gmail.com

EXHIBIT E



AERIAL MAP

EXHIBIT F



TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP

Madera County Planning Department
2037 W. Cleveland Avenue MS-G, Madera CA 93637

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: 025-190-002

Applicant's Name: JIM KOPSHUEZ

Address: 11158 AVE 24, CHOWCHILLA, CA 93610

Phone Number: 559 260-6318

2. Describe the nature of your proposal/operation.

INCREASE HEAD COUNT TO A COMBINED MILK + HEPER
AMOUNT TO 7450

3. What is the existing use of the property?

DAIRY

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? MILK

5. What are the proposed operational time limits?

Months (if seasonal):

Days per week: 7

Hours (from ___ to ___):

Total Hours per day: 24

7. How many customers or visitors are expected?

Average number per day: 8

Maximum number per day:

What hours will customers/visitors be there?

8. How many employees will there be?

Current: 8

Future: 12

Hours they work: 10 PER DAY - 40 HOUR WEEKS

Do any live onsite? If so, in what capacity (i.e. caretaker)?

YES - 2 FAMILIES - TOTAL 6 PEOPLE

CARETAKERS

9. What equipment, materials, or supplies will be used and how will they be stored? If appropriate, provide pictures or brochures. COWS, FEED
10. Will there be any service and delivery vehicles?
Number: FEED TRUCKS, MILK TRUCKS
Type: TRUCKS
Frequency: 4-6 PER DAY
11. Number of parking spaces for employees, customers, and service/delivery vehicles. Type of surfacing on parking area. GRAVEL SURFACE
20 STALLS
12. How will access be provided to the property/project? (street name)
RD 12
13. Estimate the number and type (i.e. cars or trucks) of vehicular trips per day that will be generated by the proposed development. NO INCREASE FROM CURRENT
14. Describe any proposed advertising including size, appearance, and placement.
N/A
15. Will existing buildings be used or will new buildings be constructed? Indicate which building(s) or portion(s) will be utilized and describe the type of construction materials, height, color, etc. Provide floor plan and elevations, if applicable. NO CONSTRUCTION
PHYSICAL FACILITY WILL NOT CHANGE
16. Is there any landscaping or fencing proposed? Describe type and location.
N/A
17. What are the surrounding land uses to the north, south, east and west property boundaries?
AG, PALMS, DAIRY
18. Will this operation or equipment used, generate noise above other existing parcels in the area?
N/A

19. 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). 41000 GALLON - WELL
20. On a daily or weekly basis, how much wastewater will be generated by the proposed project and how will it be disposed of? 67270 GALLONS - LATROON
21. 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? 1/2 CU YARD
22. Will there be any grading? Tree removal? (please state the purpose, i.e. for building pads, roads, drainage, etc.) N/A
23. Are there any archeological or historically significant sites located on this property? If so, describe and show location on site plan. N/A
24. Locate and show all bodies of water on application plot plan or attached map. ✓
25. Show any ravines, gullies, and natural drainage courses on the property on the plot plan. ✓
26. Will hazardous materials or waste be produced as part of this project? If so, how will they be shipped or disposed of? N/A
27. Will your proposal require use of any public services or facilities? (i.e. schools, parks, fire and police protection or special districts?) N/A
28. How do you see this development impacting the surrounding area? NO INCREASE IN IMPACT
29. How do you see this development impacting schools, parks, fire and police protection or special districts? N/A
30. If your proposal is for commercial or industrial development, please complete the following;

Proposed Use(s):

Square feet of building area(s):

Total number of employees:

Building Heights:

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

End

EXHIBIT H

Engineering and General Services

2037 West Cleveland
Avenue
Madera, CA 93637
(559) 661-6333
(559) 675-7639
FAX
(559) 675-8970
TDD

Bass Lake Office
40601 Road 274
Bass Lake, CA
93604
(559) 642-3203
(559) 658-6959
FAX

engineering@madera-county.com

MEMORANDUM

TO: Robert Mansfield
FROM: Madera County
DATE: June 4, 2012
RE: Kopshever, Jim - Conditional Use Permit - Chowchilla (025-190-002-000)

Comments

MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 29, 2012

TO: Scott Harmstead, Planning Department

FROM: Dario Dominguez, Assistant Engineer - DEGS

SUBJECT: CUP 2012-008 Kopshever (APN 025-190-002)

- 1) Parcel is not within a FEMA Flood Zone.
- 2) The subject property is not located within a Maintenance District.
3. Prior to the start of any construction projects, the applicant shall secure a Building Permit from the Engineering Department. All construction shall meet the standards of all applicable Codes. All plans must be prepared by a licensed architect or registered civil engineer.

If you have any questions please contact Dario Dominguez at 559-675-7817 ext 3322.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY**Environmental Health Department**

Jill Yaeger, Director

• 2037 West Cleveland Avenue
• Madera, CA 93637
• (559) 675-7823

MEMORANDUM

TO: Robert Mansfield
FROM: Madera County
DATE: June 4, 2012
RE: Kopshever, Jim - Conditional Use Permit - Chowchilla (025-190-002-000)

Conditions

TO: Planning Department
FROM: Phil Hudecek, Supervising REHS
DATE: June 4, 2012
RE: CUP #2012-008 Kopshever, Jim, APN 025-190-002

The Environmental Health Department has reviewed the Conditional Use Permit (CUP)# CUP #2012-008 Kopshever, Jim, located on APN: 025-190-002, within the Chowchilla area and has determined the following:

This project will be required to adhere to all requirements of the Madera County Dairy Standards.

All surface water runoff shall be diverted away from any water well(s) and sewage disposal areas.

The owners/operators of this facility must complete and submit a Business Activities Declaration Form with the CUPA Program within this department before onset of construction activities. Other related permit(s) may be required due to the possible storage/handling of reportable quantities of hazardous materials onsite and/or for the storage of any amount of hazardous waste onsite at any time prior to facility operation. Contact a CUPA program specialist within this Dept. at (559) 675-7823 for any

If any proposed building(s) and/or operations on site that require plumbing to provide drinking water and/or waste water storage/disposal and/or wastewater disposal, then water well permit(s) and/or sewage disposal system(s) permits must be obtained from this department prior to any construction activities and shall be installed to meet all applicable laws, codes and/or regulations. Contact a Drinking a Water Program and/or a Liquid waste Water Program Specialist within this department at (559) 675-7823 for specific questions that you may have regarding any of these process(s) or for copies of all program specific Permit Application forms.

A Vector, Pest (fly) and Odor Management Plans must be developed by an appropriate professional and submitted to this department prior to onset of onsite facility operations.

A Dead Animal Management Plan (DAMP) is required for all animal operations that address animal/mortality procedures and mitigation. As well as procedures how the owner/operator will handle possible above average volume mortality rate due to special or natural occurrences, such as a heat wave.

A Manure Processing and/or Composting Management Plan(s) must be developed and stored on site to ensure that manure is stored and processed on site to effectively reduce off site: odors, vectors, and/or

other possible nuisances, to within acceptable levels as determined by this department.

Noise must be kept to below acceptable levels as identified in State law, applicable County Codes and the County General Plan and as determined by this department.

Lighting shall be kept to within acceptable levels as to not create a nuisance(s) to surrounding land uses as determined by the RMA.

All Madera County required permits must be obtained and all setbacks shall be maintained prior to grading.

The owner/operator must obtain all the necessary Environmental Health Dept. permits prior to any construction activities on site.

If there are any questions or comments regarding these conditions/requirements or for copies of any Environmental Health Permit Application forms and/or other required Environmental Health form please, feel free to contact the appropriate program specialist as indicated in the above comments or contact me within this department at (559) 675-7823, M-F, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

MADERA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

**IN COOPERATION WITH
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION**

EXHIBIT J

2037 W. CLEVELAND
MADERA, CALIFORNIA 93637
(559) 661-6333
(559) 675-6973 FAX

DEBORAH KEENAN
MADERA COUNTY FIRE MARCHAL

MEMORANDUM

TO: Robert Mansfield
FROM: Madera County
DATE: May 29, 2012
RE: Kopshever, Jim - Conditional Use Permit - Chowchilla (025-190-002-000)

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 105.2)



ROAD DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF
MADERA

2037 WEST CLEVELAND AVENUE/MADERA, CALIFORNIA 93637
(559) 675-7811 / FAX (559)675-7631

JOHANNES HOEVERTSZ
Road Commissioner

EXHIBIT K

MEMORANDUM

TO: Robert Mansfield
FROM: Road Department
DATE: May 31, 2012
RE: Kopshever, Jim - Conditional Use Permit - Chowchilla (025-190-002-000)

COMMENTS -

The department does not have any further conditions regarding this proposal by the Fagundes Dairy with the increase in herd size. The previous application acquired the additional right of way necessary for County Road 12 along with a mitigation fee for future improvements to the roadway. Any construction within the County road right-of-way will require an Encroachment Permit with the Road Department. The public road right-of-way along Avenue 24 between Road 12 and Ash Slough has been abandoned.

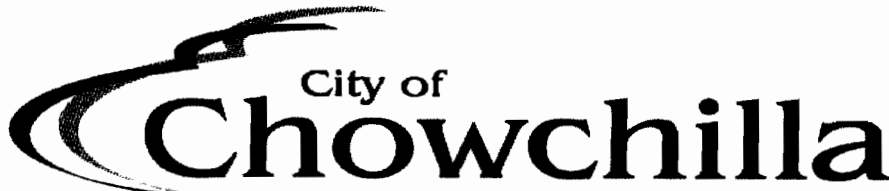


EXHIBIT L



130 S Second Street
Civic Center Plaza
Chowchilla, CA 93610
(559) 665-8615 ~ (559) 665-7418 fax
www.ci.chowchilla.ca.us

June 5, 2012

Robert Mansfield, Planning Department
Resource Management Agency
2037 West Cleveland Avenue
Madera, California 93637

RE: CUP #2012-008

Dear Mr. Mansfield:

The City of Chowchilla has reviewed the submitted Project Review Request for Conditional Use Permit Application #2012-008 and has no comment at this time. The subject site is located in close proximity to our sphere of influence, which presents a planning horizon of 2040, pursuant to our General Plan. The subject property is also a considerable distance from any existing City boundary and we do not anticipate growth extending toward the subject property for a significant period of time.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 559-665-8615, extension 400, should you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin Fabino". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Kevin Fabino, Director
Community and Economic Development Department

RECEIVED

JUN 11 2012

PLUMAS COUNTY
PLANNING DEPARTMENT



May 29, 2012

EXHIBIT M

HEALTHY AIR LIVING

MAY 31 2012

MADERA COUNTY
PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Robert Mansfield
Madera County
Planning Department
2037 W. Cleveland Avenue
Madera, CA 93637

Project: Conditional Use Permit Application No. 2012-008 – Jim Kopshever
District CEQA Reference Number: 20120288

Dear Mr. Mansfield:

The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (District) has reviewed the Conditional Use Permit for the project referenced above located at 11152 Avenue 24, in Chowchilla, CA. The proposed project consists of increasing the existing dairy herd count to 7,450. The District offers the following comments:

Emissions Analysis

- 1) The District is currently designated as extreme nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard, attainment for PM10 and CO, and nonattainment for PM2.5 for the federal air quality standards. At the state level, the District is designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone, PM10, and PM2.5 air quality standards.
- 2) The CEQA referral submitted to the District does not provide sufficient information to allow the District to assess the project's potential impact on air quality. The District recommends that the County provide a more detailed assessment.
- 3) The District recommends that the assessment include the following impacts:
 - a) Construction Emissions: Construction emissions are short-term emissions and should be evaluated separate from operational emissions. The District recommends preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) if annual construction emissions cannot be reduced or mitigated to below the following levels of significance: 10 tons per year of oxides of nitrogen (NOx), 10 tons per year of

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

reactive organic gases (ROG), or 15 tons per year particulate matter of 10 microns or less in size (PM10).

- b) **Operational Emissions:** Permitted (stationary sources) and non-permitted (mobile sources) sources should be analyzed separately. The District recommends preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) if the sum of annual permitted and non-permitted emissions cannot be reduced or mitigated to below the following levels of significance: 10 tons per year of oxides of nitrogen (NOx), 10 tons per year of reactive organic gases (ROG), or 15 tons per year particulate matter of 10 microns or less in size (PM10).
- c) **Nuisance Odors:** The project should be evaluated to determine the likelihood that the project would result in nuisance odors. Nuisance orders are subjective, thus the District has not established thresholds of significance for nuisance odors. Nuisance odors may be assessed qualitatively taking into consideration of project design elements and proximity to off-site receptors that potentially would be exposed objectionable odors.
- d) **Health Impacts:** Project related health impacts should be evaluated to determine if emissions of toxic air contaminants (TAC) will pose a significant health risk to nearby sensitive receptors. TACs are defined as air pollutants that which may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or serious illness, or which may pose a hazard to human health. The most common source of TACs can be attributed to diesel exhaust fumes that are emitted from both stationary and mobile sources. Health impacts may require a detailed health risk assessment (HRA).

Prior to conducting an HRA, an applicant may perform a prioritization on all sources of emissions to determine if it is necessary to conduct an HRA. A prioritization is a screening tool used to identify projects that may have significant health impacts. If the project has a prioritization score of 1.0 or more, the project has the potential to exceed the District's significance threshold for health impacts of 10 in a million and an HRA should be performed. Information on conducting a prioritization can be obtained from the District by can be obtained by e-mailing the District at hramodeler@valleyair.org.

If an HRA is to be performed, it is recommended that the project proponent contact the District to review the proposed modeling approach. If the HRA demonstrates that project related health impacts would exceed the District's significance threshold of 10 in a million, preparation of an EIR is recommended. More information on TACs and HRAs can be obtained by:

- E-mailing inquiries to: hramodeler@valleyair.org; or
- Visiting the District's website at:
http://www.valleyair.org/busind/pto/Tox_Resources/AirQualityMonitoring.htm.

- 4) If preliminary review indicates that an EIR should be prepared, the District recommends that the EIR include the following elements, in addition to the effects identified above:

- a) A discussion of the methodology, model assumptions, inputs and results used in characterizing the project's impact on air quality.
- b) A discussion of the components and phases of the project and the associated emission projections, including ongoing emissions from each previous phase.
- c) A discussion of project design elements and mitigation measures, including characterization of the effectiveness of each mitigation measure incorporated into the project.
- d) A discussion of dairy operations including the following:
 - i) Breakdown of herd composition by the following categories:
 - Milk Cows
 - Dry Cows
 - Heifers 15-24 months
 - Heifers 7-14 months
 - Heifers 4-6 months
 - Calves under 3 months
 - ii) Description of manure process flow (from housing to lagoon(s)).
 - iii) Identify if manure will be composted onsite.
 - iv) Identify the type of housing (flush, scrape, etc) and exact method of manure handling for each type of cow.
- e) District's attainment status: The document should include a discussion of whether the project would result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant or precursor for which the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin is in non-attainment. Information on the District's attainment status can be found online by visiting the District's website at: <http://valleyair.org/aqinfo/attainment.htm>.

District Rules and Regulations

- 5) The proposed project may be subject to the following District rules: 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 following rules are specific to confined animal operations:
 - **Rule 4102** (Nuisance) – This rule applies to any source operation that emits or may emit air contaminants or other materials. In the event that the project or construction of the project creates a public nuisance, it could be in violation and be subject to District enforcement action.
 - **Rule 4550** (Conservation Management Practices) – The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from agricultural operation sites. These sites include areas of crop production, animal feeding operations and unpaved roads/equipment

areas. The District's CMP handbook can be found online at the District's website at: http://www.valleyair.org/farmpermits/updates/cmp_handbook.pdf.

- **Rule 4570 (Confined Animal Facilities)** – District Rule 4570 was adopted by the District's Governing Board on June 15, 2006. Dairies with greater than or equal to 1,000 milk cows are subject to the requirements of District Rule 4570. Therefore, a Rule 4570 application shall also be submitted to the District.

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 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.

District staff is available to meet with you and/or the applicant to discuss the regulatory requirements that are associated with this project. If you have any questions or require further information, please call David McDonough at (559) 230-5920 and provide the reference number at the top of the letter.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services



For, Arnaud Marjollet
Permit Services Manager

DW:dm

cc: file

Environmental Checklist Form

EXHIBIT N

Title of Proposal: CUP #2012-008 – Fagundes Dairy

Date Checklist Submitted: June 20, 2012

Agency Requiring Checklist: Madera County

Agency Contact: Robert Mansfield, AICP, REA, Planner III

Phone: (559) 675-7821

Description of Project:

The project is to amend CUP #99-34 to allow for an increase in herd size from current levels to a combined level of 7,450 milk and heifer.

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 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.

Project Location:

The subject property is located on the southwest corner of Avenue 24 and Road 12, (23508 Road 12) Chowchilla. The supporting acreage is in the vicinity.

Applicant Name and Address:

Fagundes Brothers
11158 Avenue 24
Chowchilla CA 93610

General Plan Designation:

AE (Agricultural Exclusive)

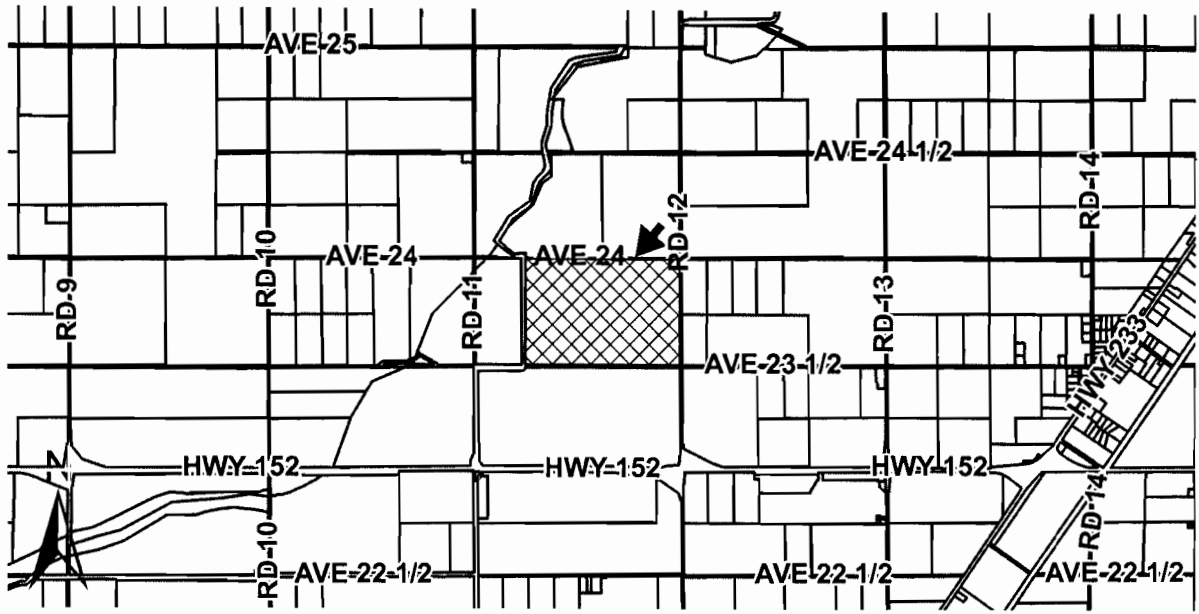
Zoning Designation:

ARE-40 (Agricultural Rural Exclusive – 40 Acre District)

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

Agricultural

Other Public Agencies whose approval is required: None



ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

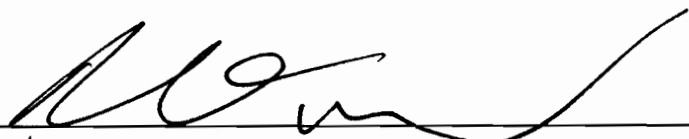
The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <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 |

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.



Signature

6-20-12

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. No impacts have been identified for this project. No scenic vistas exist in the vicinity. The overall project will not change the areas' view.

(c - d) Less than Significant Impact. The applicant is proposing to increase the total herd on site to 7,450, up from approximately 5,000 head.

The area is predominately agricultural in nature, therefore the increase will be of a minimal impact. No new structures are being proposed as a result of this project.

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.

III.	<p>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:</p>	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.* This is an existing dairy operation. The only change occurring is an expansion in herd size, therefore will not be changing any characteristic of the operation or its' surroundings.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

(a - b) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. Impacts in air quality are addressed by the San Joaquin Unified Air Pollution Control District.

The entire San Joaquin Valley Air Basin is designated non-attainment for ozone and particulate matter (PM-10 and PM-2.5). This project could contribute to the overall decline in air quality due to operational emissions; however, by itself, would not generate significant air emissions. However, the increase in emissions from the project, and others like it, cumulatively reduce the air quality in the San Joaquin Valley.

Particulate matter can be divided up into two size categories, PM -10 and PM-2.5. PM-10 refers to particulate matter that is 10 microns or less (1 micron is one-millionth of a meter) in diameter and is sometimes referred to as inhalable or coarse-particulate matter. PM-2.5 refers to particulate matter that is 2.5 microns or less in diameter and is referred to as fine-particulate matter. The size of the particulate matter is directly linked to their potential for causing health problems. Small particles pose the greatest health problems, because they can get deep in the lungs, and some may even get into the bloodstream. Both PM-10 and PM-2.5 are small enough to bypass the body's defense mechanisms and become lodged in the lungs. In fact, PM-2.5 is small enough to reach the alveoli, the portion of the lung where the oxygen/carbon dioxide exchanges occurs. Exposure to such particulates can affect both the lungs and the heart. Large particulates are less of a concern, although they can irritate one's eyes, nose and throat.

Construction Emissions

No construction is associated with this project.

Operational Emissions

Operational emissions can be classified as stationary sourced and mobile sourced emissions. The SJVAPCD does not permit mobile sources (cars, etc.), while they do permit stationary sources.

Non-permitted (mobile) Sources

Non-permitted sources (mobile sources) of emissions from dairies include those of vehicles, trucks, and similar sources.

Dairy operations have the potential to generate air pollutant emissions, including reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matter (PM-10), ammonium, hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide and methane. The generation of PM-10 at dairies is created by the movement of cattle, and through the harvesting

and tilling of agricultural operations. Ongoing operations of the project will only be minimally increased from current levels.

In 2005, paved and unpaved road dust particulate matter (within the range of PM-10) contributed to approximately 33% of the total PM-10 for the entire Madera County region. The San Joaquin Valley PM-10 Attainment Demonstration Plan (ADP) acknowledges that agricultural activities may represent a significant source of fugitive dust and supports continued research to characterize emissions from these activities.

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.

As can be seen in the graph below, the emissions expected for this facility from mobile sources are significantly less than the reportable quantities identified by the air district. As such, no aggressive mitigations will be required.

Permitted (stationary) Sources

Emission sources at any dairy include, but are not limited to: milking parlors, enteric emissions, silage piles, bunker feed, separation systems/processing pit, lagoon(s)/storage pond(s), land application, flush lanes, freestalls, open corrals, manure piles, emissions from manure disturbance, composting, and separated solids.

Through calculations using factors to determine levels of Reactive Organic Gases (ROG) do exceed the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control Board's criteria of significance by 10 tons. The total figure comes to 274.79 tons, but takes into account cattle and decomposing manure. There is no way to tell at this point which source is the burden in emissions.

Analysis of PM-10 would indicate a significant impact over the threshold of significance from the Air Board, at 198.72 tons, mostly from dairy cattle, manure decomposition and agricultural crop management

Dust and exhaust generation will result of several activities associated with dairy operations, including cattle movement and continued agriculturally related activities.

Emissions of ROG associated with this dairy's operations are generated by decomposition of animal manure and from tailpipe emissions from the operation of farm equipment and on-road vehicles. Policies included as part of the County's Dairy Element addresses this impact. Mitigations are proposed as a part of the Dairy Element Environmental Impact Report, but acknowledges that even with incorporation may not reduce ROG and NOx emissions sufficiently enough.

Calculations

Operation Activity	<u>ROG</u>	<u>NOx</u>	<u>PM10</u>	<u>PM2.5</u>	<u>Ammonium</u>	<u>Methane</u>
Dairy Cattle in pens and manure decomposition	40.16	0.00	20.18	1.47	131.72	451.14
Agricultural Crop management in support of dairy operations (field preparation, tilling and harvesting)	0.78	4.76	9.41	2.30	na	na
Delivery Trucks and employee vehicles on public roads	0.02	1.11	0.04	0.03	na	na
Totals in tons	40.96	5.87	29.62	3.80	131.72	451.14

Some of these figures are in excess of what the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District considers to be a trigger for more in depth CEQA. However, with mitigation incorporation to reduce these figures, the dairy will be able to reduce the overall impact.

(c) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. The increase in herd size will increase the amount of criteria pollutants at a local level. This taken into account with the other dairies in the vicinity, will add a cumulative impact to the region.

Dust generation, carbon monoxide, ozone, nitrogen dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, and lead and sulfur dioxide are within the realm of criteria pollutants. Each of these pollutants is generated by one form or another of dairy operations. While taken on its' own, this project will not have a significant impact in contributing this material, however it will be cumulative in the whole.

Emissions of ROG associated with this dairy's operations are generated by decomposition of animal manure and from tailpipe emissions from the operation of farm equipment and on-road vehicles. Policies included as part of the County's Dairy Element addresses this impact. Mitigations are proposed as a part of the Dairy Element Environmental Impact Report, but acknowledges that even with incorporation may not reduce ROG and NOx emissions sufficiently enough.

(d) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. 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 pollutants. Hospitals, schools, convalescent facilities, and residential areas are examples of sensitive receptors." (GAMAQI 2002).

The project site is located in a sparsely populated area of the county and not near hospitals or schools where large concentrations of sensitive receptors. The established Madera County Dairy Overlay Zone, as a part of the County's Dairy Standards, establishes a one-half mile buffer zone around sensitive receptors as they relate to dairies. According to County aeriels and records, the average distance to any other residence exceeds that one-half mile distance, thus is not an impact.

The proposal would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations or create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

A review of available records indicates that there have been no odor complaints from the subject project site. There are other dairies and agricultural related operations in the area that would make pinpointing an exact source of significant odors near impossible. The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District indicated during the preparation of the Dairy Element Environmental Impact Report that very few odor complaints associated with dairies occur.

Health Impacts

Toxic Air Contaminants are of a concern to the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District only if the project site is located in the vicinity of residential/sensitive receptors. TAC's are non-criteria air pollutants that are capable of causing short term (acute) and/or long term (chronic or carcinogenic) adverse human effects. TAC's can be emitted from the most common of sources: gasoline stations, automobiles, dry cleaners, industrial operations and painting operations.

Common TAC's that may be found at a dairy operation include diesel particulates and ammonia. Diesel particulates are typically resultant of truck engines and diesel operated generators. Ammonia is generated during anaerobic decomposition of manure. Ammonia is considered a precursor to PM-2.5. Because of the uncertainty of emission rates for ammonia and the lack of a scientific method of calculating PM-2.5 conversion from ammonia emissions, any calculation of secondary PM-2.5 would be speculative.

No health effects have been found in humans exposed to typical environmental (moderate) concentrations of ammonia. In high concentrations, it can severely irritate the eyes, nose, ears and throat. Lung damage and death may occur after exposure to very high concentrations of ammonia. Individuals with asthma may be more sensitive to breathing ammonia than others.

(e) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. During Staff visits to the vicinity of the facility operations, no appreciable odors were noted. This does not mean that odor generation can occur, especially during warmer climatic events with little or no air movement. With mitigation incorporation, this impact will be lessened to Less than Significant.

Nuisance Odors

New or expanding dairies would include the management of cattle manure generated on site. Although odors from raising livestock are exempt from direct regulation by the local air quality jurisdiction under California state law (CHSC 41705[a]), odor can still be considered a perceived nuisance and an environmental impact. Factors that affect odor impacts include the design of dairies and exposure duration. Manure generated at freestall barns would generally be collected in drive lanes and flushed with process water into on-storage ponds. Manure generated at unpaved corrals of a new or expanded dairy could be managed using a flushed system, or could be used.

Because offensive odors rarely cause any physical harm and no requirements for their control are included in state or national air quality regulations, the SJVAPCD has no rules or standards related to odor emissions, other than its nuisance rule. Any actions related to odors are based on citizen complaints to local government agencies including the SJVAPCD. The SJVAPCD uses screening distances to determine the potential for odor impacts from various land uses. The SJVAPCD screening distance for dairy odors is given as one mile.

Odors from raising livestock are exempt from direct regulation by the local air quality jurisdiction under California state law [California Health and Safety Code §41705(a)]. Odor formation and transport from dairy operations -- corrals, lagoons, and freestalls -- is a complex process. Prevailing winds is toward the southeast based on Fresno Yosemite International Airport rose records.

Manure placed in the storage ponds, and potentially the stockpiles, would naturally undergo anaerobic decomposition. As a result, odorous compounds, such as ammonia and hydrogen sulfide, could be released into the environment.

A review of available records indicates that there have been no odor complaints from the subject project site. There are other dairies and agricultural related operations in the area that would make pinpointing an exact source of significant odors near impossible. The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District indicated during the preparation of the Dairy Element Environmental Impact Report that very few odor complaints associated with dairies occur.

In response to a request for comments, the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District indicated that nuisance odors are subjective, and as such the district has not established thresholds of significance for these types of odors.

Vector Generation

The generation and storage of manure, manure-water, animal feed and other organic materials at dairies present the possibility of increased vector activities. Mosquito and fly infestations can be observed at dairies, particularly at manure separation pits and lagoons that have not been properly maintained, and poorly managed feed areas.

The determination of whether there are cumulatively significant vector impacts is made by an analysis of the existing impacts in the area and whether or not the incremental contribution of vectors from the proposed project will result in a cumulatively significant impact. The commonly held belief is that nuisance flies will disperse from point of origin to approximately one-half mile. University of California Extension Specialists believe that a one-half mile separation between dairies and residences is sufficient to avoid a fly problem. It is acknowledged that flies do not disperse in a predictable pattern, and their dispersal destination locations are contingent on conditions being desirable for them. It is presumed that these locations are "stumbled upon" by chance, as varying factors are always in play (wind direction and speed, location desirability, etc.). Therefore it is with no certainty that flies found in one location can be traced back to a specific property, farm, or dairy operation.

Control of flies has been demonstrated to result in increased milk production at dairies; the greater the number of flies on a dairy cow, the less the production amount of milk – up to 30% less has been documented.

The use of pesticides to control fly populations as a primary means has proven less successful than a tiered approach that first employs cultural controls (i.e. good housekeeping controls), than biological (i.e. use of parasitic wasp population) and then careful application of pesticides only as necessary. The use of the parasitic wasps allows for the wasps to lay eggs in the pupa of the flies, and then when the wasp hatches, it feeds off the dead fly.

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.

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.

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.

California Assembly Bill (AB) 1493 (Pavley) enacted on July 22, 2002, required CARB to develop and adopt regulations that reduce GHG emitted by passenger vehicles and light duty trucks. Regulations adopted by CARB will apply to 2009 and later model year vehicles. CARB estimates that the regulation will reduce climate change emissions from light duty passenger vehicle fleet by an estimated 18 percent by 2020 and by 27 percent in 2030 (CARB 2004a).

California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger announced on June 1, 2005, through Executive Order S3-05, the following GHG emission targets: by 2010 reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels; by 2020, reduce GHG emissions by 1990 levels; by 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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) Less than Significant Impact. While the table below indicates special status species in the quadrangle where the dairy exists, there is no likelihood that special status plant or animal species, or unique habitat is known to exist on the project site or surrounding area, and no impacts to biological resources would occur as a result of this project. No locally designated resources exist in this portion of the county and resources such as wetland habitat or migration corridors are not present. The project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, and the project would not conflict with the provision of any conservation plans.

There is no new construction related to this specific project.

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
Hoary Bat	None	None	None	None
Hoover's cryptantha	None	None	None	1A
Heartscale	None	None	None	1B.2
Lesser Saltscale	None	None	None	1B.2
Subtle orache	None	None	None	1B.2
Recurved larkspur	None	None	None	1B.2

Chowchilla Quadrangles

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)

The Valley elderberry longhorn beetle 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.

The Madera County Dairy Element has indicated that conversion of agricultural lands into dairy facilities would have a less of an effect on potential special status species in that due to the aggressive use of such lands would tend to not have habitat potentials for such species.

No comments were received from the Department of Fish and Game in relation to this project.

(b) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. Ash Slough runs adjacent to or partially through parcels that are associated with this project. During a vicinity visit of the area, it was noted that there were no barricades or other means by which to keep livestock from the banks of these waterways.

Development and/or operations associated with this project will have a potential impact to those riparian corridors.

(c) *Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation.* Ash Slough exists on or in close proximity to the project site. The potential of vernal pools and other related wetlands exist. Mitigations will be incorporated so as to not have any impacts as a result of this project.

Wetlands are defined under Title 33 §328.3 of the California Code of Regulations as “those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas.” 33 CFR §328.3(b).

(d) *Less than Significant Impact.* The dairy has been in operation for several years, and as such should not be an appreciable impact to existing species migration paths.

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

General Information

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 Department of Fish and Game. The same Senate Bill also increases the associated fees for the Fish and Game; the current fees associated with a Mitigated Negative Declaration are \$2101.50, and the County Clerk filing fee is \$50.

In short, the applicant must either contact the California Department of Fish and Game and get them to issue a de minimis finding and fee exemption waiver, submit that with the County \$50 filing fee, **OR** submit a total of \$2,151.50 (on top of associated County Fees) to the County.

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 feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

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.”

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15064 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.

(a & b) No Impact. No impacts have been identified. This facility has been in operation for some time, so any archaeological evidence would have been found at this point given the intensity of ground disturbance.

No sites of archaeological or historical significance are known to exist on or in the vicinity of the subject property. Though the majority of the project site has been disturbed by previous agricultural activities, grading and excavating of the areas in question could result in disturbance of unknown cultural resources. Policy 4.D.3 of the Madera County General Plan provides for that "[T]he County shall require that discretionary development projects identify and protect from damage, destruction and abuse, important historical, archaeological, paleontological and cultural sites and their contributing environment." Impacts on previously undiscovered cultural resources are potentially significant, but can be mitigated to a level that is less than significant through incorporation of the mitigation measure(s) stipulated in the Negative Declaration.

No known unique geological features in the vicinity of the project site exist. There are no known fossil bearing sediments on the project site. No impact has been identified.

Most of the archaeological survey work in the County has taken place in the foothills and mountains. This does not mean, however, that no sites exist in the western part of the County, but rather that this area has not been as thoroughly studied. There are slightly more than 2,000 recorded archaeological sites in the County, most of which are located in the foothills and mountains. Recorded prehistoric artifacts include village sites, camp sites, bedrock milling stations, pictographs, petroglyphs, rock rings, sacred sites, and resource gathering areas. Madera County also contains a significant number of potentially historic sites, including homesteads and ranches, mining and logging sites and associated features (such as small camps, railroad beds, logging chutes, and trash dumps).

(c) Less than Significant Impact. To date, the only paleontological finds in Madera County have been in the general vicinity of the Fairmead Landfill. The landfill is some distance away from this project, and given that this project has been in existence for some time, the chances of finding paleontological evidence at this point is minimal. However, there is always the potential of new discoveries.

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

VI. 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 I - iii) *Less than Significant Impact.* 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 topography of the main facility and support parcels is relatively flat and not conducive to landslides. No impacts have been identified as a result of this project.

(b) Less than Significant Impact. The area in which this project is located has a topography that is reasonably flat. While there is still the potential for sheet flows during flood events eroding the soil to some degree, the chances of significant erosion is not as much of a concern.

(c) No Impact. The project operations have been at its' location for quite a number of years, The new project will not significantly change the overall operations. Therefore, no impacts have been identified as a result of this project.

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

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

Discussion:

(a - b) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. Methane would be the primary greenhouse gas associated with this project. The digestion of cellulose by bacteria in cattle stomachs as well as the decomposition of animal manure generates methane during dairy operations. Factors that influence methane production are similar to those that affect milk and ROG production, which include general herd health, feed rates and quality, and cattle species variations.

Implementation of Dairy Standards policies as they relate to ROG reduction will be implemented so as to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases from this project.

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.

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.

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.

California Assembly Bill (AB) 1493 (Pavley) enacted on July 22, 2002, required CARB to develop and adopt regulations that reduce GHG emitted by passenger vehicles and light duty trucks. Regulations adopted by CARB will apply to 2009 and later model year vehicles. CARB estimates that the regulation will reduce climate change emissions from light duty passenger vehicle fleet by an estimated 18 percent by 2020 and by 27 percent in 2030 (CARB 2004a).

California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger announced on June 1, 2005, through Executive Order S3-05, the following GHG emission targets: by 2010 reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels; by 2020, reduce GHG emissions by 1990 levels; by 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels.

Methane (described in the Dairy Standards Environmental Impact Report "non-criteria pollutants generated by dairies section) would be the primary greenhouse gas associated with the dairy. The digestion of cellulose by bacteria in cattle stomachs as well as the decomposition of animal manure generates methane during dairy operation. Factors that influence methane production are similar to those that affect milk and ROG production, which include general herd health, feed rates and quality, and cattle species variations.

Taken as a whole, the cumulative impact of all the dairies in Madera County is insignificant in its' totality. However, mitigation measures incorporated into the Dairy Element to address this issue will be incorporated into the mitigations for this project.

VIII. 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 school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

The western part of Madera County has historically experienced several concerns related to hazardous materials. The use and management of chemicals, including hazardous materials, within the agricultural areas of the County are dominated by the application of fertilizer and pesticides for crop production.

Hazardous materials management in agricultural areas also includes storage and use of hydrocarbon fuels. Diesel fuel is used to power mobile farm equipment (trucks, tractors, combines) and stationary equipment such as irrigation pumps and groundwater well pumps.

Other hazardous materials used at dairies can include chlorine and other disinfectants, oils and lubricants, and antifreeze.

(a) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. Hazardous materials will be used as part of the normal operation of the dairy facility. The use of fuel stored in aboveground tanks, lubricants, and cleaning solutions would be required for the operation and maintenance of equipment during and after construction of the proposed structure. Fuels and lubricants will continue to be used as a result of ongoing operations on site. There will also be the use of dairy/agricultural facility related soaps and chemicals used in cleaning of equipment. The use of herbicides and pesticides will be applied to the crops associated with this project facility. In addition, medications for the dairy cattle will be used and/or stored on site.

The use of pesticides to control fly populations as a primary means has proven less successful than a tiered approach that first employs cultural controls (i.e. good housekeeping controls), then biological (i.e. use of parasitic wasp population) and then careful application of pesticides only as necessary. The use of the parasitic wasps allows for the wasps to lay eggs in the pupa of the flies, and then when the wasp hatches, it feeds off the dead fly.

The Regional Water Quality Control Board requires that a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) and a Waste Management Plan (WMP) be prepared for dairies in compliance with the provisions of the Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Existing Milk Cow Dairies. The WMP is required to include provisions for the safe storage, use and disposal of hazardous materials. This dairy has prepared a WMP and has submitted it to the Planning Department as a requirement of the Conditional Use Permit application packet.

The WMP details the operational impacts of the dairy and quantifies the amounts of discharges potentially as a result of this project. It also includes an Operation and Maintenance Plan. As a mitigation for this project, the applicant will be required to adhere to that Operation and Maintenance Plan.

(b) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. The fact that hazardous materials are on site and being used as part of the normal day-to-day operations of this facility, there is always the potential for accidental release. Proper handling through use, and storage of, these materials will minimize their impacts of potential release.

(c) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. Alview School is located on the east side of Road 4, just south of its' intersection with Avenue 21, and while not surrounded by the dairy facility, is in proximity to a couple parcels used in conjunction with the actual dairy facility itself. Application of pesticides and herbicides to these parcels could potentially have an impact to the students at that school. With mitigations, this can be reduced to a less than significant impact.

The Dairy Standards do not specifically discuss situations surrounding schools. The only discussion contained within the goals and policies of the Dairy Element is that pertaining to buffer zones of residential developments (not associated with the dairy itself).

(d) No Impact. This site is not listed on any known lists of hazardous materials sites, past or present.

(e - f) Less than Significant Impact. The project site is within proximity of two Airport/Airspace Overlay (AAO) Districts as defined by the Madera County Zoning Ordinance. An agricultural airstrip is within the vicinity of the site as well as the Chowchilla Airport. Even though not directly in the Overlay Districts, there will be mitigations suggested to adhere to due to the proximity.

As the airport is of limited use due to its' agricultural use, and that it is not listed for general aviation purposes, the risk to the dairy operation is limited.

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

(h) Less than Significant Impact. The facility is not located in an area of the County considered to be wildland. However, given the crops and related agricultural land in the area, the potential for wildland-like fires in the area is present. There are limited structures on the facility.

The greatest wildland fire hazards exist in areas with quickly ignitable, dense understory vegetation, such as grasses, adjacent to slower and hotter burning fuels such as trees. These conditions exist in varying degrees over approximately two-thirds of Madera County, to the north and east of the Madera Canal. A majority of the known dairies are located to the west of the Madera Canal and is not within an area considered to be of high wildfire risk.

IX. 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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:

Groundwater flow is generally towards the southwest, except in the southern portion of the county where the flow is to the northwest, away from recharge along the San Joaquin River.

(a) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. There have been no significant problems with respect to surface water quality in the area. However, since the surface water is primarily used for agriculture, the standards applied to the water are not as strict as those for drinking water. Surface water typically requires treatment before it can be used for drinking water supply. Surface water and groundwater quality in the County is monitored by a number of agencies, mainly for the purposes of ensuring safe drinking water.

The USEPA has determined that shallow groundwater can become contaminated with manure pollutants from water movement through the soil based on empirical studies that include examination of several thousand groundwater samples completed by the USEPA and the USGS to analyze the long-term changes in nitrate in

the San Joaquin Valley.

The operation of the dairy could cause environmental degradation of groundwater quality, especially if the area has shallow groundwater, unless the manure generated at dairies is collected, stored and used in an environmentally sound manner. If not properly managed, components of animal manure such as nitrogen, phosphorous, pathogens, and salt could become persistent groundwater pollutants.

All dairies within the County are governed by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board and their discharge permitting program. All dairies are required to undergo regular inspections and reporting guidelines. County records for all the known dairies include inspection and notice of violation reports submitted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. The file for the Vlot Dairy operation does not contain any notices of violations for the parcel. Records for the Vlot Dairy date back to late 1999.

Ash Slough is adjacent to a portion of the support parcels for this project.

While not in the immediate area of this project, Nitrate levels have been detected at the Red Top Café (Road 4 and Highway 152) at significant levels according to the Madera County Environmental Health Department. Additionally, levels below the reporting levels have been detected at the school (approximately 8 to 19 milligrams per liter). Filtration is the typical means of removal of the nitrates.

Incorporation of the Dairy Element standards for water quality will be implemented into the mitigations for the project.

Construction of facilities has the potential of contributing erodible materials into waterways for the duration of building operations. This includes silt and dirt into the waterways of the area. This will be a temporary issue for the duration of construction. However, with proper mitigation, this can be lessened to a level of less than significant.

(b) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. The operation is served by wells. The original operational statement indicates that the milk barn will utilize approximately 50,000 gallons of water per day, while the cattle will consume approximately 270,000 gallons of water daily. While this is a significant amount of water usage, previous reviews have indicated that this amount is consistent with water use for irrigated agricultural properties and should not constitute a substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater available for public water supplies, or supplies to surrounding agricultural uses.

The main concern being that there are other dairy operations in the vicinity that would draw similar amounts depending on their sizes.

(c) No Impact. No streams or rivers are impacted as a direct result of this project. There is a condition that will be applied to this project, however, that will prohibit the applicant from developing within one hundred feet of any rivers, sloughs or tributaries that pass through or near his property.

(d) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. Ash Slough and the Eastside Bypass either are adjacent to or pass through portions of this project. There is a condition that will be applied to this project that will prohibit the applicant from developing within one hundred feet of any rivers, sloughs or tributaries that pass through or near his property. The addition of a freestall barn will increase rainfall runoff from the roof onto surrounding areas of the structure. This has the potential of slightly increasing the stormwater runoff, therefore potentially increasing the potential of erosion in areas once not as impacted.

The freestall barn will not impact the slough or bypass, however there is the potential that some aspect of the project will impact them. As mentioned in the above paragraph, the dairy operator will have a mitigation to avoid these waterways.

(e - f) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. The USEPA has determined that shallow groundwater can become contaminated with manure pollutants from water movement through the soil based on empirical studies that include examination of several thousand groundwater samples compiled by the USEPA and the USGS.

The operation could cause environmental degradation of groundwater quality, especially in areas of shallow groundwater, unless the manure generated is collected, stored and used in an environmentally sound manner. If not properly managed, the components of animal manure such as nitrogen, phosphorus, pathogens, and salt

could become persistent groundwater pollutants.

Specific soil characteristics are a key concern for evaluating whether surface water would infiltrate through the shallow soils to the groundwater. Policies and monitoring required by local, state and federal agencies will assist in mitigating this issue.

There have been no significant problems with respect to surface water quality in the area. However, since the surface water is primarily used for agriculture, the standards applied to the water are not as strict as those for drinking water. Surface water typically requires treatment before it can be used for drinking water supply.

Surface water and groundwater quality in the County is monitored by a number of agencies, mostly for the purposes of ensuring safe drinking water.

Dairy operations produce a considerable amount of manure and wastewater, which contains nutrients, organic matter, salts, microorganisms, pathogens and fecal bacteria. Of the constituents of manure are not properly managed, they can pollute surface water quality by contributing excess nutrients, oxygen-demanding materials, and bacterial pathogens. Release of water that has come into contact with dead animals, feed, or manure may transport nutrients and other pollutants to surface waters.

This operation could cause environmental degradation of groundwater quality, especially in areas of shallow groundwater, unless manure is collected, stored and used in an environmental sound manner.

Several existing regional and state regulations, including the California Code of Regulations, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board Waste Discharge Requirements General Order, the RWQCB Basin Plan and numerous policies of the Madera County Dairy Element are designed to minimize impacts to surface waters. Incorporation of these regulations into the mitigated negative declaration and conditions of approval will bring the impacts to a level of less than significant.

There are dairies within the vicinity that singularly may not pose a significant impact to the quality of water, however cumulatively there is a greater chance of impacts.

Do to the nature of most dairies, large open areas of generally pervious surfaces exist. This typically will allow rainwater to be absorbed without problem. Construction of new facilities on existing dairies such as being proposed here will create more impervious surfaces, thereby preventing precipitation from infiltrating and causing it to pond and/or runoff. Therefore, the new facilities would increase runoff, potentially causing flooding onsite and/or contributing to offsite flooding in down gradient locations.

(g - h) No Impact. This property has not been identified as being in the 100-year flood plane, no new residential structures are proposed as a result of this project. The applicant will still have to adhere to conditions stipulated to in the variances for the residences on site to keep them elevated in accordance to this flood plane.

(i) No Impact. The property has been identified as not being within the 100-year flood plane, and is adjacent to the Ash Slough. These channels have the potential of flooding, especially during heavy rain events. There is little chance of the potential loss of life if flood events are anticipated. There are mitigations and conditions of approval that will be put into place to minimize the risk of flooding.

(j) No Impact. The area is well inland from any major water source that could pose a seiche, tsunami or mudflow issue. The terrain is relatively flat.

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.

X. 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.* No impacts have been identified as a result of this project.

XI. 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.* No impacts have been identified as a result of this project.

XII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

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, associated with the proposed operations 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.

Excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels are not anticipated during either construction or operations.

(a) Less than Significant Impact. There may be a slight increase in noise generation during any construction associated with this project. However the duration and the limited residential density of the area would preclude any appreciable increase of noise.

The relevant policy in Madera County Code includes the following:

Policy 6.28.040 A: Agricultural activity, operation or facility, or appurtenances thereof includes, but is not limited to, the cultivation and tillage of the soil, dairying...the raising of livestock...or any practices performed...in conjunction with such...operations including preparation for market, delivery to storage or to market, or to carriers for transportation to market.

Policy 6.28.050 A: No agricultural activity, operation or facility...shall be or become a nuisance, private or public, due any changed condition in or about the locality...

(b) Less than Significant Impact. There may be some groundborne vibration during construction phases of this project, however they will not be of any significant value to surrounding properties. There are no anticipated increases in vibrations as a result of this project.

(c - d) Less than Significant Impact. It is not anticipated that there will be any significant increases in vehicular traffic as a direct or indirect impact of this project.

(e - f) Less than Significant Impact. The project site is in relative close proximity to a private airstrip, thus requiring the Airport/Airspace Overlay designation. However, this airstrip is not a general aviation airstrip, and the planes that utilize it are typically those found in agricultural uses.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by 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) No Impact. The project as mitigated would not result in population growth, and would not displace existing housing or people.

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

XIV. 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. The proposed project site is within the jurisdiction of the Madera County Fire Department.

Madera County Fire Department provides fire protection services to all unincorporated areas of Madera County, which has an estimated 2000 population of 74,734 persons. MCFD is a full service fire department and is comprised of 15 fire stations, a fleet of approximately 50 fire apparatus and support vehicles, 19 full-time career fire suppression personnel and 185 paid on-call firefighters, and 11 support personnel. The career fire suppression personnel and department administration are provided through a contract with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF). Fire prevention, clerical, and automotive support personnel are County employees. Based on the estimated 2006 population the unincorporated portion of Madera County has a current fire protection personnel ratio of 2.52:1000 to the populations (2.52 full-time career and paid on-call personnel to 1000 residents).

The topography is predominantly agricultural in nature, so has the potential of burning similar to wildland fires, but given the relative great distances between residential structures, the chances of risk of loss of life as a result of any fires is minimal.

(a-ii) Less than Significant Impact. The dairy facility is within the jurisdiction of the Madera County Sherriff's department. The operations itself do not require any increase in law enforcement protection. However, an incidental need is present in the event of vandalism and theft of equipment and/or materials from the site.

The Federal Bureau of Investigations suggests a law enforcement officer to population ratio of 1.7 – 2.2 per thousand in rural counties.

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

(a iv – v) No Impact. No impacts have been identified as a result, directly or indirectly, of this project.

XV. 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.

The project would have no discernable impacts to existing parks or require the provision of new or additional facilities.

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

XVI. 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"/>
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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) *No Impact.* No impacts have been identified as a result of this project.

(b) *Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation.* The area in which this dairy is in a rural, sparsely populated area of the County.

All local roadways in the rural areas within the County that are designated for future dairies, or in the vicinity of existing dairies, are straight, two-lane roads along relatively flat terrain. Overall visibility and sight distances are considered good and most of the roadways are currently in use for agricultural purposes. Therefore, the dairy's potential increase of traffic as a result of this project is not expected to create or exacerbate traffic safety hazards.

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.

Pursuant to the Dairy Standards, the location of dairies within the County are dispersed geographically such that their individual access points will not be in conflict with each other. The increase in milking herd for this project would have an impact however in the potential number of service vehicles to and from the site (including but not limited to milk retrieval trucks, feed deliveries, site operation support vehicles, etc.).

As a singular project, the Vlot Dairy would not significantly contribute to congestion problems within the County. However, taken cumulatively, there is the potential for increased problems. Projected (to 2030) increases in County traffic are expected to result in level of service deficiencies for a number of State and County roadway segments. Given the projected increases, traffic from dairies along with other projected growth could contribute to these projected level of service deficiencies. Even with implementation of mitigation, this impact would still be significant.

The Madera office of the California Highway Patrol (CHP) commented that they felt that there would be a minimal increase in traffic in the vicinity of the project site over current levels. The CHP feels that since there will be such a small increase, that their duties will not be affected.

The Madera County Roads Department designates Road 4 as a collector road requiring a minimum of 80 feet in road right-of-way. The majority of the right-of-way is 70 feet in width throughout the area, with a minimum of 35 feet. In areas of need, a minimum 5 feet of road right-of-way will be required of the applicant.

(c) No Impact. The operations of this project will not have any issues related to air traffic. There are no general aviation airports in the immediate vicinity of the project site. There is an agriculturally related (crop duster) air strip to the north-east of the site, but operations from that airstrip will not be affected by the dairy's operation.

(d) No Impact. There are no plans to change the roadway or access to the roadways in the area that would result in curves or intersections. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

(e) Less than Significant Impact. All dairies have their own access to the local roadway. Even with multiple dairies within the area, their access points typically are spread out so that access and egress from each would not be a major consideration.

However, each dairy will have its' own traffic patterns taking into consideration employee trips and truck traffic in support of daily operations. These daily operations include milk trucks, facility maintenance, and related truck traffic.

The majority of the facility and support parcels are along Road 4 between Highway 152 to the north and Avenue 18 ½ to the south and Road 1 to the east. During site visits to the area by Department Staff, the roads were noted to be in reasonable shape and well traveled by several agriculturally related vehicles.

Per the original CUP Operational Statement, the operations anticipate a minimum of 3 service vehicles (milk trucks, cattle trucks, etc.), as well as up to 16 light duty trucks and/of cars, and two semi-trailers per day to access the facility. This works to roughly 40 round trips (one in and one out per vehicle) per day to the facility. Singularly, this would be less than significant, but cumulatively taken into account with the other operations within the area, this could be a potential significant impact.

(f) No Impact. There are no modes or facilities in the vicinity that can be utilized for alternate modes of transportation within the area. The roadways are not designed for anything other than motorized vehicular traffic. The nature of the operations themselves would be conducive towards the need for motorized traffic. And given the remoteness of the operations and surrounding land uses to areas where alternate means of transportation could be utilized, there would be no impacts as a result.

XVII. 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

(a - b) No Impact. The dairy operation is not connected to any wastewater system, therefore no impacts identified as a result of this project. While the operation anticipates approximately 50,000 gallons of wastewater generation daily, this will be stored in on-site ponds for crop irrigation and fertilizers.

(c) No Impact. There will not be a significant increase of impervious surfaces as a result of this project, so no new stormwater drainages will need to be constructed.

(d) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. The operation is served by wells. The original operational statement indicates that the water usage for the entire site is expected to be 132,500 gallons a day, with the milk barn utilizing approximately 50,000 gallons of water per day, while the cattle will consume approximately 270,000 gallons of water daily.

While this is a significant amount of water usage, previous reviews have indicated that this amount is consistent with water use for irrigated agricultural properties. This has the potential of decreasing the availability of groundwater in the region.

(e) *No Impact.* No impacts identified as a result of this project.

(f - g) *Less than Significant Impact.* The operation anticipates, per the operational statement associated with CUP #99-06, to generate in the neighborhood of approximately 400 pounds of trash on a weekly basis, utilizing a commercial dumpster. The applicant will need to utilize waste diversion practices (i.e. recycling) to reduce any impacts from their activities.

XVIII. 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 examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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) *Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation.* There are aspects of this project that have the potential of impacting the environment, or potentially impacting the environment. There is the potential of, but no direct evidence of current or future, impacts on Ash Slough and Eastside Bypass.,

(b) *Less than Significant Impact.* The project in and of itself will have an incremental impact overall, but with mitigations are not considerable.

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

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

California Department of Finance

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

California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines

California Integrated Waste Management Board

Caltrans website http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic_highways/index.htm

Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan for the Fagundes Dairy

Madera County Dairy Standards

Madera County Dairy Standards Environmental Impact Report

Madera County Roads Department

Madera County Fire Marshall's Office

Madera County General Plan.

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Waste Management Plan for the Fagundes Dairy

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**MND**

RE: CUP #2011-005, Vlot Dairy

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

The main dairy facility portion of the project is located on the northwest corner of Avenue 21 and Road 4 (20330 Road 4), Chowchilla. The supporting acreage is in the vicinity.

The project is to amend CUP #99-34 to allow for an increase in herd size to 7,450 head.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

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

BASIS FOR NEGATIVE DECLARATION:

1. The project shall operate in accordance with the operational statement and site plan submitted with the application except as modified by the mitigation measures and other conditions of approval required for the project.
2. Operations will continue to adhere to conditions of approval and mitigation measures associated with the Conditional Use Permit #99-34. The dairy operations shall also continue to adhere to the approved variances for residential structures on the related parcels of this project.
3. Application of herbicides, pesticides and related materials shall be in accordance with the laws and regulations set forth by federal, state and local agencies.
4. All lighting associated with this facility is to be hooded and directed away from neighboring parcels and potential species habitats.
5. No development (construction of facilities, etc.) or operation(s) (milking, grazing, etc.) of the dairy facility shall occur within 100' (one hundred feet) of Ash Slough or any of its' tributaries.
6. Applicant shall not construct, repair or otherwise alter any levee in the area of the project site so as to create increased flooding upstream of the project site.
7. In no case shall enhanced levees constrain sheet flows upstream of the operations.
8. While it is acknowledged that the site is an existing dairy operations, the following shall apply should any ground disturbing activities occur on site, or an associated site:
 - a. If, in the course of excavation and clearing activities, any archaeological or historical resources are uncovered, or otherwise detected or observed, activities within 50 feet of the find area shall cease. A qualified archaeologist shall be contacted and advise the County of the sites significance. If the

findings are deemed significant by the Madera County Planning Director, appropriate mitigation measures shall be required prior to any resumption of work in the affected area of the project. Such mitigation measures shall include resources avoidance or preservation of artifacts.

- b. If, in the course of project construction or operation, any skeletal remains are uncovered, discovered or otherwise detected or observed, activities in the affected area shall cease. A qualified archaeologist, the Madera County Planning Director, the Madera County Coroner and local Native American organizations shall be consulted, and appropriate measures shall be required that may include avoidance of the burial site or reburial of the remains.
9. Prior to issuance of the Conditional Use Permit, the applicant shall submit documentation to the Madera County Environmental Health Department demonstrating that appropriate permits have been obtained for the storage, handling, transport and disposal of hazardous materials exists of site.
10. Applicant shall implement/maintain appropriate vector control measures consistent with industry practices and Madera County Dairy Standards.
11. Provide a detailed Pest Management Plan (for vectors or primarily flies). This Pest Management Plan must be developed by an appropriate professional with experience within this related field and subject matter. This Pest Management Plan must go into detail of how each vector will be identified, tracked and eliminated or significantly reduced in numbers and how this on-going program will be operated. This Pest Management Plan must be provided for review and approval by the Environmental Health Department **prior** to release of this CUP to ensure that vectors are handled on site to effectively prevent them or at a minimum significantly reduce them from becoming an off-site nuisance as determined by the Environmental Health Department.
12. Applicant shall implement/maintain appropriate odor control procedures consistent with industry practices and Madera County Dairy Standards.
13. Provide Odor and Dust Management Plans. These two known dairy nuisances' plans must be developed by the appropriate professionals with experience within each related field and subject matters. These two Management Plans must go into enough details in each nuisance to identify these completely, show how each will be tracked and also prevented, eliminated and/or at the very least significantly reduced and how these on-going programs will be routinely operated. These Odor and Dust Management Plans must be provided for review and approval by the Environmental Health Department **prior** to release of this CUP to ensure that each known dairy nuisances are handled on site to effectively prevent them or at a minimum, significantly reduce them from becoming an off-site nuisance as determined by the Environmental Health Department.
14. Applicant shall adhere to Dairy Element DDS-2.7 Odor Management practices.
15. Applicant shall implement water quality control measures consistent with Regional Water Quality Control measures for the industry.

16. Applicant shall implement water quality monitoring programs consistent with Madera County and Regional Water Quality Control Board standards and industry practices.
17. Applicant shall implement air quality control measures consistent with San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control, Madera County Dairy Standards and industry standards.
18. Applicant shall implement all Dairy Element policies related to air quality impacts.
19. Applicant shall adhere to Dairy Element DDS-2.5 for ROG Reduction Measures and DDS-2.6 NOx Reduction Measures.
20. Applicant shall continue to adhere to all current permits issued by all federal, state and local agencies pursuant to the operation of this facility and its' related parcels.
21. Any signage associated with the dairy shall be approved through the Planning Department.
22. Prior to release of Conditional Use Permit, applicant must provide fees in the amount of \$2,151.50 to Madera County to cover the Notice of Determination filing. In lieu of the Department of Fish and Game fees, the applicant may apply for a Fee Waiver directly with the Department of Fish and Game. Should the waiver be granted, the applicant will need to provide a copy of the waiver plus a check for \$50 to Madera County to cover the filing of the Notice of Determination. The Clerk fee and the Department of Fish and Game fee (or waiver) must be filed at the Planning Department within five (5) calendar days of approval of the project by the Planning Commission.
23. Operator shall maintain facility per current Madera County Dairy Standards.
24. All sampling, analyzing and monitoring as outlined in the Nutrient Management Report are to be adhered to unless otherwise amended by local, state or federal regulatory agencies.
25. Adhere to operations and maintenance schedule and actions as outlined in the Waste Management Plan unless otherwise amended by local, state or federal regulatory agencies.
26. Dairy operations to maintain all current local, state and federal permits of operation relevant to dairies to include, but limited to, sampling, monitoring and reporting as required.
27. All Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) monitoring and reporting requirements pursuant to their permitting program shall be adhered to as required by the RWQCB. All submittals shall be forwarded to the County's Environmental Health Department and Planning Department at the same time they are sent to the RWQCB.
28. All parking and circulation areas within the project area shall be surfaced with gravel, crushed rock, or other surface as approved by the Planning Department and

maintained to control dust.

29. The dairy operations are located outside of two Airport/Airspace Overlay (AAO) Districts due to proximity of known airstrips. As a result, the facility must adhere to the following:
 - a. 18.78.010(A)(1)(a) no uses creating electrical or electronic interference with communication or guidance devices used by aircraft or ground control is permitted to be built or used.
 - b. 18.78.010(A)(1)(b) no uses that would create glare, smoke, dust or similar factors interfering with aircraft operation to and from runways and taxiways of the airport are permitted as a part of the dairy facility operations.
30. Operations will comply with applicable Air District regulations and permits as required. This includes, but is not limited to, actual facility operations, feed operations, grading, construction, vehicular operation and maintenance and related activities.
31. The collection, treatment, storage or disposal of wastes at the dairy shall not result in a discharge of waste constituents in a manner that could cause (a) degradation of surface water or groundwater; (b) contamination or pollution of surface water or groundwater; or (c) a condition of nuisance as defined by the California Water Code Section 13050.
32. Any hazardous materials or waste stored, used, or generated on site shall be handled in a manner consistent and in compliance with any and all Madera County Environmental Health Department and local, state and federal regulations and requirements.
33. This project will be required to adhere to all requirements of the Madera County Dairy Standards.
34. All surface water runoff shall be diverted away from any water well(s), the slough and/or sewage disposal systems.
35. On-site Public Water Well(s) must be at a minimum of 150 feet from any type of animal enclosures and septic tanks, or seepage pits; and at a minimum of 200 feet away from any unlined ponds, water basin's or any unlined waste water basins. Greater distances are recommended.
36. The owners/operators of this facility **must** complete and submit a Business Activities Declaration Form with the CUPA Program within this department before onset of construction activities. Other related permit(s) may be required due to the possible storage/handling of reportable quantities of hazardous materials onsite **and/or** for the storage of **any** amount of hazardous waste onsite at any time prior to facility operation. Contact a CUPA program specialist within this department at (559) 675-7823 for any questions that you may have regarding this process or for a copy of the Business Activities Declaration Form.

37. This project may require the creation of a public water system, including the application to the Madera County Environmental Health Department (MCEHD) Drinking Water Program and preparation of a TMF (Technical, Managerial and Financial) report. In addition, the construction/specifications of the well must comply with Public Well Standards and the creation of a Public Water System is required. Contact a Water Program Specialist within this department at (559) 675-7823 for further details.
38. An Engineered Septic Disposal System must be designed for maximum occupancy/use, and for maximum discharge for this project, by a licensed Registered Environmental Health Specialist, by a licensed Engineer, or by a licensed Geologist that is approved by this department. The proposed daily water demand/use and the indicated number of fixture units for each occupied building will prescribe the sewage disposal by this department.
39. The liquid waste water treatment systems for this facility must comply with all State of California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) requirements and also this department's requirements. A Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) permit application is required for this increase and must be submitted to the RWQCB for approval and issuances of a Waste Discharge Report (WDR). A WDR from the RWQCB must be obtained for this sites operations that generate waste water and a copy of this WDR must be submitted to this department upon issuances from the State RWQCB.
40. A Dead Animal Management Plan (DAMP) is required for all animal operations that must address animal mortality procedures and mitigation practices. A basic DAMP must identify the normal procedures of how the animal operations owner/operator will handle every day, normal mortality rates on site of the facility during all seasons and different times of the year. A well detailed and well written DAMP is one that explains how dead animals will be handled through-out the year when there is an increase of above normal animal mortality rates due to special manmade disasters, accidents or natural disasters, misfortunate occurrences, such as a heat wave.
41. Noise must be kept to below acceptable levels as determined by this department. Noise and lighting shall be kept to within acceptable levels as to not create a nuisance(s) to surrounding land use as identified in State law, applicable County Codes and determined by this department.
42. All Madera County Required permits must be obtained and all setbacks shall be maintained prior to grading.
43. Prior to the start of any new construction or remodeling, the applicant shall secure a Building Permit at Madera County Department of Engineering and General Services. All construction shall meet the applicable standards and specifications of the California Uniform Building Codes, including, but not limited to, the Uniform Building Code, National Electrical Code, Fire Code, Uniform Plumbing, Uniform Mechanical Code, Disabled Accessibility, and with the California Amendments of these codes. The applicant's architect or engineer shall identify the occupancy and type of construction proposed. All plans must be prepared by a registered civil engineer or licensed architect.

44. If any grading is to occur, the applicant shall submit a grading, drainage and erosion control plan to the Engineering Department. This plan shall identify onsite retention for any increase in storm water runoff generated by this project. The basis for all designs shall be the provision of capacity for the runoff from a 100 year, 10 day storm event. The grading, drainage, and erosion control plan shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer and shall meet all applicable standards of the Uniform Building Code and the Madera County Code.
45. The applicant is required to retain on site, or make other provisions, to mitigate to pre-project flow conditions, any increase in storm water runoff generated by this project. The applicant shall submit a storm water management plan prepared by a registered civil engineer addressing no net change to storm water quantities as a result of this project.
46. The proposed project may be subject to the following District rules: 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 following rules are specific to confined animal operations:
 - a. Rule 4102 (Nuisance) – This rule applies to any source operation that emits or may emit air contaminants or other materials. In the event that the project or construction of the project creates a public nuisance, it could be in violation and be subject to District enforcement action.
 - b. Rule 4550 (Conservation Management Practices) – The purpose of this rule is to limit fugitive dust emissions from agricultural operation sites. These sites include areas of crop production, animal feeding operations and unpaved roads/equipment areas. The District's CMP handbook can be found online at the District's website at:

http://www.valleyair.org/farmpermits/updates/cmp_handbook.pdf
 - c. Rule 4570 (Confined Animal Facilities) – District Rule 4570 was adopted by the District's Governing Board on June 15, 2006. Dairies with greater than or equal to 1,000 milk cows are subject to the requirements of District Rule 4570. Therefore, a Rule 4570 application shall also be submitted to the District.



Madera County Environmental Committee

A copy of the negative declaration and all supporting documentation is available for review at the Madera County Planning Department, 2037 West Cleveland Avenue, Madera, California.

DATED: 6-20-12
FILED:
PROJECT APPROVED:

Waste Management Plan Report
General Order No. R5-2007-0035, Attachment B
July 1, 2010 deadline

DAIRY FACILITY INFORMATION

A. NAME OF DAIRY OR BUSINESS OPERATING THE DAIRY: Fagundes Dairy

Physical address of dairy:

23732 Road 12	Chowchilla	Madera	93610
Number and Street	City	County	Zip Code

Street and nearest cross street (if no address): _____

TRS Data and Coordinates:

10S	15E	4	Mt. Diablo	37° 5' 45.00" N	120° 19' 47.00" W
Township (T_)	Range (R_)	Section (S_)	Baseline meridian	Latitude (N)	Longitude (W)

Date facility was originally placed in operation: 01/01/1951

Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan designation: San Joaquin River Basin

County Assessor Parcel Number(s) for dairy facility:

0024-0080-0012-0000	0024-0080-0027-0000	0025-0018-0007-0000	0025-0130-0005-0000	0025-0130-0006-0000
0025-0140-0008-0000	0025-0150-0020-0000	0025-0150-0021-0000	0025-0190-0002-0000	0025-0200-0001-0000
0025-0200-0003-0000	0025-0200-0005-0000	0025-0200-0008-0000	0025-0200-0012-0000	0025-0210-0003-0000
0025-0210-0011-0000	0026-0170-0035-0000	0026-0231-0001-0000	0026-0231-0002-0000	0026-0231-0013-0000
0026-0231-0014-0000				

B. OPERATOR NAME: Fagundes, Bros Dairy Telephone no.: (559) 665-7314

24476 Road 14	Chowchilla	CA	93610
Mailing Address Number and Street	City	State	Zip Code

Operator should receive Regional Board correspondence (check): Yes No

OPERATOR NAME: Fagundes, Fredrick Telephone no.: (559) 665-7435 (559) 260-5333

24475 Road 14	Chowchilla	CA	93610
Mailing Address Number and Street	City	State	Zip Code

Operator should receive Regional Board correspondence (check): Yes No

OPERATOR NAME: Fagundes, Lloyd John Telephone no.: (559) 665-4465 (209) 761-3282

11158 Ave 24	Chowchilla	CA	93610
Mailing Address Number and Street	City	State	Zip Code

Operator should receive Regional Board correspondence (check): Yes No

C. LEGAL OWNER NAME: Fagundes, Fredrick Telephone no.: (559) 665-7435 (559) 260-5333

24475 Road 14	Chowchilla	CA	93610
Mailing Address Number and Street	City	State	Zip Code

Owner should receive Regional Board correspondence (check): Yes No

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LEGAL OWNER NAME: Fagundes, Lloyd John Telephone no.: (559) 665-4465 (209) 761-3282
 Landline Cellular

11158 Ave 24 Chowchilla CA 93610
 Mailing Address Number and Street City State Zip Code

Owner should receive Regional Board correspondence (check): Yes No

LEGAL OWNER NAME: Fagundes, Ralph Michael Telephone no.: (209) 563-6035 (209) 761-9909
 Landline Cellular

14141 Highway 59 Merced CA 95348
 Mailing Address Number and Street City State Zip Code

Owner should receive Regional Board correspondence (check): Yes No

D. CONTACT NAME: Kopshever, Jim Telephone no.: (559) 260-6318
 Landline Cellular

Title: Land Management

23732 Road 12 Chowchilla CA 93610
 Mailing Address Number and Street City State Zip Code

CONTACT NAME: Peterson, John Robert Telephone no.: (925) 943-5709 (925) 324-0800
 Landline Cellular

Title: Engineer

2115 San Miguel DR Walnut Creek CA 94596
 Mailing Address Number and Street City State Zip Code

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HERD AND MILKING EQUIPMENT

A. HERD AND MILKING

The existing milk cow dairy is currently regulated under the General Order.

Total number of milk and dry cows combined as a baseline value in response to the Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) request of October, 2005:

3,600 milk and dry cows combined (regulatory review is required for expansions of 15% above baseline values)

4,140 milk and dry cows combined + 15% (pre-expansion limit)

Type of Animal	Present Count	Maximum Count	Daily Flush Hours	Avg Live Weight (lbs)
Milk Cows	2,600	4,750	0	1,400
Dry Cows	800	800	0	1,400
Bred Heifers (15-24 mo.)	500	500	0	1,100
Heifers (7-14 mo.)	500	500	0	700
Calves (4-6 mo.)	0	0	0	
Calves (0-3 mo.)	0	0	0	

Predominant milk cow breed: Holstein

Average milk production: 60 pounds per cow per day

Average number of milk cows per string sent to the milkbarn: 150 milk cows per string

Number of milkings per day: 2.0 milkings per day

Number of times milk tank is emptied/filled each day: 2.0 per day

Number of hours spent milking each day: 20.0 hours per day

B. MILKBARN EQUIPMENT AND FLOOR WASH

Bulk tank wash and sanitizing: 1.0 run cycles/wash

Bulk tank wash vat volume: 140 gallons/cycle

Bulk tank wash wastewater: 280.0 gallons/day

Pipeline wash and sanitizing: 2.0 run cycles/wash

Pipeline wash vat volume: 400 gallons/cycle

Pipeline wash wastewater: 1,600.0 gallons/day

Reused / recycled water is the source of parlor floor wash water: Yes No

Milkbarn / parlor floor wash volume: 10,000 gallons/day

Plate coolers type: Well Water Cooled (Water Reused/Recycled)

Plate coolers volume: 39,000 gallons/day

Vacuum pumps / air compressors / chillers type: None

Vacuum pumps / air compressors / chillers volume: 0 gallons/day

Milkbarn and equipment wastewater volume generated daily: 108,569 gallons/day

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C. OTHER WATER USES

Reused/recycled water is the source of herd drinking water: Yes No

	Milk Cows	Dry Cows	Bred Heifers (15-24 mo.)	Bred Heifers (7-14 mo.)	Calves (4-6 mo.)	Calves (0-3 mo.)
Number of cows drinking from reusable water:	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<i>of 2,600</i>	<i>of 800</i>	<i>of 500</i>	<i>of 500</i>	<i>of 0</i>	<i>of 0</i>
Gallons per head per day:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Total reusable water consumed by herd: 0 gallons/day

Reused/recycled water is the source of sprinkler pen water: Yes No

Number of sprinklers in the holding pen: 120 sprinklers

Duration of each sprinkler cycle: 4.0 minutes

Number of sprinkler pen runs/milking: 1 cycles/milking

Flow rate for each sprinkler head: 3.0 gallons/minute

Total sprinkler pen wastewater volume: 91,210 gallons/day

Total fresh water used in manure flush lane system(s): 0 gallons/day

D. MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT

Description	Source	Throughput (gallons per day)	Discharge Destination
ice machine	Fresh Water	2,000	Returned for reuse
misters	Fresh Water	5,479	Sent to pond

E. MILKBARN AND EQUIPMENT SUMMARY

Number of days in storage period: 120 days

Water available for reuse/recycle: 41,000 gallons/day

Recycled water reused: 101,210 gallons/day

Recycled water leaving system: 0 gallons/day

Reusable water balance: 0 gallons/day

Volume of milkbarn and equipment wastewater generated for storage period: 13,028,280 gallons/storage period

MANURE AND BEDDING SOLIDS
A. IMPORTED AND FACILITY GENERATED BEDDING

Bedding Type	Imported or Generated (tons)	Density (lbs/cu. ft.)	Applied Separation Efficiency (default)	Solids to Pond (cu. ft./period)
Facility generated bedding	0	40.0	50%	0
			Total:	0

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B. SOLIDS SEPARATION PROCESS

Combined manure solids separation efficiency (weight basis): 100 %

Description of all solids separation equipment used in flushed lane manure management systems:

Loader/scrapper

C. MANURE AND BEDDING SOLIDS SUMMARY

	cubic feet		gallons	
	day	storage period	day	storage period
Manure generated by the herd (pre-separation):	12,082.72	1,449,927	90,385.05	10,846,206
Manure generated by the herd sent to pond(s):	0.00	0	0.00	0
Manure generated by the herd sent to dry lot(s):	12,082.72	1,449,927	90,385.05	10,846,206
Manure solids (herd) removed by separation:	0.00	0	0.00	0
Liquid component in separated solids not sent to pond(s):	0.00	0	0.00	0
Imported and facility generated bedding sent to pond(s):	0.00	0	0.00	0
Total manure and bedding sent to pond(s):	0.00	0	0.00	0
Residual manure solids and bedding sent to pond(s) w/factor:	0.00	0	0.00	0
	cubic feet per year		gallons per year	
Residual manure solids and bedding sent to pond(s) w/factor:	0		0	

RAINFALL AND RUNOFF

A. RAINFALL ESTIMATES

Rainfall station nearest the facility: Madera

25 year/24 hour storm event (default NOAA Atlas 2, 1973): 2.25 inches/storage period

25 year/24 hour storm event (user-override): _____ inches/storage period

Storage period rainfall (default DWR climate data): 7.38 inches/storage period

Storage period rainfall (user-override): _____ inches/storage period

Flood zone: Zone X

B. IMPERVIOUS AREAS

Name	Surface Area (sq. ft.)	Quantity	25yr/24hr Storm Runoff Coefficient	Storage Period Runoff Coefficient	Runoff Destination
Asphalt	90,090	1	0.95	0.80	Drains into pond(s).
Concrete	274,404	1	0.95	0.80	Drains into pond(s).

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Surface area that does not run off into pond(s):	<u>0</u> sq. ft.
Surface area that runs off into pond(s):	<u>364,494</u> sq. ft.
Total surface area:	<u>364,494</u> sq. ft.
Runoff from normal storage period rainfall:	<u>1,341,489</u> gallons/storage period
Runoff from normal storage period rainfall with 1.5 factor:	<u>2,012,234</u> gallons/storage period
25 year/24 hour storm event runoff:	<u>485,676</u> gallons/storage period
Total surface area runoff:	<u>1,827,166</u> gallons/storage period
Total surface area runoff with 1.5 factor:	<u>2,497,911</u> gallons/storage period

C. ROOF AREAS

Name	Surface Area (sq. ft.)	Quantity	Runoff Destination
Total Roof	50,534	1	Wastewater pond

Surface area that does not run off into pond(s):	<u>0</u> sq. ft.
Surface area that runs off into pond(s):	<u>50,534</u> sq. ft.
Total surface area:	<u>50,534</u> sq. ft.
Runoff from normal storage period rainfall:	<u>232,483</u> gallons/storage period
Runoff from normal storage period rainfall with 1.5 factor:	<u>348,724</u> gallons/storage period
25 year/24 hour storm event runoff:	<u>70,879</u> gallons/storage period
Total surface area runoff:	<u>303,362</u> gallons/storage period
Total surface area runoff with 1.5 factor:	<u>419,603</u> gallons/storage period

D. EARTHEN AREAS

Name	Surface Area (sq. ft.)	Quantity	25yr/24 Storm Coefficient	Storage Period Coefficient	Runoff Destination
Dirt	476,605	1	0.85	0.70	Drains into pond(s).
Pens	2,537,252	1	0.60	0.40	Drains into pond(s).

Surface area that does not run off into pond(s):	<u>0</u> sq. ft.
Surface area that runs off into pond(s):	<u>3,013,857</u> sq. ft.
Total surface area:	<u>3,013,857</u> sq. ft.
Runoff from normal storage period rainfall:	<u>6,203,912</u> gallons/storage period
Runoff from normal storage period rainfall with 1.5 factor:	<u>9,305,868</u> gallons/storage period
25 year/24 hour storm event runoff:	<u>2,703,458</u> gallons/storage period
Total surface area runoff:	<u>8,907,370</u> gallons/storage period
Total surface area runoff with 1.5 factor:	<u>12,009,326</u> gallons/storage period

E. TAILWATER MANAGEMENT*No fields with tailwater entered.*

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LIQUID STORAGE

A. POND OR BASIN DESCRIPTION: Chowchilla Lagoon

Pond is rectangular in shape: Yes No

Dimensions

Earthen Length (EL):	<u>2,680 ft.</u>	Earthen Depth (ED):	<u>18 ft.</u>
Earthen Width (EW):	<u>101 ft.</u>	Side Slope (S):	<u>1.0 ft. (h:1v)</u>
Free Board (FB):	<u>1 ft.</u>	Dead Storage Loss (DS):	<u>1.0 ft.</u>

Calculations

Liquid Length (LL):	<u>2,678 ft.</u>	Storage Volume Adjusted for Dead Storage Loss:	<u>3,536,501 cu. ft.</u>
Liquid Width (LW):	<u>99 ft.</u>		
Pond Surface Area:	<u>270,680 sq. ft.</u>	Pond Marker Elevation:	<u>15.1 ft.</u>
Storage Volume:	<u>3,711,072 cu. ft.</u>	Evaporation Volume:	<u>1,150,071 gals/period</u>
		Adjusted Surface Area:	<u>260,029 sq. ft.</u>

Potential storage losses (due to dead storage): 174,571.0 cubic feet - or - 1,305,881.8 gallons

Liquid storage surface area: 265,122 sq. ft.

Rainfall onto retention pond(s): 1,245,269 gallons/storage period

Rainfall runoff into retention pond(s): 7,777,884 gallons/storage period

Normal rainfall onto retention pond(s) with 1.5 factor: 1,867,903 gallons/storage period

Normal rainfall runoff into retention pond(s) with 1.5 factor: 11,666,826 gallons/storage period

Storage period evaporation (default): 9.46 inches/storage period

Storage period evaporation (user-override): _____ inches/storage period

Storage period evaporation volume: 1,150,071 gallons/storage period

Manure and bedding sent to pond(s): 0 gallons/storage period

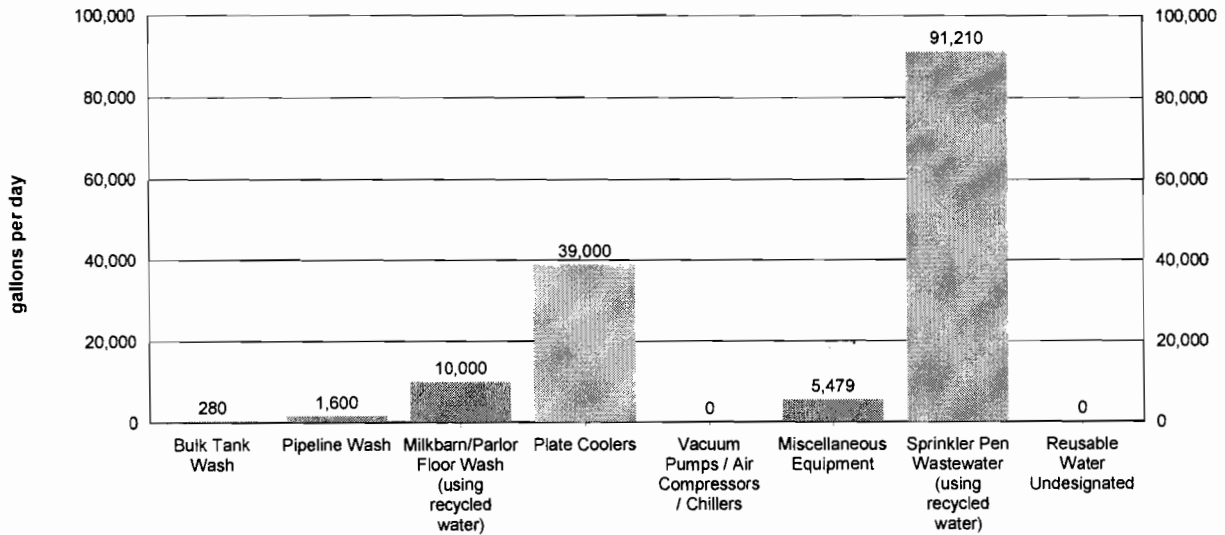
Milkbarn water sent to pond(s): 13,028,280 gallons/storage period

Fresh flush water for storage period: 0 gallons/storage period

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CHARTS

A. MILKBARN WASTEWATER SENT TO POND(S)



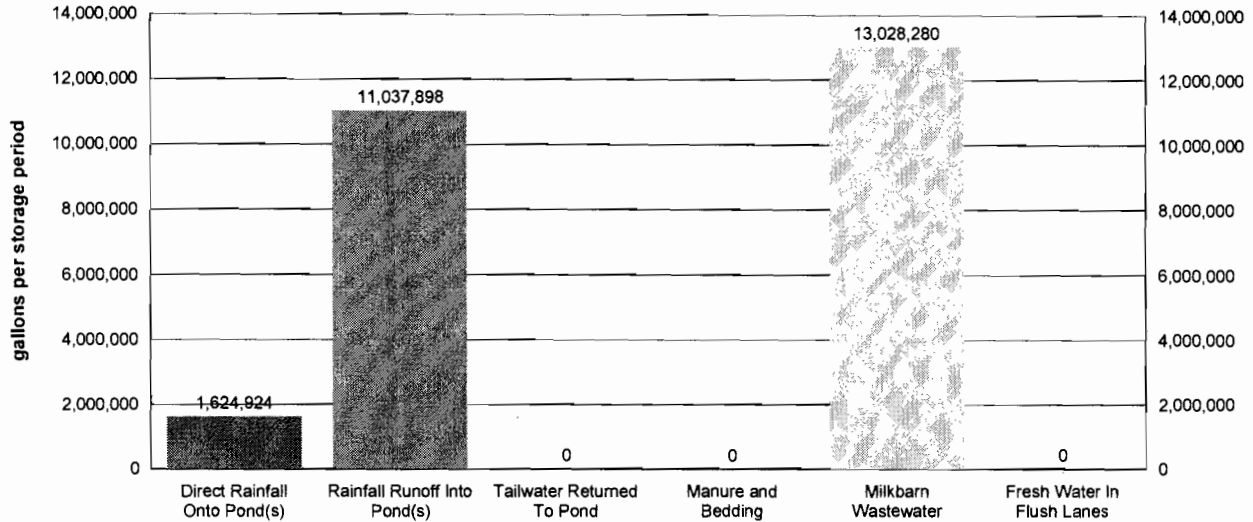
Values shown in chart are approximate values per day.

Total milkbarn wastewater generated daily: 108,569 gallons/day

Total milkbarn wastewater generated per period: 13,028,280 gallons/storage period

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B. PROCESS WASTEWATER (NORMAL PRECIPITATION)



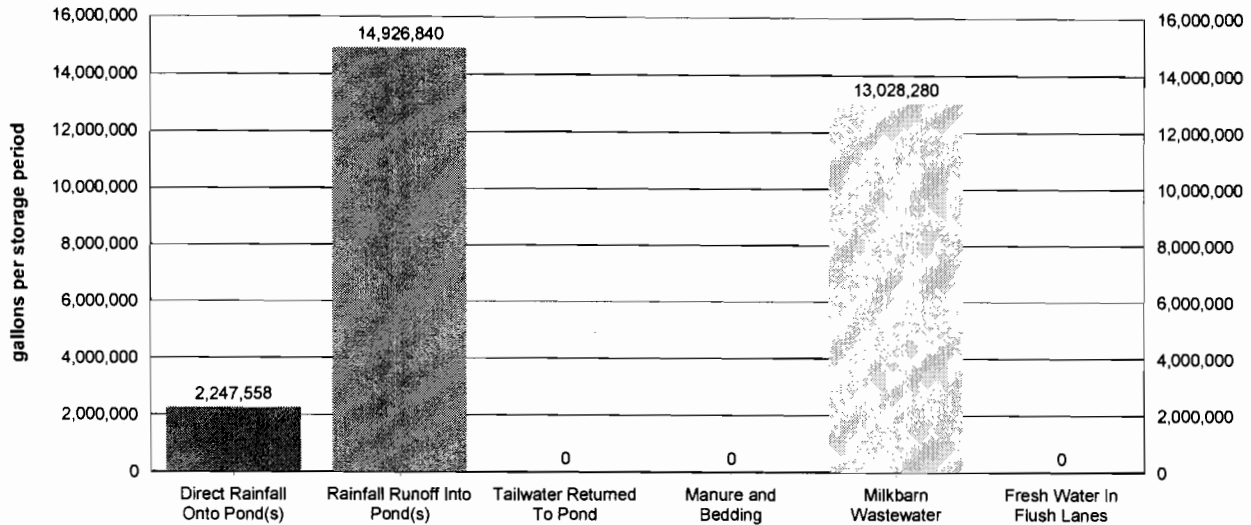
Values shown in chart are approximate values for storage period.

Storage period:	<u>120</u> days
Total process wastewater generated daily:	<u>214,093</u> gallons/day
Total process wastewater generated per period:	<u>25,691,101</u> gallons/storage period
Total process wastewater removed due to evaporation:	<u>1,150,071</u> gallons/storage period
Total storage capacity required:	<u>24,541,030</u> gallons
	<u>3,280,659</u> cu. ft.
Existing storage capacity (adjusted for dead storage loss):	<u>26,454,865</u> gallons
	<u>3,536,501</u> cu. ft.

Considering normal precipitation, existing capacity meets estimated storage needs: Yes No

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C. PROCESS WASTEWATER (NORMAL PRECIPITATION WITH 1.5 FACTOR)



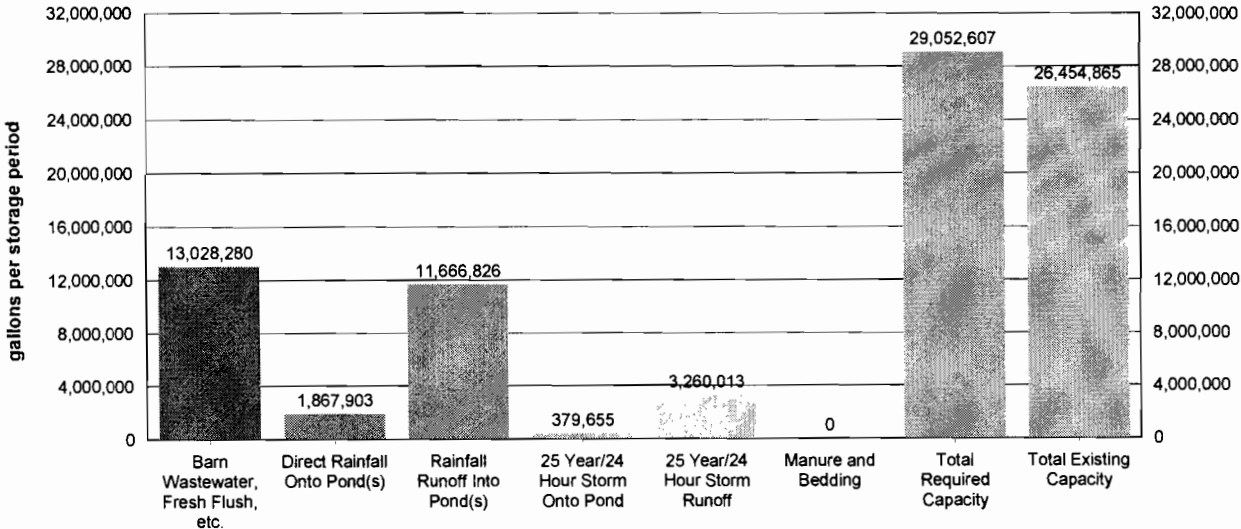
Values shown in chart are approximate values for storage period.

Storage period:	<u>120 days</u>
Total process wastewater generated daily:	<u>251,689 gallons/day</u>
Total process wastewater generated per period:	<u>30,202,678 gallons/storage period</u>
Total process wastewater removed due to evaporation:	<u>1,150,071 gallons/storage period</u>
Total storage capacity required:	<u>29,052,607 gallons</u> <u>3,883,769 cu. ft.</u>
Existing storage capacity (adjusted for dead storage loss):	<u>26,454,865 gallons</u> <u>3,536,501 cu. ft.</u>

Considering factored precipitation, existing capacity meets estimated storage needs: Yes No

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D. STORAGE VOLUME ASSESSMENT (NORMAL PRECIPITATION WITH 1.5 FACTOR)



Values shown in chart are approximate values for storage period.

Storage period:	<u>120 days</u>
Barn wastewater, fresh flush water, and tailwater:	<u>13,028,280</u> gallons/storage period
Manure and bedding sent to pond:	<u>0</u> gallons/storage period
Precipitation onto pond:	<u>1,867,903</u> gallons/storage period
Precipitation runoff:	<u>11,666,826</u> gallons/storage period
25 year/24 hour storm onto pond:	<u>379,655</u> gallons/storage period
25 year/24 hour storm runoff:	<u>3,260,013</u> gallons/storage period
Residual solids after liquids have been removed (liquid equivalent):	<u>0</u> gallons/storage period
Total process wastewater removed due to evaporation:	<u>1,150,071</u> gallons/storage period
Total required capacity:	<u>29,052,607</u> gallons/storage period
Total existing capacity:	<u>26,454,865</u> gallons/storage period
Existing capacity meets estimated storage needs:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

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OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

The goal of the Operation and Maintenance Plan is to eliminate discharges of waste or storm water to surface waters from the production area and the protection of underlying soils and ground water.

A. POND MAINTENANCE

i. FREEBOARD MONITORING

1. Freeboard will be monitored monthly from June 1 through September 1 (dry season) and weekly from October 1 through May 31 (wet season). The results will be recorded on a Dairy Production Area Visual Inspection Form.
2. Freeboard will be monitored during and after each significant storm event and the results recorded on a Production Area Significant Storm Event Inspection Form.
3. Ponds will be photographed on the first day of each month. Pond photos will be labeled and maintained with the dairy's monitoring records.

ii. PREPARATION FOR MAINTAINING WINTER STORAGE CAPACITY

1. The retention pond(s) will begin to be lowered to the minimum operating level on or before a designated date each year.
2. The minimum operating level will include the necessary storage volume as identified in Section II.A in Attachment B of the General Order.

iii. OTHER POND MONITORING

1. At the time of each monitoring for freeboard, the pond(s) will be inspected for evidence of excessive odors, mosquito breeding, algae, or equipment damage; and issues with berm integrity, including cracking, slumping, erosion, excess vegetation, animal burrows, and seepage. Any issues identified and corrective actions performed will be recorded on a Dairy Production Area Visual Inspection Form - Other Pond Monitoring.
2. At the time of each monitoring during and after each significant storm event, the ponds will be inspected for evidence of any discharge and issues with berm integrity, including cracking, slumping, erosion, excess vegetation, animal burrows, and seepage. Any issues identified and corrective actions performed will be recorded on a Production Area Significant Storm Event Inspection Form.

iv. SOLIDS REMOVAL PROCEDURES

1. The average thickness of the solids accumulated on the bottom of the pond(s) will be measured on the designated interval using the owner, operator, and/or designer specified procedure.
2. Once solids/sludge on the bottom of the pond(s) reach the owner, operator, and/or designer specified critical thickness, solids/sludge will be removed so that adequate capacity is maintained.
3. When necessary, solids/sludge will be removed using the owner, operator, and/or designer specified methods for protecting any pond liner.

No waste management pond(s) selected.

B. RAINFALL COLLECTION SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

i. Annually, rainfall collection systems will be assessed to ensure:

1. Conveyances are free of debris and operating within designer/manufacturer specifications.
2. Components are properly fastened according to designer/manufacturer specifications.
3. All downspouts and related infrastructure are connected to conveyances that divert water away from manured areas.
4. Water from the rainfall collection system(s) is diverted to an appropriate destination.

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Buildings with rooftop rainfall collection systems	Quantity	Surface Area (sq. ft.)
Total Roof	1	50,534

Assessment for buildings with rooftop rainfall collection systems will occur on or before: 1st of October

Assessment for other rainfall collections systems will occur on or before: 1st of October

Description of how rainfall collection systems will be assessed:

Visual

C. CORRAL MAINTENANCE

- i. Monthly from June 1st through September 30th (dry season) and weekly from October 1st through May 31st (wet season), the perimeter of the corrals and pens will be assessed to ensure that runoff controls such as berms are functioning correctly, and that all water that contacts waste is collected and diverted into the wastewater retention pond(s). Any issues identified and corrective actions performed will be recorded on a Dairy Production Area Visual Inspection Form - Corrals.
- ii. The corrals will be assessed by the designated date to determine:
 1. Whether manure needs to be removed from the corrals based on the owner, operator, and/or designer specified conditions.
 2. Whether there are depressions within the corrals that should be filled/groomed to prevent ponding.
- iii. Removal of manure and/or regrading, when necessary, will be completed on or before the designated month/day of each year.

Day of the month dry season assessment will occur: 1st of each month

Day of the week wet season assessment will occur: Monday

Solid manure removal and regrading assessment will occur on or before: 1st of October

Conditions requiring manure removal and/or regrading:

corrals scraped and manure removed. corrals regraded for run off into pond

Solid manure removal and/or regrading will occur on or before: 1st of November

D. FEED STORAGE AREA MAINTENANCE

- i. During the dry season and prior to the wet season, the perimeter of storage areas will be assessed to ensure all runoff and leachate from the areas are collected and diverted into the wastewater pond(s). Any issues identified and corrective actions performed will be recorded on a Dairy Production Area Visual Inspection Form - Manure and Feed Storage Areas.
- ii. During the wet season, feed storage area(s) will be assessed to determine if there are depressions within any feed storage area that should be filled or repaired to prevent ponding.
- iii. Any necessary regrading/resurfacing and berm/conveyance maintenance will be completed on an annual basis.

Day of the month dry season assessment will occur: 1st of each month

Day of the week wet season assessment will occur: Monday

Regrading/resurfacing and berm maintenance assessment will occur on or before: 1st of October

Regrading/resurfacing and berm maintenance completion will occur on or before: 1st of November

E. SOLID MANURE STORAGE AREA MAINTENANCE

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- i. During the dry season and prior to the wet season, the perimeter of manure storage areas will be assessed to ensure all runoff and runoff controls such as berms are functioning correctly and runoff and leachate from the areas are collected and diverted into the wastewater pond(s). Any issues identified and corrective actions performed will be recorded on a Dairy Production Area Visual Inspection Form - Manure and Feed Storage Areas.
- ii. During the wet season, manure storage area(s) will be assessed to determine if there are depressions within any manure storage area that should be filled to prevent ponding.
- iii. Any necessary regrading/resurfacing and berm/conveyance maintenance will be completed on an annual basis.

Day of the month dry season assessment will occur: 1st of each monthDay of the month wet season assessment will occur: MondayRegrading/resurfacing and berm maintenance assessment will occur on or before: 1st of OctoberRegrading/resurfacing and berm maintenance completion will occur on or before: 1st of November**F. ANIMAL HOUSING AND FLUSH WATER CONVEYANCE SYSTEM MAINTENANCE**

- i. A map will be attached that identifies critical points for monitoring the animal housing and flush water conveyance system to verify that water is being managed as identified in this Waste Management Plan. These points will be maintained at owner, operator, and/or designer specified intervals.

Animal housing area assessment will occur on or before: 1st of OctoberAnimal housing drainage system maintenance will occur on or before: 1st of October

Animal housing area drainage system assessment and maintenance methods:

Visual

G. MORTALITY MANAGEMENT

- i. Dead animals will be stored, removed, and disposed of properly.

Rendering company or landfill name: Dairyman's Hide, IncRendering company or landfill telephone number: (323) 266-4942**H. ANIMALS AND SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT**

- i. A system will be in place, monitored, and maintained to prevent animals from entering any surface waters when a stream or other surface water crosses or adjoins the corral(s).

Does a stream or any other surface water cross or adjoin the corrals? Yes No**I. MONITORING SALT IN ANIMAL RATIONS**

- i. The combined quantity of minerals as salt in animal drinking water and feed rations will be reviewed by a qualified nutritionist on a routine basis to verify that minerals are limited to the amount required to maintain animal health and optimum production. As feed rations change, mineral content may change.

Assessment interval: Semiannually**J. CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT**

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- i. Chemicals and other contaminants handled at the facility will not be disposed of in any manure or process wastewater, storm water storage or treatment system unless specifically designed to treat such chemicals and other contaminants.

Chemical Name	Quantity	Units	Frequency	Usage Area	Destination (Used Chemical / Container)	Disposal Company		Collection Frequency
						Name	Phone	
n/a	0	pounds	year	n/a	n/a			

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REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

The following list, based upon user selections and data entries, describes the minimum required attachments that must be submitted with the Waste Management Plan for the reporting schedule of 'July 1, 2010'.

A. SITE MAP(S)

Provide a site map (or maps) of appropriate scale to show property boundaries and the location of the features of the production area including the following in sufficient detail: structures used for animal housing, milk parlor, and other buildings; corrals and ponds; solids separation facilities (settling basins or mechanical separators); other areas where animal wastes are deposited or stored; feed storage areas; drainage flow directions and nearby surface waters; all water supply wells (domestic, irrigation, and barn wells) and groundwater monitoring wells.

Production area map reference number: P

Provide a site map (or maps) of appropriate scale to show property boundaries and the location of the features of all land application areas (land under the Discharger's control, whether it is owned, rented, or leased, to which manure or process wastewater from the production area is or may be applied for nutrient recycling) including the following in sufficient detail: a field identification system (Assessor's Parcel Number; field by name or number; total acreage of each field; crops grown; indication if each field is owned, leased, or used pursuant to a formal agreement); indication of what type of waste is applied (solid manure only, wastewater only, or both solid manure and wastewater); drainage flow direction in each field, nearby surface waters, and storm water discharge points; tailwater and storm water drainage controls; subsurface (tile) drainage systems (including discharge points and lateral extent); irrigation supply wells and groundwater monitoring wells; sampling locations for discharges of storm water and tailwater to surface water from the field.

Application area map reference number: A1, A2, A3

Provide a site map (or maps) of appropriate scale to show property boundaries and the location of all cropland (land that is part of the dairy but not used for dairy waste application) including the following in sufficient detail: Assessor's Parcel Number, total acreage, crops grown, and information on who owns or leases the field. The Waste Management Plan shall indicate if such cropland is covered under the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Irrigated Lands (Order No. R5-2006-0053 for Coalition Group or Order No. R5-2006-0054 for Individual Discharger, or updates thereto).

Non-application area map reference number: N/A

Provide a site map (or maps) of appropriate scale to show property boundaries and the location of all off-property domestic wells within 600 feet of the production area or land application area(s) associated with the dairy and the location of all municipal supply wells within 1,500 feet of the production area or land application area(s) associated with the dairy.

Well area map reference number: W1, W2, W3

Provide a site map (or maps) of appropriate scale to show property boundaries and a vicinity map, north arrow and the date the map was prepared. The map shall be drawn on a published base map (e.g., a topographic map or aerial photo) using an appropriate scale that shows sufficient details of all facilities.

Vicinity map reference number: V

B. PROCESS WASTEWATER MAP(S)

Provide a site map (or maps) of appropriate scale to show property boundaries and the location of the features of the production area including the following in sufficient detail: process wastewater conveyance structures, discharge points, and discharge /mixing points with irrigation water supplies; pumping facilities and flow meter locations; upstream diversion structures, drainage ditches and canals, culverts, drainage controls (berms/levees, etc.), and drainage easements; and any additional components of the waste handling and storage system.

Production infrastructure system area map reference number: PS

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Provide a site map (or maps) of appropriate scale to show property boundaries and the location of the features of all land application areas (land under the Discharger's control, whether it is owned, rented, or leased, to which manure or process wastewater from the production area is or may be applied for nutrient recycling) including the following in sufficient detail: process wastewater conveyance structures, discharge points and discharge mixing points with irrigation water supplies; pumping facilities; flow meter locations; drainage ditches and canals, culverts, drainage controls (berms, levees, etc.), and drainage easements.

Land application infrastructure system area map reference number: AS

C. EXCESS PRECIPITATION CONTINGENCY REPORT

There were no attachment references entered or required for this attachment section.

D. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Attach a map that identifies critical points for monitoring the system to verify that water is being managed as identified in this Waste Management Plan (see Attachment B, Pg B-7 V.F, V.G, and V.H for additional requirements).

Animal housing assessment map reference number: PS

E. FLOOD PROTECTION / INUNDATION REPORT

Provide a published flood zone map that shows the facility is outside the relevant flood zones.

Flood zone map and/or document reference number: F

F. BACKFLOW PROTECTION

Attach documentation from a trained professional (i.e. a person certified by the American Backflow Prevention Association, an inspector from a state or local governmental agency who has experience and/or training in backflow prevention, or a consultant with such experience and/or training), as specified in Required Reports and Notices H.1 of Waste Discharge Requirements General Order No. R5-2007-0035, that there are no cross-connections that would allow the backflow of wastewater into a water supply well, irrigation well, or surface water as identified on the Site Map.

Backflow documentation reference number: Backflow

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CERTIFICATION

A. DAIRY FACILITY INFORMATION

Name of dairy or business operating the dairy: Fagundes Dairy

Physical address of dairy:

23732 Road 12
 Number and Street

Chowchilla
 City

Madera
 County

93610
 Zip Code

Street and nearest cross street (if no address): _____

B. DOCUMENTATION OF QUALIFICATIONS AND PLAN DEVELOPMENT

I have reviewed the portion of the waste management plan that is related to storage capacity facility and design specifications in accordance with Item II, Attachment B of the Waste Discharge Requirements General Order for Existing Milk Cow Dairies - Order No. R5-2007-0035 and certify that this plan was prepared by, or under the responsible charge of, and certified by a civil engineer who is registered pursuant to California law or other person as may be permitted under the provisions of the California Business and Professions Code to assume responsible charge of such work.

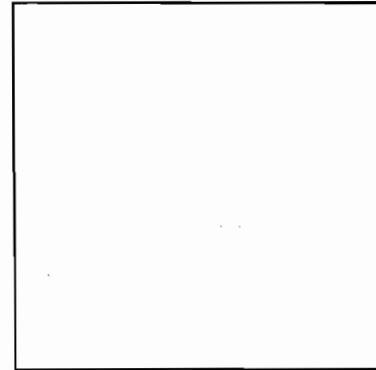
Storage capacity is:

Insufficient

- Retrofitting Plan/Schedule/Design Criteria attached in accordance with Attachment B, II.B. 1-5 and Attachment B, II. C.

Sufficient

- Certification 1 - Certified in accordance with Attachment B, II. A. 1-8. (no contingency plan)
- Certification 2 - Certified in accordance with Attachment B, II. A. 1-8, II. C. (with contingency plan attached)



CIVIL ENGINEER'S WET STAMP

SIGNATURE OF CIVIL ENGINEER

DATE

John Robert Peterson

PRINT OR TYPE NAME

2115 San Miguel DR; Walnut Creek, CA 94596

MAILING ADDRESS

(925) 943-5709

PHONE NUMBER

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C. OWNER AND/OR OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER

SIGNATURE OF OPERATOR

Fredrick Fagundes

Lloyd John Fagundes

PRINT OR TYPE NAME

PRINT OR TYPE NAME

DATE

DATE

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DAIRY FACILITY INFORMATION

A. NAME OF DAIRY OR BUSINESS OPERATING THE DAIRY: Fagundes Dairy

Physical address of dairy:

<u>23732 Road 12</u>	<u>Chowchilla</u>	<u>Madera</u>	<u>93610</u>
Number and Street	City	County	Zip Code

Street and nearest cross street (if no address): _____

Date facility was originally placed in operation: 01/01/1951

Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan designation: San Joaquin River Basin

County Assessor Parcel Number(s) for dairy facility:

0024-0080-0012-0000	0024-0080-0027-0000	0025-0018-0007-0000	0025-0130-0005-0000	0025-0130-0006-0000
0025-0140-0008-0000	0025-0150-0020-0000	0025-0150-0021-0000	0025-0190-0002-0000	0025-0200-0001-0000
0025-0200-0003-0000	0025-0200-0005-0000	0025-0200-0008-0000	0025-0200-0012-0000	0025-0210-0003-0000
0025-0210-0011-0000	0026-0170-0035-0000	0026-0231-0001-0000	0026-0231-0002-0000	0026-0231-0013-0000
0026-0231-0014-0000				

B. OPERATOR NAME: Fagundes, Bros Dairy

Telephone no.: (559) 665-7314
 Landline Cellular

<u>24476 Road 14</u>	<u>Chowchilla</u>	<u>CA</u>	<u>93610</u>
Mailing Address Number and Street	City	State	Zip Code

Operator should receive Regional Board correspondence (check): Yes No

OPERATOR NAME: Fagundes, Fredrick

Telephone no.: (559) 665-7435 (559) 260-5333
 Landline Cellular

<u>24475 Road 14</u>	<u>Chowchilla</u>	<u>CA</u>	<u>93610</u>
Mailing Address Number and Street	City	State	Zip Code

Operator should receive Regional Board correspondence (check): Yes No

OPERATOR NAME: Fagundes, Lloyd John

Telephone no.: (559) 665-4465 (209) 761-3282
 Landline Cellular

<u>11158 Ave 24</u>	<u>Chowchilla</u>	<u>CA</u>	<u>93610</u>
Mailing Address Number and Street	City	State	Zip Code

Operator should receive Regional Board correspondence (check): Yes No

C. LEGAL OWNER NAME: Fagundes, Fredrick

Telephone no.: (559) 665-7435 (559) 260-5333
 Landline Cellular

<u>24475 Road 14</u>	<u>Chowchilla</u>	<u>CA</u>	<u>93610</u>
Mailing Address Number and Street	City	State	Zip Code

Owner should receive Regional Board correspondence (check): Yes No

LEGAL OWNER NAME: Fagundes, Lloyd John

Telephone no.: (559) 665-4465 (209) 761-3282
 Landline Cellular

<u>11158 Ave 24</u>	<u>Chowchilla</u>	<u>CA</u>	<u>93610</u>
Mailing Address Number and Street	City	State	Zip Code

Owner should receive Regional Board correspondence (check): Yes No

Fagundes Dairy | 23732 Road 12 | Chowchilla, CA 93610 | Madera County | San Joaquin River Basin

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LEGAL OWNER NAME: Fagundes, Ralph Michael Telephone no.: (209) 563-6035 (209) 761-9909
 Landline Cellular

14141 Highway 59 Merced CA 95348
 Mailing Address Number and Street City State Zip Code

Owner should receive Regional Board correspondence (check): Yes No

D. CONTACT NAME: Schmidt, Jon Telephone no.: (209) 386-3695
 Landline Cellular

Title: Agronomist

1490 N Buhach Atwater CA 95301
 Mailing Address Number and Street City State Zip Code

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AVAILABLE NUTRIENTS**A. HERD INFORMATION**

The existing milk cow dairy is currently regulated under the General Order.

Total number of milk and dry cows combined as a baseline value in response to the Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) request of October, 2005:

3,600 milk and dry cows combined (regulatory review is required for expansions of 15% above baseline values)

4,140 milk and dry cows combined + 15% (pre-expansion limit)

	Milk Cows	Dry Cows	Bred Heifers (15-24 mo.)	Heifers (7-14 mo. to breeding)	Calves (4-6 mo.)	Calves (0-3 mo.)
Present count	2,600	800	500	500	0	0
Maximum count	4,750	800	500	500	0	0
Avg live weight (lbs)	1,400	1,400	1,100	700		
Daily hours on flush	0	0	0	0	0	0

Predominant milk cow breed: Holstein

Average milk production: 60 pounds per cow per day

B. IRRIGATION SOURCES

Irrigation Source Name	Type	Nitrogen (mg/L)	Phosphorus (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Discharge Rate
10-WA	Groundwater (well)	5.50	0.00	0.00	1,000 gpm
11-WA	Groundwater (well)	9.80	0.00	0.00	1,200 gpm
14-WA	Groundwater (well)	4.50	0.00	0.00	1,300 gpm
15-WA	Groundwater (well)	6.10	0.00	0.00	800 gpm
17-WA	Groundwater (well)	9.80	0.00	0.00	700 gpm
19-WA	Groundwater (well)	9.90	0.00	0.00	700 gpm
2-WA	Groundwater (well)	1.40	0.00	0.00	1,100 gpm
22-WA	Groundwater (well)	3.30	0.00	0.00	1,000 gpm
3-WA	Groundwater (well)	6.30	0.00	0.00	1,100 gpm
31-WA1	Groundwater (well)	13.30	0.00	0.00	1,000 gpm
31-WA2	Groundwater (well)	5.00	0.00	0.00	700 gpm
33-WA	Groundwater (well)	3.10	0.00	0.00	800 gpm
39-WA	Groundwater (well)	6.10	0.00	0.00	600 gpm
4-WA1	Groundwater (well)	16.40			500 gpm
4-WA2	Groundwater (well)	6.70	0.00	0.00	700 gpm
42-WA	Groundwater (well)	9.30	0.00	0.00	600 gpm
5-WA	Groundwater (well)	7.30	0.00	0.00	800 gpm
7-WA	Groundwater (well)	2.80	0.00	0.00	1,000 gpm

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Irrigation Source Name	Type	Nitrogen (mg/L)	Phosphorus (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Discharge Rate
8-WA	Groundwater (well)	2.30	0.00	0.00	800 <i>gpm</i>

C. NUTRIENT IMPORTS

No nutrient imports entered.

D. NUTRIENT EXPORTS

No nutrient exports entered.

E. STORAGE PERIOD

Storage period is the maximum period of time anticipated between land application of process wastewater (from storage ponds/lagoons) to croplands. A qualified agronomist and civil engineer should collaborate and collectively consider predominant soil types, soil infiltration rates, maximum depth, available water, field capacity, permanent wilting point, allowable depletion, crop water use, evapotranspiration, precipitation, irrigation system capacity, water delivery constraints, crop nutrient requirements, soil nutrient adsorption/desorption, rooting depth, nutrient accumulation/availability for current and future crop needs, facility wide process wastewater storage capacity and other factors as deemed necessary across all croplands where process wastewater is applied in selecting a storage period. In many cases conflicts will arise between crop water demands, crop nutrient demands and insufficient process wastewater storage capacity. Process wastewater may not be the best choice as a source of either water and/or nutrients to meet crop demands throughout the year. Groundwater and surface water vulnerability has been considered.

The storage period selected in this Nutrient Management Plan is consistent with the storage period selected in the Waste Management Plan.

Storage period: 120 days

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APPLICATION AREA

A. ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0020-0022-0008-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0024-0080-0010-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0024-0080-0012-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0024-0080-0026-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0024-0080-0027-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0130-0004-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0130-0005-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0130-0006-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0140-0003-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0140-0005-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0140-0008-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0150-0008-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0150-0019-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0150-0020-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0150-0021-0000

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ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER (CONTINUED): 0025-0150-0021-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0150-0022-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0180-0003-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0190-0001-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0190-0002-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0200-0001-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0200-0003-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0200-0005-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0200-0008-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0200-0012-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0210-0001-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0210-0003-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0025-0210-0011-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0026-0170-0015-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0026-0170-0035-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

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ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0026-0231-0001-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0026-0231-0013-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0026-0231-0014-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0026-0272-0011-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0075-0120-0015-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0075-0120-0046-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0075-0120-0051-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 0075-0120-0053-0000

Legal owner of parcel: Owned by Dairy

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B. FIELD NAME: 10-F1Cropable acres: 100Predominant soil type: Sandy loamDo irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes NoTailwater management method: None**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	80
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle August	80

FIELD NAME: 10-F2Cropable acres: 42Predominant soil type: Sandy loamDo irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes NoTailwater management method: None**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	42
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle September	42

FIELD NAME: 15-F1Cropable acres: 29Predominant soil type: Sandy loamDo irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes NoTailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	29
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle September	29

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FIELD NAME: 16-F1

Cropable acres: 39

Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes No

Tailwater management method: None

Crops grown and rotation:

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	39
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle September	39

FIELD NAME: 17-F1

Cropable acres: 38

Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes No

Tailwater management method: None

Crops grown and rotation:

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	38
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle September	38

FIELD NAME: 19-F1

Cropable acres: 35

Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field

Crops grown and rotation:

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	35
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle September	35

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FIELD NAME: 19-F2Cropable acres: 40Predominant soil type: Sandy loamDo irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes NoTailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	40
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle September	40

FIELD NAME: 1-F1Cropable acres: 52Predominant soil type: Sandy loamDo irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes NoTailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Early April	52

FIELD NAME: 20-F1Cropable acres: 39Predominant soil type: Sandy loamDo irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes NoTailwater management method: None**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	39
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle September	39

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FIELD NAME: 21-F1Cropable acres: 39Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [X] Yes [] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: None**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	39
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle September	39

FIELD NAME: 22-F1Cropable acres: 38Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [X] Yes [] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: None**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	38
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle September	38

FIELD NAME: 2-F1Cropable acres: 75Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [X] Yes [] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [X] Yes [] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Early April	75

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FIELD NAME: 31-F1Cropable acres: 77Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [X] Yes [] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	77
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle September	77

FIELD NAME: 34-F1Cropable acres: 38Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [X] Yes [] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: None**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	38
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle September	38

FIELD NAME: 3-F1Cropable acres: 97Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [X] Yes [] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [X] Yes [] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Early April	97

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FIELD NAME: 3-F2Cropable acres: 20Predominant soil type: Sandy loamDo irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes NoTailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Wheat, silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	20
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle September	20

FIELD NAME: 42-F1Cropable acres: 84Predominant soil type: Sandy loamDo irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes NoTailwater management method: None**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	84
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle September	84

FIELD NAME: 44-F1Cropable acres: 97Predominant soil type: Sandy loamDo irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes NoTailwater management method: None**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	97
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle September	97

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FIELD NAME: 4-F1Cropable acres: 160Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [X] Yes [] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [X] Yes [] No

Tailwater management method: None**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle April	160
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	160

FIELD NAME: 4-F2Cropable acres: 43Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [X] Yes [] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [X] Yes [] No

Tailwater management method: None**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early April	Early October	43

FIELD NAME: 4-F3Cropable acres: 41Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [X] Yes [] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [X] Yes [] No

Tailwater management method: None**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	41
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle September	41

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FIELD NAME: 5-F1Cropable acres: 116Predominant soil type: Sandy loamDo irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes NoTailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	116
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle August	116

FIELD NAME: 8-F1Cropable acres: 39Predominant soil type: Sandy loamDo irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes NoTailwater management method: None**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Barley silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	39
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle September	39

FIELD NAME: HairCropable acres: 39Predominant soil type: Sandy loamDo irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes NoTailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Wheat, silage, soft dough	Early November	Early April	39
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle August	39

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FIELD NAME: Looney1Cropable acres: 38Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [X] Yes [] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Wheat, silage, soft dough	Early November	Early April	38
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle August	38

FIELD NAME: Looney2Cropable acres: 40Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [] Yes [X] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Late July	40

FIELD NAME: Looney4Cropable acres: 97Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [] Yes [X] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Late July	97

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FIELD NAME: MEDERIOS1Cropable acres: 36Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [] Yes [X] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Late July	36

FIELD NAME: MEDERIOS2Cropable acres: 20Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [] Yes [X] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Late July	20

FIELD NAME: MEDERIOS3Cropable acres: 38Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [] Yes [X] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Late July	38

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FIELD NAME: MEDERIOS4Cropable acres: 80Predominant soil type: Sandy loamDo irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes NoTailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Late July	80

FIELD NAME: R & V Fagun WestCropable acres: 39Predominant soil type: Sandy loamDo irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes NoTailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Late July	39
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Late July	39

FIELD NAME: RD8-2Cropable acres: 80Predominant soil type: Sandy loamDo irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? Yes NoCan fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? Yes NoCan process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? Yes NoTailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Late July	80

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FIELD NAME: V.C.1Cropable acres: 84Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [X] Yes [] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Late July	84

FIELD NAME: V.C.3Cropable acres: 38Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [] Yes [X] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early July	Late October	38

FIELD NAME: V.C.4Cropable acres: 38Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [] Yes [X] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Late July	38

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FIELD NAME: VBLEASECroppable acres: 59Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [] Yes [X] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Wheat, silage, soft dough	Middle October	Middle April	59
Corn, silage	Middle May	Middle August	59

FIELD NAME: WEHOLT1Croppable acres: 36Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [] Yes [X] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Late July	36

FIELD NAME: WEHOLT2Croppable acres: 20Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [] Yes [X] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Late July	20

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FIELD NAME: West1Cropable acres: 58Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [] Yes [X] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Late July	58

FIELD NAME: West2Cropable acres: 20Predominant soil type: Sandy loam

Do irrigation system head-to-head flow conditions exist on the field? [] Yes [X] No

Can fresh water for irrigation purposes be delivered to the field year round? [] Yes [X] No

Can process wastewater be delivered to the field at agronomic rates and times? [] Yes [X] No

Tailwater management method: Returned to top of field**Crops grown and rotation:**

Crop Type	Plant Date	Harvest Date	Acres Planted
Alfalfa, hay	Early October	Late July	20

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C. LAND APPLICATION AREA FIELDS AND PARCELS

Field name	Cropable acres	Total harvests	Parcel number
10-F1	100	2	0025-0200-00030000
10-F2	42	2	0025-0200-00030000
15-F1	29	2	0026-0231-00140000
16-F1	39	2	0026-0231-00130000
17-F1	38	2	0026-0231-00010000
19-F1	35	2	0026-0272-00110000
19-F2	40	2	0026-0272-00110000
1-F1	52	1	0025-0180-00030000
20-F1	39	2	0025-0150-00210000
21-F1	39	2	0025-0150-00200000
22-F1	38	2	0025-0150-00220000
2-F1	75	1	0025-0190-00010000
31-F1	77	2	0020-0022-00080000
34-F1	38	2	0025-0150-00190000
3-F1	97	1	0025-0130-00050000
3-F2	20	2	0025-0130-00050000
42-F1	84	2	0025-0200-00010000
44-F1	97	2	0025-0200-00120000
4-F1	160	2	0025-0190-00020000
4-F2	43	1	0025-0190-00020000
4-F3	41	2	0025-0190-00020000
5-F1	116	2	0025-0130-00060000
8-F1	39	2	0025-0140-00080000
Hair	39	2	0026-0170-00150000
Looney1	38	2	0025-0140-00030000
Looney2	40	1	0025-0140-00030000
Looney4	97	1	0025-0140-00050000
MEDERIOS1	36	1	0075-0120-00150000
MEDERIOS2	20	1	0075-0120-00460000
MEDERIOS3	38	1	0075-0120-00510000
MEDERIOS4	80	1	0075-0120-00530000
R & V Fagun West	39	1	0024-0080-00100000
R & V Fagun West	39	1	0024-0080-00260000
RD8-2	80	1	0020-0022-00080000

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Field name	Cropable acres	Total harvests	Parcel number
V.C.1	84	1	0025-0210-00010000
V.C.3	38	1	0025-0210-00030000
V.C.4	38	1	0025-0210-00110000
VBLEASE	59	2	0026-0170-00350000
WEHOLT1	36	1	0025-0200-00080000
WEHOLT2	20	1	0025-0200-00050000
West1	58	1	0024-0080-00270000
West2	20	1	0024-0080-00120000
<i>No linked fields</i>			0025-0130-00040000
			0025-0150-00080000
Land application area totals	2,277	64	

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NUTRIENT BUDGET

A. NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 10-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	0.0	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	227.0	1,022.0	750.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	206.1	32.2	360.6
Nutrient balance	20.9	989.8	389.4
Applied to removal ratio	1.10	31.74	2.08

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 10-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		80%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Lab results					
Dry manure	1	170.0	48.0	225.0	170.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (no fertilizer)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Subsurface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	160.0
	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): 10-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Subsurface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	160.0
	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	38.6	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	170.0	48.0	225.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	251.6	126.6	954.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	187.2	48.0	249.6
Nutrient balance	64.4	78.6	704.9
Applied to removal ratio	1.34	2.64	3.82

Fresh water applied: 2.58 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 10-F2 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	188.0	101.6	929.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	160.0	25.6	132.8
Nutrient balance	28.0	76.0	796.7
Applied to removal ratio	1.18	3.97	7.00

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 10-F2 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
Nutrient source: Soil		90%	10%	50%	
Application method: Estimated					
Dry manure	1	175.0	53.0	230.0	175.0
Nutrient source: From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
Application method: Broadcast/incorporate					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (no fertilizer)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5
Nutrient source: Water only		0%	0%	0%	
Application method: Subsurface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA		5.5	0.0	0.0	84.0
		5.5	0.0	0.0	
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0
Nutrient source: Water only		0%	0%	0%	
Application method: Subsurface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA		5.5	0.0	0.0	84.0
		5.5	0.0	0.0	
		Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)	
Irrigation sources		38.6	0.0	0.0	

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Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	175.0	53.0	230.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	256.6	131.6	959.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	16.6	86.6	761.5
Applied to removal ratio	1.07	2.92	4.85

Fresh water applied: 2.58 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 15-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
Nutrient source: Soil		90%	10%	50%	
Application method: Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
Nutrient source: From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
Application method: Broadcast/incorporate					

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	0.0	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	188.0	101.6	929.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	160.0	25.6	132.8
Nutrient balance	28.0	76.0	796.7
Applied to removal ratio	1.18	3.97	7.00

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 15-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content <i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil <i>Application method:</i> Estimated	1	36.0 90%	78.6 10%	729.5 50%	36.0
Dry manure <i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy <i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate	1	175.0 80%	53.0 50%	230.0 75%	175.0
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (no fertilizer) <i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only <i>Application method:</i> Subsurface	1	0.0 0%	0.0 0%	0.0 0%	4.9
<i>Irrigation Source</i>		<i>N (lbs/acre)</i>	<i>P (lbs/acre)</i>	<i>K (lbs/acre)</i>	<i>Runtime (hrs)</i>
15-WA		4.9	0.0	0.0	58.0
		4.9	0.0	0.0	
In season irrigation (no fertilizer) <i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only <i>Application method:</i> Subsurface	8	0.0 0%	0.0 0%	0.0 0%	39.1
<i>Irrigation Source</i>		<i>N (lbs/acre)</i>	<i>P (lbs/acre)</i>	<i>K (lbs/acre)</i>	<i>Runtime (hrs)</i>
15-WA		4.9	0.0	0.0	58.0
		4.9	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	44.0	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	175.0	53.0	230.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	262.0	131.6	959.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	22.0	86.6	761.5
Applied to removal ratio	1.09	2.92	4.85

Fresh water applied: 2.65 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 16-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): 16-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	0.0	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	188.0	101.6	929.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	160.0	25.6	132.8
Nutrient balance	28.0	76.0	796.7
Applied to removal ratio	1.18	3.97	7.00

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 16-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	175.0	53.0	230.0	175.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (no fertilizer)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Subsurface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
15-WA	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0
	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): 16-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.1
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Subsurface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
15-WA		5.0	0.0	0.0	80.0
		5.0	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	45.1	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	175.0	53.0	230.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	263.1	131.6	959.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	23.1	86.6	761.5
Applied to removal ratio	1.10	2.92	4.85

Fresh water applied: 2.72 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 17-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
		Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)	
Irrigation sources		0.0	0.0	0.0	

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Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	188.0	101.6	929.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	160.0	25.6	132.8
Nutrient balance	28.0	76.0	796.7
Applied to removal ratio	1.18	3.97	7.00

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 17-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	175.0	53.0	230.0	175.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (no fertilizer)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
17-WA		6.9	0.0	0.0	76.0
		6.9	0.0	0.0	
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
17-WA		6.9	0.0	0.0	76.0
		6.9	0.0	0.0	
		Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)	
Irrigation sources		61.8	0.0	0.0	

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Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	175.0	53.0	230.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	279.8	131.6	959.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	39.8	86.6	761.5
Applied to removal ratio	1.17	2.92	4.85

Fresh water applied: 2.32 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 19-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	0.0	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	188.0	101.6	929.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	160.0	25.6	132.8
Nutrient balance	28.0	76.0	796.7
Applied to removal ratio	1.18	3.97	7.00

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 19-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	175.0	53.0	230.0	175.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (no fertilizer)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
19-WA	7.4	0.0	0.0	75.0	
	7.4	0.0	0.0		
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.5
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
19-WA	7.4	0.0	0.0	75.0	
	7.4	0.0	0.0		

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	66.9	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	175.0	53.0	230.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	284.9	131.6	959.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	44.9	86.6	761.5
Applied to removal ratio	1.19	2.92	4.85

Fresh water applied: 2.49 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 19-F2 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): 19-F2 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	0.0	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	188.0	101.6	929.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	160.0	25.6	132.8
Nutrient balance	28.0	76.0	796.7
Applied to removal ratio	1.18	3.97	7.00

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 19-F2 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	175.0	53.0	230.0	175.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (no fertilizer)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
19-WA	6.5	0.0	0.0	75.0	
	6.5	0.0	0.0		

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): 19-F2 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
19-WA		6.5	0.0	0.0	75.0
		6.5	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	58.6	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	175.0	53.0	230.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	276.6	131.6	959.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	36.6	86.6	761.5
Applied to removal ratio	1.15	2.92	4.85

Fresh water applied: 2.18 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 1-F1 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	12.0	90.0	999.0	12.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	10	50.4	28.6	90.4	519.4
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
2-WA		1.5	0.0	0.0	104.0
		1.5	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	15.4	0.0	0.0

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Existing soil nutrient content	12.0	90.0	999.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	504.0	286.0	904.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		
Nutrients applied	545.4	376.0	1,903.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-54.6	322.0	1,483.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.91	6.96	4.53

Fresh water applied: 4.05 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 20-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	0.0	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	188.0	101.6	929.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	160.0	25.6	132.8
Nutrient balance	28.0	76.0	796.7
Applied to removal ratio	1.18	3.97	7.00

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 20-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
Nutrient source: Soil		90%	10%	50%	
Application method: Estimated					
Dry manure	1	175.0	53.0	230.0	175.0
Nutrient source: From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
Application method: Broadcast/incorporate					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (no fertilizer)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
Nutrient source: Water only		0%	0%	0%	
Application method: Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
22-WA	3.4	0.0	0.0	80.0	
	3.4	0.0	0.0		
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.3
Nutrient source: Water only		0%	0%	0%	
Application method: Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
22-WA	3.4	0.0	0.0	80.0	
	3.4	0.0	0.0		

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	23.7	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	175.0	53.0	230.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	241.7	131.6	959.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	1.7	86.6	761.5
Applied to removal ratio	1.01	2.92	4.85

Fresh water applied: 2.64 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 21-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): 21-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	0.0	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	188.0	101.6	929.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	160.0	25.6	132.8
Nutrient balance	28.0	76.0	796.7
Applied to removal ratio	1.18	3.97	7.00

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 21-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	175.0	53.0	230.0	175.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (no fertilizer)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
22-WA	3.4	0.0	0.0	80.0	
	3.4	0.0	0.0		

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): 21-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.3
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
22-WA	3.4	0.0	0.0	80.0	
	3.4	0.0	0.0		

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	23.7	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	175.0	53.0	230.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	241.7	131.6	959.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	1.7	86.6	761.5
Applied to removal ratio	1.01	2.92	4.85

Fresh water applied: 2.64 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 22-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	23%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	188.0	101.6	929.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	160.0	25.6	132.8
Nutrient balance	28.0	76.0	796.7
Applied to removal ratio	1.18	3.97	7.00

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 22-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	175.0	53.0	230.0	175.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (no fertilizer)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
22-WA	3.5	0.0	0.0	80.0	
	3.5	0.0	0.0		
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.9
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
22-WA	3.5	0.0	0.0	80.0	
	3.5	0.0	0.0		
		Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)	
Irrigation sources		24.3	0.0	0.0	

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Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	175.0	53.0	230.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	242.3	131.6	959.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	2.3	86.6	761.5
Applied to removal ratio	1.01	2.92	4.85

Fresh water applied: 2.71 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 2-F1 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	10	50.4	28.6	90.4	519.5
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
2-WA		1.6	0.0	0.0	151.0
		1.6	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	15.5	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	504.0	286.0	904.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		
Nutrients applied	569.5	364.6	1,633.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-30.5	310.6	1,213.5
Applied to removal ratio	0.95	6.75	3.89

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Fresh water applied: 4.08 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 31-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
Nutrient source: Soil		90%	10%	50%	
Application method: Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
Nutrient source: From dairy		80%	23%	75%	
Application method: Broadcast/incorporate					

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	0.0	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	188.0	101.6	929.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	160.0	25.6	132.8
Nutrient balance	28.0	76.0	796.7
Applied to removal ratio	1.18	3.97	7.00

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 31-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
Nutrient source: Soil		90%	10%	50%	
Application method: Estimated					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (with fertilizer)	1	50.0	28.0	90.0	53.6
Nutrient source: Commercial fertilizer		90%	10%	50%	
Application method: Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
31-WA2		3.6	0.0	0.0	160.0
		3.6	0.0	0.0	

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): 31-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
31-WA2	3.6	0.0	0.0		160.0
	3.6	0.0	0.0		
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	3	50.0	28.0	90.0	160.9
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
31-WA2	3.6	0.0	0.0		160.0
	3.6	0.0	0.0		

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	32.8	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	50.0	28.0	90.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	150.0	84.0	270.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	275.8	190.6	1,089.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	35.8	145.6	891.5
Applied to removal ratio	1.15	4.24	5.50

Fresh water applied: 2.41 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 34-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					

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	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	0.0	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	188.0	101.6	929.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	160.0	25.6	132.8
Nutrient balance	28.0	76.0	796.7
Applied to removal ratio	1.18	3.97	7.00

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 34-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	175.0	53.0	230.0	175.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (no fertilizer)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
<i>Irrigation Source</i>		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
22-WA		3.3	0.0	0.0	76.0
		3.3	0.0	0.0	
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.4
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
<i>Irrigation Source</i>		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
22-WA		3.3	0.0	0.0	76.0
		3.3	0.0	0.0	
		Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)	
Irrigation sources		29.7	0.0	0.0	

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Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	175.0	53.0	230.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	247.7	131.6	959.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	7.7	86.6	761.5
Applied to removal ratio	1.03	2.92	4.85

Fresh water applied: 3.31 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 3-F1 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	10	50.4	28.6	90.4	573.8
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
3-WA		7.0	0.0	0.0	195.0
		7.0	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	69.8	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	504.0	286.0	904.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		
Nutrients applied	623.8	364.6	1,633.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	23.8	310.6	1,213.5
Applied to removal ratio	1.04	6.75	3.89

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Fresh water applied: 4.07 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 3-F2 / Wheat, silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0 90%	78.6 10%	729.5 50%	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil					
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	1	126.0 90%	72.0 50%	226.0 80%	132.9
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)					
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
3-WA		6.9	0.0	0.0	40.0
		6.9	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	6.9	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	126.0	72.0	226.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	175.9	150.6	955.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	132.0	20.4	99.6
Nutrient balance	43.9	130.2	855.9
Applied to removal ratio	1.33	7.38	9.59

Fresh water applied: 0.41 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 3-F2 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0 90%	78.6 10%	729.5 50%	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil					
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (with fertilizer)	1	50.0 90%	28.0 10%	90.0 50%	50.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)					
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): 3-F2 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.6
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
3-WA	6.9	0.0	0.0	40.0	
	6.9	0.0	0.0		
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	2	50.0	28.0	90.0	111.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA	5.5	0.0	0.0	40.0	
	5.5	0.0	0.0		

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	52.7	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	150.0	84.0	270.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	245.7	162.6	999.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	200.0	37.5	165.0
Nutrient balance	45.7	125.1	834.5
Applied to removal ratio	1.23	4.34	6.06

Fresh water applied: 3.17 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 42-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	726.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): 42-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	1	126.0	72.0	226.0	131.5
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA	5.5	0.0	0.0	169.0	
	5.5	0.0	0.0		

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	5.5	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	726.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	126.0	72.0	226.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	174.5	150.6	952.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	160.0	25.6	132.8
Nutrient balance	14.5	125.0	819.7
Applied to removal ratio	1.09	5.88	7.17

Fresh water applied: 0.37 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 42-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (with fertilizer)	1	50.0	28.0	90.0	55.6
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
42-WA	5.6	0.0	0.0	169.0	
	5.6	0.0	0.0		

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): 42-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.1
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
42-WA	5.6	0.0	0.0	169.0	
	5.6	0.0	0.0		
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	3	50.0	28.0	90.0	166.9
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
42-WA	5.6	0.0	0.0	169.0	
	5.6	0.0	0.0		

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	50.6	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	200.0	112.0	360.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	293.6	190.6	1,089.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	53.6	145.6	891.5
Applied to removal ratio	1.22	4.24	5.50

Fresh water applied: 2.00 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 44-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): 44-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	1	126.0	72.0	226.0	131.6
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
42-WA	5.6	0.0	0.0	195.0	
	5.6	0.0	0.0		

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	5.6	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	126.0	72.0	226.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	174.6	150.6	955.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	160.0	25.6	132.8
Nutrient balance	14.6	125.0	822.7
Applied to removal ratio	1.09	5.88	7.20

Fresh water applied: 0.22 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 44-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (with fertilizer)	1	50.0	28.0	90.0	55.6
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
42-WA	5.6	0.0	0.0	195.0	
	5.6	0.0	0.0		

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): 44-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.1
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
42-WA	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	195.0
	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	3	50.0	28.0	90.0	166.8
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
42-WA	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	195.0
	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	50.5	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	200.0	112.0	360.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	293.5	190.6	1,089.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	53.5	145.6	891.5
Applied to removal ratio	1.22	4.24	5.50

Fresh water applied: 2.00 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 4-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	1	126.0	72.0	226.0	126.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					

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	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	0.0	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	126.0	72.0	226.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	208.0	1,071.0	776.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	160.0	25.6	132.8
Nutrient balance	48.0	1,045.4	643.2
Applied to removal ratio	1.30	41.84	5.84

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 4-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (with fertilizer)	1	50.0	28.0	90.0	58.2
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
4-WA1	8.2	0.0	0.0	320.0	
	8.2	0.0	0.0		
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.3
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
4-WA1	8.2	0.0	0.0	320.0	
	8.2	0.0	0.0		
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	3	50.0	28.0	90.0	174.6
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
4-WA1	8.2	0.0	0.0	320.0	
	8.2	0.0	0.0		
	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)		

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Irrigation sources	82.1	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	200.0	112.0	360.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	325.1	190.6	1,089.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	85.1	145.6	891.5
Applied to removal ratio	1.35	4.24	5.50

Fresh water applied: 1.84 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 4-F2 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
4-WA2	4.4	0.0	0.0	80.0	
	4.4	0.0	0.0		
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	4	36.0	78.6	729.5	161.5
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
4-WA2	4.4	0.0	0.0	80.0	
	4.4	0.0	0.0		

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	43.7	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	144.0	314.4	2,918.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Atmospheric deposition	14.0		
Nutrients applied	237.7	393.0	3,647.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-362.3	339.0	3,227.5
Applied to removal ratio	0.40	7.28	8.68

Fresh water applied: 2.40 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 4-F3 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0 90%	78.6 10%	729.5 50%	36.0
<i>Nutrient source: Soil</i>					
<i>Application method: Estimated</i>					
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	1	126.0 90%	72.0 50%	226.0 80%	130.6
<i>Nutrient source: Retention pond (lagoon)</i>					
<i>Application method: Pipeline</i>					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
4-WA2		4.6	0.0	0.0	80.0
		4.6	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	4.6	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	126.0	72.0	226.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	173.6	150.6	955.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	160.0	25.6	132.8
Nutrient balance	13.6	125.0	822.7
Applied to removal ratio	1.08	5.88	7.20

Fresh water applied: 0.25 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 4-F3 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): 4-F3 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	726.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (with fertilizer)	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	40.6
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
4-WA2	4.6	0.0	0.0	80.0	
	4.6	0.0	0.0		
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	5	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
4-WA2	4.6	0.0	0.0	80.0	
	4.6	0.0	0.0		
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	3	50.0	28.0	90.0	163.7
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
4-WA2	4.6	0.0	0.0	80.0	
	4.6	0.0	0.0		

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	41.2	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	726.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	186.0	162.6	999.5
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	270.2	241.2	1,726.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	30.2	196.2	1,528.0
Applied to removal ratio	1.13	5.36	8.72

Fresh water applied: 2.26 feet Total harvests: 1

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 5-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil					
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	1	126.0	72.0	226.0	131.8
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)					
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source					
		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
5-WA	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	232.0
	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	5.8	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	126.0	72.0	226.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	174.8	150.6	955.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	204.8	32.0	358.4
Nutrient balance	-30.0	118.6	597.1
Applied to removal ratio	0.85	4.71	2.67

Fresh water applied: 0.29 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 5-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil					
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (with fertilizer)	1	50.0	28.0	90.0	55.8
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)					
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
Irrigation Source					
		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
5-WA	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	232.0
	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): 5-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.9
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
<i>Irrigation Source</i>		<i>N (lbs/acre)</i>	<i>P (lbs/acre)</i>	<i>K (lbs/acre)</i>	<i>Runtime (hrs)</i>
5-WA	5.8	0.0	0.0	232.0	
	5.8	0.0	0.0		
In season irrigation (with fertilizer)	2	50.0	28.0	90.0	111.7
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Retention pond (lagoon)		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Pipeline					
<i>Irrigation Source</i>		<i>N (lbs/acre)</i>	<i>P (lbs/acre)</i>	<i>K (lbs/acre)</i>	<i>Runtime (hrs)</i>
5-WA	5.8	0.0	0.0	232.0	
	5.8	0.0	0.0		

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	58.5	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	150.0	84.0	270.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	251.5	162.6	999.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	187.2	48.0	249.6
Nutrient balance	64.3	114.6	749.9
Applied to removal ratio	1.34	3.39	4.00

Fresh water applied: 2.95 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 8-F1 / Barley silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					

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	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	0.0	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	188.0	101.6	929.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	160.0	25.6	132.8
Nutrient balance	28.0	76.0	796.7
Applied to removal ratio	1.18	3.97	7.00

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: 8-F1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	36.0	78.6	729.5	36.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	175.0	53.0	230.0	175.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (no fertilizer)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
8-WA	1.9	0.0	0.0	80.0	
	1.9	0.0	0.0		
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
8-WA	1.9	0.0	0.0	80.0	
	1.9	0.0	0.0		
		Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)	
Irrigation sources		17.0	0.0	0.0	

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Existing soil nutrient content	36.0	78.6	729.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	175.0	53.0	230.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	235.0	131.6	959.5
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	-5.0	86.6	761.5
Applied to removal ratio	0.98	2.92	4.85

Fresh water applied: 2.72 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: Hair / Wheat, silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	0.0	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	82.0	999.0	550.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	198.0	30.6	149.4
Nutrient balance	-116.0	968.4	400.6
Applied to removal ratio	0.41	32.65	3.68

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: Hair / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): Hair / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (no fertilizer)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA		5.5	0.0	0.0	78.0
		5.5	0.0	0.0	
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.6
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA		5.5	0.0	0.0	78.0
		5.5	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	44.1	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	271.1	1,022.0	750.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	31.1	977.0	552.0
Applied to removal ratio	1.13	22.71	3.79

Fresh water applied: 2.95 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: Looney1 / Wheat, silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): Looney1 / Wheat, silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	126.0	72.0	226.0	126.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		90%	50%	80%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	0.0	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	126.0	72.0	226.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	208.0	1,071.0	776.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	198.0	30.6	149.4
Nutrient balance	10.0	1,040.4	626.6
Applied to removal ratio	1.05	35.00	5.19

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: Looney1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
Pre-irrigation prior to planting (no fertilizer)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
7-WA	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.0
	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): Looney1 / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
7-WA		2.9	0.0	0.0	78.0
		2.9	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	23.0	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	250.0	1,022.0	750.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	10.0	977.0	552.0
Applied to removal ratio	1.04	22.71	3.79

Fresh water applied: 3.02 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: Looney2 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	252.0	143.0	452.0	252.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.1
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA		5.5	0.0	0.0	80.0
		5.5	0.0	0.0	

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	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	55.1	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	252.0	143.0	452.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		
Nutrients applied	396.1	1,142.0	1,002.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-203.9	1,088.0	582.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.66	21.15	2.39

Fresh water applied: 3.68 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: Looney4 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	252.0	143.0	452.0	252.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.4
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
7-WA	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	194.0
	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	22.4	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	252.0	143.0	452.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		

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Nutrients applied	363.4	1,142.0	1,002.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-236.6	1,088.0	582.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.61	21.15	2.39

Fresh water applied: 2.95 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: MEDERIOS1 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	252.0	143.0	452.0	252.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.1
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
<i>Irrigation Source</i>		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA		5.5	0.0	0.0	72.0
		5.5	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	55.1	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	252.0	143.0	452.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		
Nutrients applied	396.1	1,142.0	1,002.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-203.9	1,088.0	582.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.66	21.15	2.39

Fresh water applied: 3.68 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: MEDERIOS2 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): MEDERIOS2 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	252.0	143.0	452.0	252.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.1
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0
	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	55.1	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	252.0	143.0	452.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		
Nutrients applied	396.1	1,142.0	1,002.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-203.9	1,088.0	582.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.66	21.15	2.39

Fresh water applied: 3.68 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: MEDERIOS3 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	252.0	143.0	452.0	252.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): MEDERIOS3 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
In season irrigation (no fertilizer) <i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only <i>Application method:</i> Surface	10	0.0 0%	0.0 0%	0.0 0%	55.1
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.0
	5.5	0.0	0.0		

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	55.1	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	252.0	143.0	452.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		
Nutrients applied	396.1	1,142.0	1,002.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-203.9	1,088.0	582.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.66	21.15	2.39

Fresh water applied: 3.68 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: MEDERIOS4 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content <i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil <i>Application method:</i> Estimated	1	75.0 90%	999.0 10%	550.0 50%	75.0
Dry manure <i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy <i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate	1	252.0 80%	143.0 50%	452.0 75%	252.0
In season irrigation (no fertilizer) <i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only <i>Application method:</i> Surface	10	0.0 0%	0.0 0%	0.0 0%	55.1
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	160.0
	5.5	0.0	0.0		

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	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	55.1	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	252.0	143.0	452.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		
Nutrients applied	396.1	1,142.0	1,002.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-203.9	1,088.0	582.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.66	21.15	2.39

Fresh water applied: 3.68 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: R & V Fagundes West / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	252.0	143.0	452.0	252.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.1
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.0
	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	55.1	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	252.0	143.0	452.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		

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Nutrients applied	396.1	1,142.0	1,002.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-203.9	1,088.0	582.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.66	21.15	2.39

Fresh water applied: 3.68 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: R & V Fagun West / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
Nutrient source: Soil		90%	10%	50%	
Application method: Estimated					
Dry manure	1	252.0	143.0	452.0	252.0
Nutrient source: From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
Application method: Broadcast/incorporate					
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.1
Nutrient source: Water only		0%	0%	0%	
Application method: Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA		5.5	0.0	0.0	78.0
		5.5	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	55.1	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	252.0	143.0	452.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		
Nutrients applied	396.1	1,142.0	1,002.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-203.9	1,088.0	582.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.66	21.15	2.39

Fresh water applied: 3.68 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: RD8-2 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): RD8-2 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0 90%	999.0 10%	550.0 50%	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil					
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	252.0 80%	143.0 50%	452.0 75%	252.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy					
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	10	0.0 0%	0.0 0%	0.0 0%	55.1
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only					
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA		5.5	0.0	0.0	160.0
		5.5	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	55.1	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	252.0	143.0	452.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		
Nutrients applied	396.1	1,142.0	1,002.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-203.9	1,088.0	582.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.66	21.15	2.39

Fresh water applied: 3.68 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: V.C.1 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0 90%	999.0 10%	550.0 50%	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil					
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	252.0 80%	143.0 50%	452.0 75%	252.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy					
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): V.C.1 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.1
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA	5.5	0.0	0.0	168.0	
	5.5	0.0	0.0		

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	55.1	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	252.0	143.0	452.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		
Nutrients applied	396.1	1,142.0	1,002.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-203.9	1,088.0	582.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.66	21.15	2.39

Fresh water applied: 3.68 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: V.C.3 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	252.0	143.0	452.0	252.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.5
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA	5.7	0.0	0.0	78.0	
	5.7	0.0	0.0		

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	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	56.5	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	252.0	143.0	452.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		
Nutrients applied	397.5	1,142.0	1,002.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	52.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-202.5	1,090.0	582.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.66	21.96	2.39

Fresh water applied: 3.78 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: V.C.4 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	252.0	143.0	452.0	252.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.5
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA		5.7	0.0	0.0	78.0
		5.7	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	56.5	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	252.0	143.0	452.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		

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Nutrients applied	397.5	1,142.0	1,002.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	480.0	43.2	336.0
Nutrient balance	-82.5	1,098.8	666.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.83	26.44	2.98

Fresh water applied: 3.78 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: VBLEASE / Wheat, silage, soft dough

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	0.0	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	227.0	1,022.0	750.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	198.0	30.6	149.4
Nutrient balance	29.0	991.4	600.6
Applied to removal ratio	1.15	33.40	5.02

Fresh water applied: 0.00 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: VBLEASE / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	145.0	23.0	200.0	145.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					

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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): VBLEASE / Corn, silage

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.6
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.0
	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	49.6	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	145.0	23.0	200.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	7.0		
Nutrients applied	276.6	1,022.0	750.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	240.0	45.0	198.0
Nutrient balance	36.6	977.0	552.0
Applied to removal ratio	1.15	22.71	3.79

Fresh water applied: 3.31 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: WEHOLT1 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil		90%	10%	50%	
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	252.0	143.0	452.0	252.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.1
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only		0%	0%	0%	
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.0
	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	

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	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	55.1	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	252.0	143.0	452.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		
Nutrients applied	396.1	1,142.0	1,002.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-203.9	1,088.0	582.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.66	21.15	2.39

Fresh water applied: 3.68 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: WEHOLT2 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0	999.0	550.0	75.0
Nutrient source: Soil		90%	10%	50%	
Application method: Estimated					
Dry manure	1	252.0	143.0	452.0	252.0
Nutrient source: From dairy		80%	50%	75%	
Application method: Broadcast/incorporate					
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.1
Nutrient source: Water only		0%	0%	0%	
Application method: Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0
	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	55.1	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	252.0	143.0	452.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		

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Nutrients applied	396.1	1,142.0	1,002.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-203.9	1,088.0	582.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.66	21.15	2.39

Fresh water applied: 3.68 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: West1 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0 90%	999.0 10%	550.0 50%	75.0
<i>Nutrient source: Soil</i>					
<i>Application method: Estimated</i>					
Dry manure	1	252.0 80%	143.0 50%	452.0 75%	252.0
<i>Nutrient source: From dairy</i>					
<i>Application method: Broadcast/incorporate</i>					
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	10	0.0 0%	0.0 0%	0.0 0%	55.1
<i>Nutrient source: Water only</i>					
<i>Application method: Surface</i>					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA		5.5	0.0	0.0	116.0
		5.5	0.0	0.0	

	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	55.1	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	252.0	143.0	452.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		
Nutrients applied	396.1	1,142.0	1,002.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-203.9	1,088.0	582.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.66	21.15	2.39

Fresh water applied: 3.68 feet Total harvests: 1

NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP: West2 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
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NUTRIENT BUDGET FOR CROP (CONTINUED): West2 / Alfalfa, hay

Activity / Event	# of Events	N (lbs/acre) % avail.	P (lbs/acre) % avail.	K (lbs/acre) % avail.	Total N (lbs/acre)
Existing soil nutrient content	1	75.0 90%	999.0 10%	550.0 50%	75.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Soil					
<i>Application method:</i> Estimated					
Dry manure	1	252.0 80%	143.0 50%	452.0 75%	252.0
<i>Nutrient source:</i> From dairy					
<i>Application method:</i> Broadcast/incorporate					
In season irrigation (no fertilizer)	10	0.0 0%	0.0 0%	0.0 0%	55.1
<i>Nutrient source:</i> Water only					
<i>Application method:</i> Surface					
Irrigation Source		N (lbs/acre)	P (lbs/acre)	K (lbs/acre)	Runtime (hrs)
10-WA		5.5	0.0	0.0	40.0
		5.5	0.0	0.0	

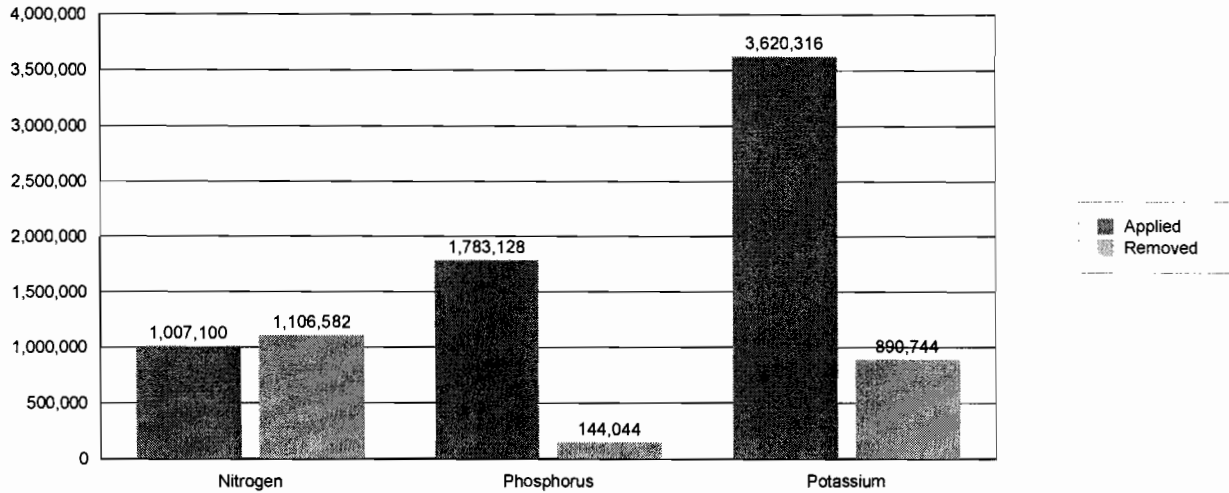
	Total N (lbs/acre)	Total P (lbs/acre)	Total K (lbs/acre)
Irrigation sources	55.1	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	75.0	999.0	550.0
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry manure	252.0	143.0	452.0
Liquid manure	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	14.0		
Nutrients applied	396.1	1,142.0	1,002.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	600.0	54.0	420.0
Nutrient balance	-203.9	1,088.0	582.0
Applied to removal ratio	0.66	21.15	2.39

Fresh water applied: 3.68 feet Total harvests: 1

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NUTRIENT APPLICATIONS, POTENTIAL REMOVAL, AND BALANCE

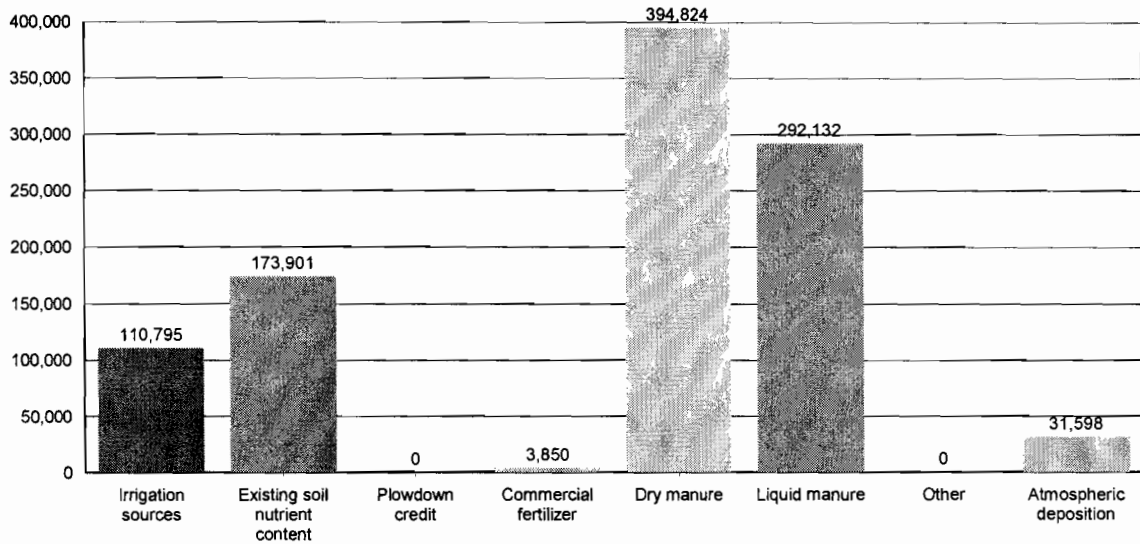
A. POUNDS OF NUTRIENT APPLIED VS. CROP REMOVAL POTENTIAL



	Total N (lbs)	Total P (lbs)	Total K (lbs)
Irrigation sources	110,795.3	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	173,901.0	1,447,945.2	2,326,354.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	3,850.0	2,156.0	6,930.0
Dry manure	394,824.0	155,397.0	620,744.0
Liquid manure	292,132.0	177,629.8	666,287.5
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	31,598.0		
Nutrients applied to all crops	1,007,100.3	1,783,128.0	3,620,316.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	1,106,582.4	144,044.2	890,743.6
Nutrient balance	-99,482.1	1,639,083.8	2,729,572.4
Applied to removal ratio	0.91	12.38	4.06

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B. POUNDS OF NITROGEN APPLIED BY NUTRIENT SOURCE



	Total N (lbs)	Total P (lbs)	Total K (lbs)
Irrigation sources	110,795.3	0.0	0.0
Existing soil nutrient content	173,901.0	1,447,945.2	2,326,354.5
Plowdown credit	0.0	0.0	0.0
Commercial fertilizer	3,850.0	2,156.0	6,930.0
Dry manure	394,824.0	155,397.0	620,744.0
Liquid manure	292,132.0	177,629.8	666,287.5
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	31,598.0		
Nutrients applied to all crops	1,007,100.3	1,783,128.0	3,620,316.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	1,106,582.4	144,044.2	890,743.6
Nutrient balance	-99,482.1	1,639,083.8	2,729,572.4
Applied to removal ratio	0.91	12.38	4.06

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NUTRIENT BALANCE

A. WHOLE FARM BALANCE

	Total N (lbs)	Total P (lbs)	Total K (lbs)
Nutrients in storage from herd*			
Daily gross	4,824.8	799.0	2,406.7
Annual gross	1,761,068.6	291,624.8	878,461.3
Net to pond storage after ammonia losses (30% loss applied)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net to drylot storage after ammonia losses (30% loss applied)	1,232,748.0	291,624.8	878,461.3
Net in storage (30% loss applied)	1,232,748.0	291,624.8	878,461.3
Irrigation sources	110,795.3	0.0	0.0
Atmospheric deposition	31,598.0		
Imports	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports	0.0	0.0	0.0
Potential crop nutrient removal	1,106,582.4	144,044.2	890,743.6
Nutrient balance	268,558.9	147,580.6	-12,282.3
Nutrient balance ratio	1.24	2.02	0.99

* Potassium excretion from milk cows and dry cows only.

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SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN

A. MANURE SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN

Frequency	Sampling Methods	Source	Minimum data collection requirements	
			Field Analytes	Lab Analytes
Each application to each land application area	For each applied manure source, a composite sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected. For each applied manure source, a scaled weight by truckload will be recorded.	Corral solids	Date applied and total weight (tons) applied	Use Biannual Analysis
Once within 12 months	For each manure source, a composite sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected.	Corral solids	None required	General minerals, including: calcium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate, sulfate, and chloride
Twice per year	For each manure source, a composite sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected.	Corral solids	None required	Total nitrogen, total phosphorus, potassium, and percent moisture

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A. MANURE SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Frequency	Sampling Methods	Source	Minimum data collection requirements	
			Field Analytes	Lab Analytes
Annually	<p>Annual estimation for total manure dry weight applied to each field will be quantified using the following:</p> <p>Dry weight applied from a source to a crop per application event = weight applied * (1 - (percent moisture / 100))</p> <p>Dry weight applied to crop per application event = sum of dry weights applied from each source</p> <p>Dry weight applied to a crop = sum of dry weights applied during each application</p> <p>Dry weight applied to a field = sum of dry weights applied to each crop</p> <p>Annual estimation for total manure dry weight exported will be quantified using the following:</p> <p>Dry weight exported from a source per event = weight exported * (1 - (percent moisture / 100))</p> <p>Dry weight exported per event = sum of dry weights exported from each source</p> <p>Dry weight exported to any offsite destination = sum of dry weights exported per event</p>	Corral solids	Total dry weight (tons) manure applied annually to each land application area, and total dry weight (tons) manure exported offsite annually	None required

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B. PROCESS WASTEWATER SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN

Frequency	Sampling Methods	Source	Minimum data collection requirements	
			Field Analytes	Lab Analytes
Each application	For each pond, a composite or grab sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected.	Storage Pond	Date applied and volume (gallons or acre-inches) applied	None required
Quarterly during one application event	For field measurement: For each pond, a composite or grab sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected. For laboratory analyses: For each pond, a composite or grab sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected.	Storage Pond	Date applied	Electrical conductivity, nitrate-nitrogen (only when pond is aerated), ammonium-nitrogen, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, total phosphorus, and potassium
Once within 12 months and annually for two years after groundwater monitoring wells are required	For each pond, a composite or grab sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected.	Storage Pond	None required	General minerals, including: calcium, magnesium, sodium, bicarbonate, carbonate, sulfate, and chloride

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C. SOIL SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN

Frequency	Sampling Methods	Source	Minimum data collection requirements	
			Field Analytes	Lab Analytes
Once in Fall of 2008 and then once every five years for each land application area	For each field, a composite sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected.	2-F1 - 76 acre	None required	0 to 1 foot: Total phosphorus
		3-F2 - 42 acre		
		5-F1 - 116 acre		
		8-F1 - 40 acre		
		10-F1 - 101 acre		
		10-F2 - 43 acre		
		15-F1 - 29 acre		
		16-F1 - 40 acre		
		17-F1 - 39 acre		
		19-F1 - 35 acre		
		19-F2 - 40 acre		
		20-F1 - 40 acre		
		21-F1 - 39 acre		
		22-F1 - 39 acre		
		31-F1 - 77 acre		
		34-F1 - 38 acre		
		4-F1 - 161 acre		
4-F2 - 43 acre				
4-F3 - 42 acre				
42-F1 - 85 acre				
44-F1 - 98 acre				
Spring pre-plant for each crop	For each field, a composite sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected.	2-F1 - 76 acre	None required	0 to 1 foot: Nitrate-nitrogen and organic matter 1 to 2 foot: Nitrate-nitrogen
		3-F2 - 42 acre		
		5-F1 - 116 acre		
		8-F1 - 40 acre		
		10-F1 - 101 acre		
		10-F2 - 43 acre		
		15-F1 - 29 acre		
		16-F1 - 40 acre		
		17-F1 - 39 acre		
		19-F1 - 35 acre		
		19-F2 - 40 acre		
		20-F1 - 40 acre		
		21-F1 - 39 acre		
		22-F1 - 39 acre		
		31-F1 - 77 acre		
		34-F1 - 38 acre		
		4-F1 - 161 acre		
4-F2 - 43 acre				
4-F3 - 42 acre				
42-F1 - 85 acre				
44-F1 - 98 acre				

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C. SOIL SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Frequency	Sampling Methods	Source	Minimum data collection requirements	
			Field Analytes	Lab Analytes
Fall pre-plant for each crop	For each field, a composite sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected.	2-F1 - 76 acre 3-F2 - 42 acre 5-F1 - 116 acre 8-F1 - 40 acre 10-F1 - 101 acre 10-F2 - 43 acre 15-F1 - 29 acre 16-F1 - 40 acre 17-F1 - 39 acre 19-F1 - 35 acre 19-F2 - 40 acre 20-F1 - 40 acre 21-F1 - 39 acre 22-F1 - 39 acre 31-F1 - 77 acre 34-F1 - 38 acre 4-F1 - 161 acre 4-F2 - 43 acre 4-F3 - 42 acre 42-F1 - 85 acre 44-F1 - 98 acre	None required	0 to 1 foot: Electrical conductivity, nitrate-nitrogen, soluble phosphorus, potassium, organic matter 1 to 2: Nitrate-nitrogen 2 to 3 foot: Nitrate-nitrogen
Once in summer of 2008 and then once every five years for each land application area	For each field, a composite sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected.	1-F1 52 acres 3-F1 97 acres Hair 39 acres Looney 1 38 acres Looney 2 40 acres Looney 4 97 acres MEDERIOS 1 36 acres MEDERIOS 2 20 acres MEDERIOS 3 38 acres MEDERIOS 4 80 acres R&V Fagundes West 39 acres R&V Fagundes West 39 acres RD8-2 80 acres V.C.1 84 acres V.C.3 38 acres V.C.4 38 acres VBLEASE 59 acres WEHOLT 1 36 acres WEHOLT 2 20 acres West 1 58 acres West 2 20 acres	None required	0 to 1 foot: Total phosphorus

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C. SOIL SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Frequency	Sampling Methods	Source	Minimum data collection requirements	
			Field Analytes	Lab Analytes
Spring pre-plant for each crop	For each field, a composite sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected.	1-F1 52 acres 3-F1 97 acres Hair 39 acres Looney 1 38 acres Looney 2 40 acres Looney 4 97 acres MEDERIOS 1 36 acres MEDERIOS 2 20 acres MEDERIOS 3 38 acres MEDERIOS 4 80 acres R&V Fagundes West 39 acres R&V Fagundes West 39 acres RD8-2 80 acres V.C. 1 84 acres V.C. 3 38 acres V.C. 4 38 acres VBLEASE 59 acres WEHOLT 1 36 acres WEHOLT 2 20 acres West 1 58 acres West 2 20 acres	None required	0 to 1 foot: Nitrate-nitrogen and organic matter 1 to 2 foot: Nitrate-nitrogen

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C. SOIL SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Frequency	Sampling Methods	Source	Minimum data collection requirements	
			Field Analytes	Lab Analytes
Fall pre-plant for each crop	For each field, a composite sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected.	1-F1 52 acres 3-F1 97 acres Hair 39 acres Looney 1 38 acres Looney 2 40 acres Looney 4 97 acres MEDERIOS 1 36 acres MEDERIOS 2 20 acres MEDERIOS 3 38 acres MEDERIOS 4 80 acres R&V Fagundes West 39 acres R&V Fagundes West 39 acres RD8-2 80 acres V.C. 1 84 acres V.C. 3 38 acres V.C. 4 38 acres VBLEASE 59 acres WEHOLT 1 36 acres WEHOLT 2 20 acres West 1 58 acres West 2 20 acres	None required	0 to 1 foot: Electrical conductivity, nitrate-nitrogen, soluble phosphorus, potassium, organic matter 1 to 2: Nitrate-nitrogen 2 to 3 foot: Nitrate-nitrogen

D. PLANT TISSUE SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN

Frequency	Sampling Methods	Source	Minimum data collection requirements	
			Field Analytes	Lab Analytes

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D. PLANT TISSUE SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Frequency	Sampling Methods	Source	Minimum data collection requirements	
			Field Analytes	Lab Analytes
Each crop harvest from each land application area	For each field and crop, a composite sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected.	2-F1 Winter Forage/Corn	Date harvested and total weight (tons) of harvested material removed from each land application area	Percent wet weight of harvested plant removed
		3-F2 Winter Forage/Corn		
	For each field and crop, a scaled weight by truckload will be recorded.	5-F1 Winter Forage/Corn		Total nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, expressed on a dry weight basis
		8-F1 Winter Forage/Corn		
		10-F1 Winter Forage/Corn		
		10-F2 Winter Forage/Corn		
		15-F1 Winter Forage/Corn		
		16-F1 Winter Forage/Corn		
		17-F1 Winter Forage/Corn		
		19-F1 Winter Forage/Corn		
		19-F2 Winter Forage/Corn		
		20-F1 Winter Forage/Corn		
		21-F1 Winter Forage/Corn		
		22-F1 Winter Forage/Corn		
		31-F1 Winter Forage/Corn		
		34-F1 Winter Forage/Corn		
		4-F1 Winter Forage/Corn		
		4-F2 Winter Forage/Corn		
		4-F3 Winter Forage/Corn		
		42-F1 Winter Forage/Corn		
		44-F1 Winter Forage/Corn		

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D. PLANT TISSUE SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Frequency	Sampling Methods	Source	Minimum data collection requirements	
			Field Analytes	Lab Analytes
Mid-season, as necessary to assess need for additional nitrogen during the growing season (only required if Discharger wants to add fertilizer in excess of 1.4 times the nitrogen expected to be removed by the harvested portion of the crop)	For each field and crop, a composite sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected.	2-F1 Winter Forage/Corn 3-F2 Winter Forage/Corn 5-F1 Winter Forage/Corn 8-F1 Winter Forage/Corn 10-F1 Winter Forage/Corn 10-F2 Winter Forage/Corn 15-F1 Winter Forage/Corn 16-F1 Winter Forage/Corn 17-F1 Winter Forage/Corn 19-F1 Winter Forage/Corn 19-F2 Winter Forage/Corn 20-F1 Winter Forage/Corn 21-F1 Winter Forage/Corn 22-F1 Winter Forage/Corn 31-F1 Winter Forage/Corn 34-F1 Winter Forage/Corn 4-F1 Winter Forage/Corn 4-F2 Winter Forage/Corn 4-F3 Winter Forage/Corn 42-F1 Winter Forage/Corn 44-F1 Winter Forage/Corn	None required	Total nitrogen (corn), nitrate nitrogen (wheat/oat), expressed on a dry weight basis

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D. PLANT TISSUE SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Frequency	Sampling Methods	Source	Minimum data collection requirements	
			Field Analytes	Lab Analytes
Mid-season, as necessary to assess need for additional nitrogen during the growing season (only required if Discharger wants to add fertilizer in excess of 1.4 times the nitrogen expected to be removed by the harvested portion of the crop)	For each field and crop, a composite sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected.	1-F1 Alfalfa 3-F1 Alfalfa Hair Corn/Winter Forage Looney 1 Corn/Winter Forage Looney 2,4 Alfalfa Medeiros 1,2,3,4 Alfalfa R & V Fagundes West Alfalfa R & V Fagundes West Alfalfa RD8-2 Alfalfa V.C. 1,3,4 Alfalfa VBLEASE Corn/Winter Forage WEHOLT 1,2 Alfalfa West 1,2 Alfalfa	None required	Total nitrogen, expressed on a dry weight basis
Each crop harvest from each land application area	For each field and crop, a composite sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected. For each field and crop, a scaled weight by truckload will be recorded.	1-F1 Alfalfa 3-F1 Alfalfa Hair Corn/Winter Forage Looney 1 Corn/Winter Forage Looney 2,4 Alfalfa Medeiros 1,2,3,4 Alfalfa R & V Fagundes West Alfalfa R & V Fagundes West Alfalfa RD8-2 Alfalfa V.C. 1,3,4 Alfalfa VBLEASE Corn/Winter Forage WEHOLT 1,2 Alfalfa West 1,2	Date harvested and total weight (tons) of harvested material removed from each land application area	Percent wet weight of harvested plant removed Total nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, expressed on a dry weight basis

E. IRRIGATION WATER SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN

Frequency	Sampling Methods	Source	Minimum data collection requirements	
			Field Analytes	Lab Analytes

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E. IRRIGATION WATER SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN (CONTINUED)

Frequency	Sampling Methods	Source	Minimum data collection requirements	
			Field Analytes	Lab Analytes
Each fresh water irrigation event for each land application area	Irrigation Well - flow rate multiplied by runtime Canal - flow rate multiplied by runtime	2-WA 3-WA 4-WA1 4-WA2 5-WA 7-WA 8-WA 10-WA 11-WA 14-WA 15-WA 19-WA 22-WA 31-AW1 31-AW2 33-WA 48-WA 50-WA	Date applied and volume (gallons or acre-inches) applied	None required
One irrigation event during each irrigation season during actual irrigation events – for each irrigation water source (well and canal)	For each irrigation source, a grab sample per the "Approved Sampling Procedures for Nutrient and Groundwater Monitoring at Existing Milk Cow Dairies" will be collected. [OR] Groundwater monitoring data will be used to satisfy monitoring requirements for all irrigation well water. Irrigation district data will be used to satisfy monitoring requirements for all canal/surface water.	2-WA 3-WA 4-WA1 4-WA2 5-WA 7-WA 8-WA 10-WA 11-WA 14-WA 15-WA 19-WA 22-WA 31-AW1 31-AW2 33-WA 48-WA 50-WA	None required	Electrical conductivity and nitrate-nitrogen Data collected to satisfy the groundwater monitoring requirements will satisfy this requirement for irrigation wells

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NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW

A. NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW

Person who created the NMP: Schmidt, Jon *See above for contact information.*
Date the NMP was drafted: 06/01/2008
Person who approved the final NMP: Schmidt, Jon *See above for contact information.*
Date of NMP implementation: 07/01/2008

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ATTACHED MAP AND DOCUMENTATION REFERENCES

The following list, based upon user selections and data entries, describes the minimum required attachments that must be submitted with the Nutrient Management Plan for the reporting schedule of 'July 1, 2009'.

A. PRELIMINARY DAIRY FACILITY ASSESSMENT

The NMP will include the initial Preliminary Dairy Facility Assessment (Attachment A) and the annual updates as required by Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R5-2007-0035. Copies of these assessments shall be maintained for 10 years.

B. LAND AREA MAP(S)

Identify each field under control of the Discharger and within five miles of the dairy where neither process wastewater nor manure is applied. Each field shall be identified on a single published base map at an appropriate scale by the following:

1. Assessor's Parcel Number.
2. Total acreage.
3. Information on who owns or leases the field

Non-application area map reference number: Attachment 1

Setbacks, Buffers, and Other Alternatives to Protect Surface Water (see Technical Standard VII):

1. Identify all potential surface waters or conduits to surface water that are within 100 feet of any land application area.
2. For each land application area that is within 100 feet of a surface water or a conduit to surface water, identify the setback, vegetated buffer, or other alternative practice that will be implemented to protect surface water (Technical Standard VII).

Setbacks and buffers map reference number: Attachment 2

C. PROCESS WASTEWATER WRITTEN AGREEMENTS

Provide copies of written agreements with third parties that receive process wastewater for their own use from the Discharger's dairy (Technical Standards V.A.1 and V.A.3).

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SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN CERTIFICATION

A. DAIRY FACILITY INFORMATIONName of dairy or business operating the dairy: Fagundes Dairy

Physical address of dairy:

23732 Road 12ChowchillaMadera93610

Physical Address Number and Street

City

County

Zip Code

Street and nearest cross street (if no address): _____

B. DOCUMENTATION OF QUALIFICATIONS AND PLAN DEVELOPMENT

I certify that I meet the requirements as a certified specialist in developing nutrient management plans as described in Attachment C of Waste Discharge Requirements General Order No. R5-2007-0035 and that I prepared the Sampling and Analysis plan.

Agronomist

TITLE/QUALIFICATIONS OF CERTIFIED NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST

SIGNATURE OF TRAINED PROFESSIONAL

DATE

Jon Schmidt

PRINT OR TYPE NAME

1490 N Buhach, Atwater, CA 95301

MAILING ADDRESS

(209) 386-3695

PHONE NUMBER

C. OWNER AND/OR OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER OF FACILITY

SIGNATURE OF OPERATOR OF FACILITY

Fredrick FagundesBros Dairy Fagundes

PRINT OR TYPE NAME

PRINT OR TYPE NAME

DATE

DATE

Nutrient Management Plan Report
 General Order No. R5-2007-0035, Attachment C
 July 1, 2009 deadline

NUTRIENT BUDGET CERTIFICATION

A. DAIRY FACILITY INFORMATIONName of dairy or business operating the dairy: Fagundes Dairy

Physical address of dairy:

23732 Road 12
Number and StreetChowchilla
CityMadera
County93610
Zip Code

Street and nearest cross street (if no address): _____

B. DOCUMENTATION OF QUALIFICATIONS AND PLAN DEVELOPMENT

I certify that I meet the requirements as a certified specialist in developing nutrient management plans as described in Attachment C of Waste Discharge Requirements General Order No. R5-2007-0035 and that I prepared the Nutrient Budget plan.

Agronomist

TITLE/QUALIFICATIONS OF CERTIFIED NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST

SIGNATURE OF TRAINED PROFESSIONAL

DATE

Jon Schmidt

PRINT OR TYPE NAME

1490 N Buhach; Atwater, CA 95301

MAILING ADDRESS

(209) 386-3695

PHONE NUMBER

C. OWNER AND/OR OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER OF FACILITY

SIGNATURE OF OPERATOR OF FACILITY

Fredrick FagundesBros Dairy Fagundes

PRINT OR TYPE NAME

PRINT OR TYPE NAME

DATE

DATE

Nutrient Management Plan Report
 General Order No. R5-2007-0035, Attachment C
 July 1, 2009 deadline

STATEMENTS OF COMPLETION

Waste Discharge Requirements General Order No. R5-2007-0035 for Existing Milk Cow Dairies (General Order) requires owners and operators of existing milk cow dairies (Dischargers) to develop and implement a Nutrient Management Plan for their land application areas (land under control of the Discharger, whether it is owned, rented, or leased, to which manure or process wastewater from the production area is or may be applied for nutrient cycling). The Discharger is required to maintain the NMP at the dairy, make the NMP available to Central Valley Water Board staff during their inspections, and submit the NMP to the Executive Officer upon request.

The General Order requires the Discharger to submit two Statements of Completion during development of the NMP. The Discharger may use this form to comply with the General Order requirement to submit one or both of these Statements of Completion. Parts A and E must be completed for each Statement of Completion. Parts B, C and D are to be completed for the Statements of Completion due by 1 July 2008, 31 December 2008 and 1 July 2009, respectively. Both the owner and the operator of the dairy must sign this form in Part E below.

A. DAIRY FACILITY INFORMATION

Name of dairy or business operating the dairy: Fagundes Dairy

<u>23732 Road 12</u>	<u>Chowchilla</u>	<u>Madera</u>	<u>93610</u>
Number and Street	City	County	Zip Code

Street and nearest cross street (if no address): _____

Operator name: Fagundes, Bros Dairy Telephone no.: (559) 665-7314

Landline Cellular

<u>24476 Road 14</u>	<u>Chowchilla</u>	<u>CA</u>	<u>93610</u>
Mailing Address Number and Street	City	State	Zip Code

Legal owner name: Fagundes, Lloyd John Telephone no.: (559) 665-4465 (209) 761-3282

Landline Cellular

<u>11158 Ave 24</u>	<u>Chowchilla</u>	<u>CA</u>	<u>93610</u>
Mailing Address Number and Street	City	State	Zip Code

Nutrient Management Plan Report
 General Order No. R5-2007-0035, Attachment C
 July 1, 2009 deadline

B. STATEMENT OF COMPLETION DUE 1 JULY 2008

I have completed the following items of the Nutrient Management Plan (check the boxes of completed sections), which are due 1 July 2008:

- Item I.A.1 Land Application Information**
 Identification of land used for manure application and needed information on a facility map.
- Item I.B Land Application Information**
 Information list for information provided on map above.
- Item I.C Land Application Information**
 Copies of written third-party process wastewater agreements.
- Item I.D Land Application Information**
 Identification of fields under control of the discharger within five miles of the dairy where neither process wastewater nor manure is applied.
- Item II Sampling and Analysis Plan**
- Item IV Setbacks, Buffers, and Other Alternatives to Protect Surface Water**
 Identification of all potential surface waters or conduits to surface waters within 100 feet of land application areas and appropriate protection.
- Item VI Record-Keeping Requirements**
 Identification of monitoring records that will be maintained as required in the production and land application areas.

Has Item II (Sampling and Analysis Plan) of the Nutrient Management Plan been certified by a Certified Nutrient Management Specialist as required in the General Order?

- Yes No

C. STATEMENT OF COMPLETION DUE 31 DECEMBER 2008

I have completed the following items of the Nutrient Management Plan (check the boxes of completed sections), which are due 31 December 2008:

- Item V Field Risk Assessment**
 Evaluation of the effectiveness of management practices used to control the discharge of waste constituents from land application areas by assessing the water quality monitoring results of discharges of manure, process wastewater, tailwater, subsurface (tile) drainage, or storm water from the land application areas.

D. STATEMENT OF COMPLETION DUE 1 JULY 2009

I have completed the following items of the Nutrient Management Plan (check the boxes of completed sections), which are due 1 July 2009:

- Item I.A.2 Land Application Area Information**
 Identification of process wastewater conveyance, mixing and drainage information for each land application area on a facility map.
- Item III Nutrient Budget**
 Established planned rates of nutrient applications by crop based on nutrient monitoring results for each land application area.

Has Item III (Nutrient Budget) of the Nutrient Management Plan been certified by a Certified Nutrient Management Specialist as required in the General Order?

- Yes No

Nutrient Management Plan Report
 General Order No. R5-2007-0035, Attachment C
 July 1, 2009 deadline

E. CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I certify under penalty of law that I have completed the items of the Nutrient Management Plan that are checked in Parts B, C and/or D above for the dairy identified in Part A above and that the appropriate certified nutrient management specialist has certified the items requiring such certification as noted in part B and/or D above and that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in Parts A, B, C and D of this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER OF FACILITY

SIGNATURE OF OPERATOR OF FACILITY

Lloyd John Fagundes

Bros Dairy Fagundes

PRINT OR TYPE NAME

PRINT OR TYPE NAME

DATE

DATE



Resource Management Agency Planning Department

Norman L. Allinder, AICP *gb*
Director

2037 W. Cleveland Avenue
Mail Stop G
Madera, CA
(559) 675-7821
FAX (559) 675-6573
TDD (559) 675-8970
mc_planning@madera-county.com

PLANNING COMMISSION DATE: August 7, 2012

AGENDA ITEM: # 4

CUP	#2012-005	Conditional Use Permit to allow an outdoor gun range and sportsmen's club
APN	#052-062-002	Applicant: Jim Shasky, Chowchilla Sportsmen's Club Property Owners: Chowchilla Sportsmen's Club, Inc.
CEQA	MND #2012-07	Mitigation Negative Declaration

REQUEST:

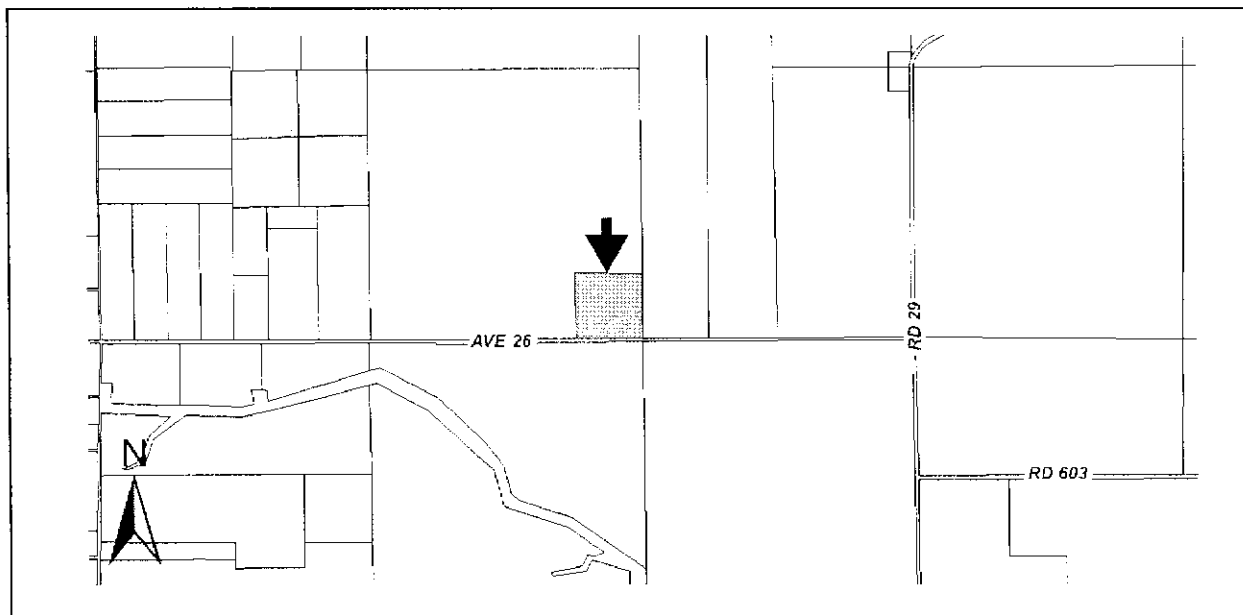
The applicant is requesting a conditional use permit to allow an outdoor gun range and sportsmen's club that includes an assembly hall, picnic area, and various shooting stalls to include long rifles, pistols, trap shooting, and archery.

LOCATION:

The proposal is located on the north side of Avenue 26, approximately 1 mile west of the intersection of Avenue 26 and Road 29 (27823 Avenue 26), Chowchilla.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

A CEQA Negative Declaration (MND #2012-07) (Exhibit O) has been prepared and is subject to approval by the Planning Commission.



RECOMMENDATION: Approve with conditions

GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION (Exhibit A):

SITE: AE (Agricultural Exclusive) Designation

SURROUNDING: AE (Agricultural Exclusive) Designation and OS (Open Space) Designation

ZONING (Exhibit B):

SITE: ARF (Agricultural, Rural, Foothill) District

SURROUNDING: ARE-40 (Agricultural, Rural, Exclusive, 40-acre) District, OS (Open Space) District, and ARV-20 (Agricultural, Rural, Valley, 20-acre) District

LAND USE:

SITE: Rural Residential, Vacant

SURROUNDING: Agricultural

SIZE OF PROPERTY: 40 acres

ACCESS (Exhibit A): Access to the site is via Avenue 26.

BACKGROUND AND PRIOR ACTIONS:

No prior entitlements have been issued to this property. A building permit was issued for the existing mobile home onsite in November 2002.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The applicant is requesting a conditional use permit to allow an outdoor gun range and sportsmen's club that includes an assembly hall, pro shop, picnic area, and various shooting stalls to include long rifles, pistols, trap shooting, and archery. The club would operate seven days a week from 7:00 am to 10:00 pm. The request also includes special events such as shooting competitions of various weapon types or fundraising type events at the assembly hall, which is also proposed to be constructed. Structures include an assembly hall, shade and picnic area, a caretaker's residence (existing and already permitted), restroom and ancillary storage structures for maintenance equipment.

ORDINANCES/POLICIES:

County Code Section 18.64 of the Madera County Zoning Ordinance outlines the land use regulations within the ARF (Agricultural, Rural, Foothill) zone district.

County Code Section 18.94 of the Madera County Zoning Ordinance outlines the allowed uses and requirements for Conditional Use Permits and the submittal and approval requirements for Outdoor Recreational Facilities and Private Clubs.

Madera County General Plan - Policy Document (page 7) outlines the allowed uses that are deemed consistent with the AE (Agricultural Exclusive) designation.

ANALYSIS:

The proposed project is for a gun range and sportsmen's club. The overall club would include an assembly hall, pro shop, picnic areas, and various stalls for different type of

shooting (pistols, rifles, shotguns, archery, and tactical combat). Per the Parking Ordinance, the facility is required to accommodate enough parking for the number of stalls at the facility. Therefore, the facility must have a minimum of 162 parking stalls. Currently, the project shows 314 parking stalls available for the facility.

Each type of shooting stall varies in size depending on the type of weapon being used. Rifles are the longest stalls and archery being the shortest. Most of the stalls face to the east with the exception of some rifle stalls (facing north), trap shooting (facing north), and archery (facing west). To the west, there is a drainage basin on an adjacent property with limited row crops next to it. The archery stalls would not affect farm labor employees in this direction. The trap shooting and the two rifle stalls are facing north where row crops currently do exist and are harvested by the property owner. Trap shooting requires shots to be fired into the air at clay targets, therefore, there is some possibility that shots may be aimed at an upward angle. However, standard fallout distance listed by the National Rifle Association's (NRA) range construction manual is 300 feet, so, the trap shooting ammunition is likely to remain onsite. In addition, the applicant has discussed additional apparatus to minimize and catch obscure, stray shots, even though the instances are anticipated to be rare, Staff is requiring the installation of these measures as a condition of approval. The apparatus would be placed strategically within the shooting lane using the trajectory and velocity from weapons to determine their placement. With the current layout of the stalls, it is also recommended that the applicant reconfigure the stalls to better direct the line of fire away from other portions of the site, and, develop an operational phasing plan where specific stalls are not active when other stalls are in use. For example, if the trap shooting area is being utilized, the long range will not be used. The applicant must add the restricting apparatus, such as baffles or bullet catchers at the top of the berms, to eliminate impacts of stray shots to other areas of the site as well as adjacent properties.

The applicant has proposed to install an onsite septic system to serve the facility as well as install an additional well onsite, if necessary, to serve the facility. There is currently a well onsite that was previously used for irrigation purposes that the applicant plans to have tested to see if it could serve the site domestically. All water and septic systems are subject to the approval of the Environmental Health Department and may be subject to public water system standards due to the number of employees and members of the public that will utilize the system. The existing caretaker's residence is currently served by existing facilities that were previously permitted by the County.

Noise from the site would be minimized with the installation of large berms, approximately 15'-0" high, would be constructed in order to muffle some of the sound. In addition, based on the current layout, shots to the north and northwest would likely be shooting in the prevailing wind which would enhance noise attenuation further by inhibiting the travel of sound to the nearest dwelling, which is approximately 0.46 miles north of the project site.

The proposed assembly hall would be permitted and inspected through the Engineering Department through the building permit process. If events were to be held where food is going to be served to the public the assembly facility will also need to have the food preparation facilities permitted through the Environmental Health Department in accordance with local and state regulations.

The project was circulated to outside agencies thought to be impacted or regulating the

development of the proposed project. This included the Department of Fish and Game, Department of Transportation, Department of Conservation, Sheriff's Department, Department of Water Resources, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District.

Comments were received from the Department of Fish and Game and the Central Valley Water Quality Control Board regarding the concerns for vernal pools and various specially listed species onsite to be potentially impacted. In regards to vernal pools, the soil composition according to the United State Department of Agriculture (USDA) is a Marguerita loam. The soil is characterized as being well drained as well as non-hydric. So, the likelihood of there being standing water within any of the project site is much lower than adjacent areas that have a much different soil type. However, the applicant must have a certified biologist inspect any area of the site prior to grading or construction. The biologist must submit his observations in writing to the Planning Department so further action can be taken if needed.

Comments were also received from the Central Valley Regional Valley Control Board regarding the natural drainage feature in the northwest portion of the property. Development of the property would require that this drainage be redirected to another course and sent likely offsite, to where it is currently collected on the adjacent proper to the west. The applicant shall secure the property permits through the Engineering Department and the Army Corps of Engineers in order to redirect this drainage. The applicant may phase the project in a manner that allows development of portions of the site away from this drainage feature. However, prior to any development occurring in that section of the property, the applicant shall gain approval from both agencies to redirect that drainage feature. If there is not any change in the drainage, mitigation to retrieve ammunition from the drainage should be installed to prevent its migration into the drainage basin to the west.

Staff has also received comments from the public prior to the public hearing regarding the proposal, both verbally and in writing. Concerns raised revolve around the facility's ability to protect adjacent properties from stray shots. One property owner is over a mile away to the west, which will not be impacted if additional measures are added to restrict trajectory of shots, as well as reconfiguration of the property could address this issue. The property owner to the east is concerned for their livestock that grazes in this area. As previously stated, both reconfiguration and/or installation of additional measures would further limit the impacts to the adjacent property. Moreover, the size of the facility is more than adequate at 40 acres compared to the range in Coarsegold which is only 30 acres in size. The size of this club would make it the second largest outdoor range within the region, with the Fresno Rifle and Pistol Club in Auberry being the largest. The proximity of residences in relation to this facility is also far less than the Coarsegold facility as that facility is within a quarter mile of the Indian Lakes Subdivision. Lastly, County Code only prohibits discharging a firearm in various listed locations under Chapter 9.94 such as Bass Lake (within 1,000) and various residential subdivisions such as the Madera Ranchos or Yosemite Lakes Park.

General comments were received from the San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District, Engineering Department, Road Department, Environmental Health Department and Fire Department.

WILLIAMSON ACT:

The subject parcel is not within the Williamson Act.

GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY:

The General Plan designates this property as AE (Agricultural Exclusive). The allowed uses within this designation includes recreational uses. This conditional use permit is for an outdoor recreational facility and public club which is consistent with accepted uses within the AE designation within the General Plan. In addition, the buildings proposed are within the allowed floor area ratios of 0.25 allowed by the designation.

RECOMMENDATION:

The analysis provided in this report supports approval of Conditional Use Permit #2012-005 as presented in the staff report with the following conditions:

CONDITIONS:

Engineering Department (Exhibit G)

1. Prior to the start of any construction projects, the applicant shall secure a Building Permit from the Engineering Department. All construction shall meet the standards of all applicable Codes. All plans must be prepared by a licensed architect or registered civil engineer.
2. The applicant shall submit a grading, drainage and erosion control plan to the Engineering Department. This plan shall identify onsite retention for any increase in storm water runoff generated by this project. The basis for all designs shall be the provision of capacity for the runoff from a 100 year, 10 day storm event. The grading, drainage and erosion control plan shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer and shall meet all applicable standards and specifications of the latest California Code of Federal Regulations.
3. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan is required for all projects 1-acre or more of site disturbance.

Environmental Health Department (Exhibit H)

1. If the water system for this facility and/or development serves more than 25 employees at any one time or has the potential to serve more than 25 employees in the future the water well should be upgraded at that time to comply with Public Well Standards and the existing water well would need to have a 50 ft. well seal installed to meet at least basic Public Well Standards.
2. The sewer treatment system and onsite wastewater treatment for this development must comply with the Madera County Environmental Health Department and Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements. The septic disposal system for the proposed expansion must be designated for maximum occupancy by a Registered: Environmental Health Specialist, Geologist, or Civil Engineer and is acceptable to this Department.
3. The owner(s)/developer(s) of onsite operations, onsite facilities/equipment are required to ensure that all on-site persons are provided access to drinking water and/or onsite restrooms/toilets/urinals facilities that are acceptable to all State and Madera County requirements. If temporary portable toilets must be utilized on site, by any persons, at any time during any onsite activity then they must be properly maintained by a Madera

County appropriately licensed company. Routine maintenance of these portable toilets must be adjusted according to their usage as to prevent an unhealthy human environment and/or nuisance of any kind, at all times while onsite.

4. The owners/operators of this proposed food facility kitchen within this project must complete and submit a food facility construction plan(s) and application(s) for Food Vending Permit(s) for each food operation with this department Food Program before onset of any construction activities and or before operation.
5. The construction and then ongoing operation of this facility 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): Vector(s), Dust, Odor(s), Noise(s), Lighting and/or Litter accumulation to surrounding area uses.
6. Lead from Gun Ranges is considered to be toxic according to California Standards and therefore the owners/operators of this Gun Ranger must follow all State and Federal Standards according to its handling, removal, recycling and/or disposal. Provide the written plan of Best management Practices (BMP) for Outdoor Shooting Ranges that you have determined to follow for toxic lead removal. To ensure that this Gun Range is a good steward of all the property surrounding this site there needs to be an effective barrier against residual lead from ricochets.

Fire Department (Exhibit I)

1. Access to the property will require modification: Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet in length, an area for turning fire apparatus around shall be provided as approved by the Madera County Fire Marshal. A secondary access point will needed to be provided near the proposed rifle range.

Planning Department

1. Any proposed lighting shall be hooded and directed away from adjacent properties.
2. The applicant shall comply with San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District requirements.
3. All parking areas shall be paved to reduce dust control. Other areas shall maintain dust free through measures in compliance with the San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District standards and requirements.
4. A biological specialist shall be onsite prior to any grading or construction activities to determine if buffers are needed from any existing biological features. The biologist's findings shall be submitted in writing to the department prior to activities any permits being approved onsite. The following buffers shall apply if the following habitats or species are discovered onsite:
 - a. Vernal Pools - 250 foot no disturbance buffer
 - b. Nesting Birds - 250 foot no disturbance buffer around active nests of non-listed bird species, 500 foot no disturbance buffer around migratory bird species, and ½ mile no disturbance buffer from listed species and fully protected species,, or until a qualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival.
 - c. California Tiger Salamander - 50 foot no disturbance buffer for all active burrows
 - d. Burrowing Owl - 500 meter no construction buffer zone

- e. Swainson's Hawk - 0.5 miles around active nests until breeding season has ended
5. The applicant shall install a lead sleuth system to remove any ammunition from the drainage feature onsite. The ammunition shall be collected and disposed of by an approved and licensed operator.
6. If the applicant chooses to adjust the existing natural drainage located on the property, the applicant shall secure approved Section 401 and Section 404 permits through the Army Corps of Engineers and Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.
7. The applicant shall either reconfigure all of the stalls to better direct the line of fire away from other portions of the site and adjacent properties, or, develop an operational phasing plan where specific stalls are not active when other stalls are in use as well as use various apparatus to deflect stray ammunition from other stalls and adjacent properties.
8. All parking shall be completely contained onsite for any and all events. The applicant shall provide a minimum of 162 parking stalls onsite. No parking within the right-of-way is permitted.
9. The applicant shall develop an operational and management plan acceptable to the Planning Department that manages stall usage and provides for installation of various ammunition deflection apparatus.
10. The applicant shall provide proof of liability insurance prior to opening day of the operation.
11. The applicant must operate in accordance with the submitted operational statement. Any changes to the operational statement may require an amendment to the conditional use permit.
12. The applicant shall indemnify and defend the County of Madera, its officers, employees and designated agents and volunteers, against the payment of any and all costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees and court costs), resulting from any third party claims, causes of action, lawsuits, and liability, arising out of any approval or decision on the proposed project.

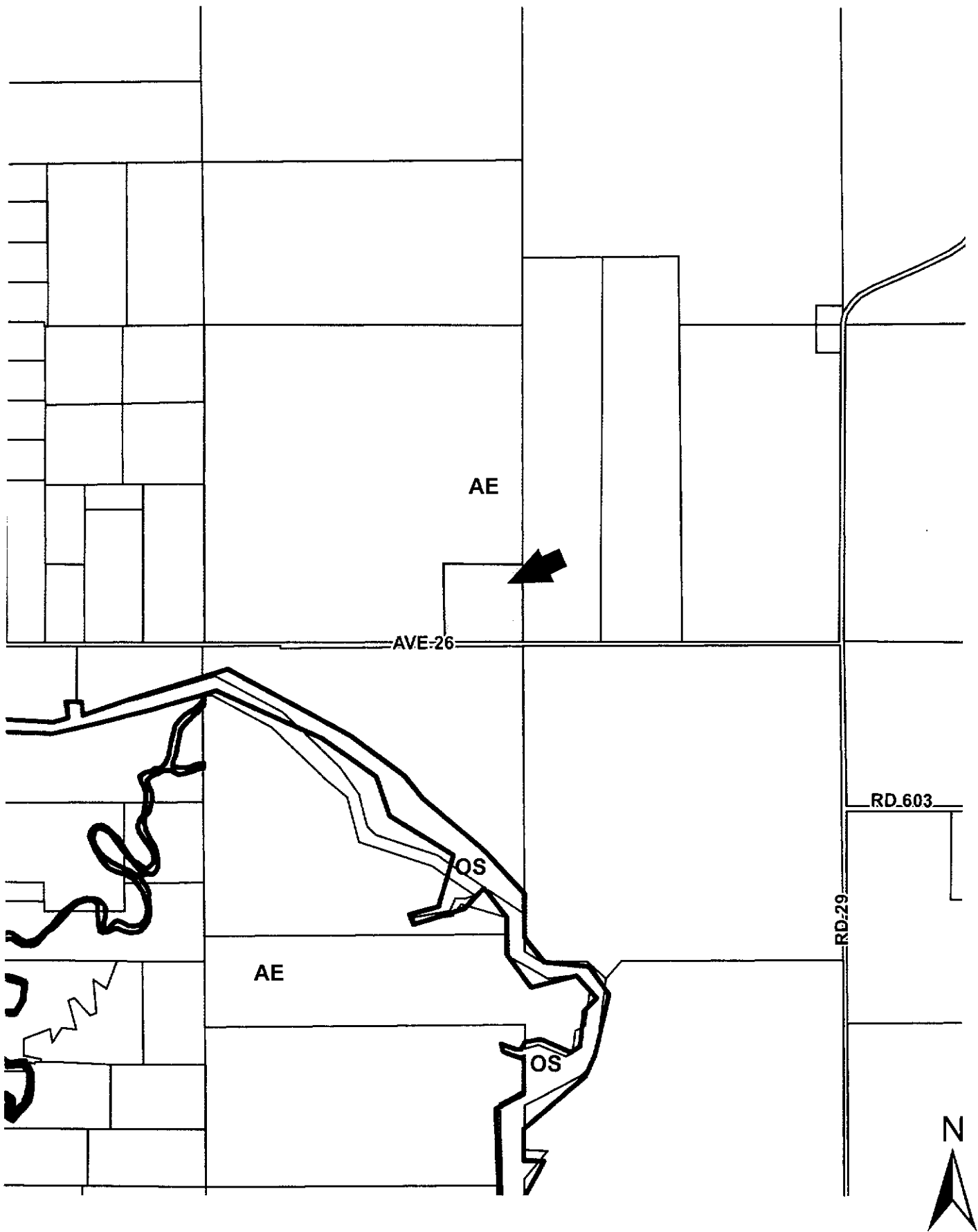
Road Department (Exhibit J)

1. The driveway approach shall be improved to a Commercial County Standard.
2. Prior to any construction within the right of way, the applicant is required to apply for and obtain an Encroachment Permit from the Road Department. Once this permit is secured, the applicant may commence with construction.

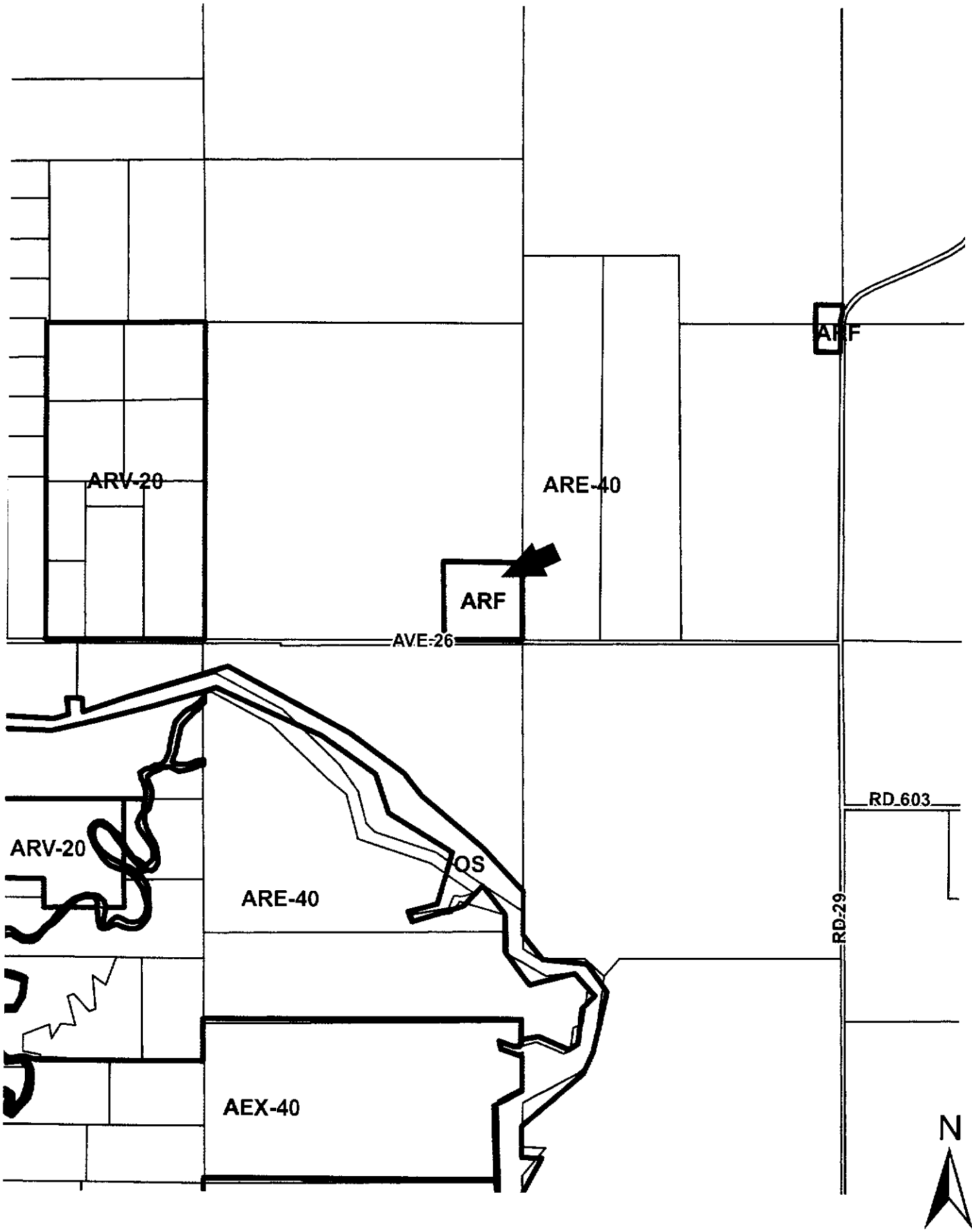
ATTACHMENTS:

1. Exhibit A, General Plan Map
2. Exhibit B, Zoning Map
3. Exhibit C, Assessor's Map
4. Exhibit D, Site Plan
5. Exhibit E, Aerial Map

6. Exhibit F, Topographical Map
7. Exhibit G, Environmental Health Department Comments
8. Exhibit H, Engineering and General Services Department Comments
9. Exhibit I, Fire Department Comments
10. Exhibit J, Road Department Comments
11. Exhibit K, Department of Fish and Game Comments
12. Exhibit L, Regional Water Quality Control Board Comments
13. Exhibit M, San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District Comments
14. Exhibit N, CEQA Initial Study
15. Exhibit O, Mitigated Negative Declaration #2012-07
16. Exhibit P, Kenneth Krause (neighbor) Letter dated April 15, 2012
17. Exhibit Q, Clay Daulton Letter dated July 15, 2012
17. Exhibit R, Operational Statement



GENERAL PLAN MAP

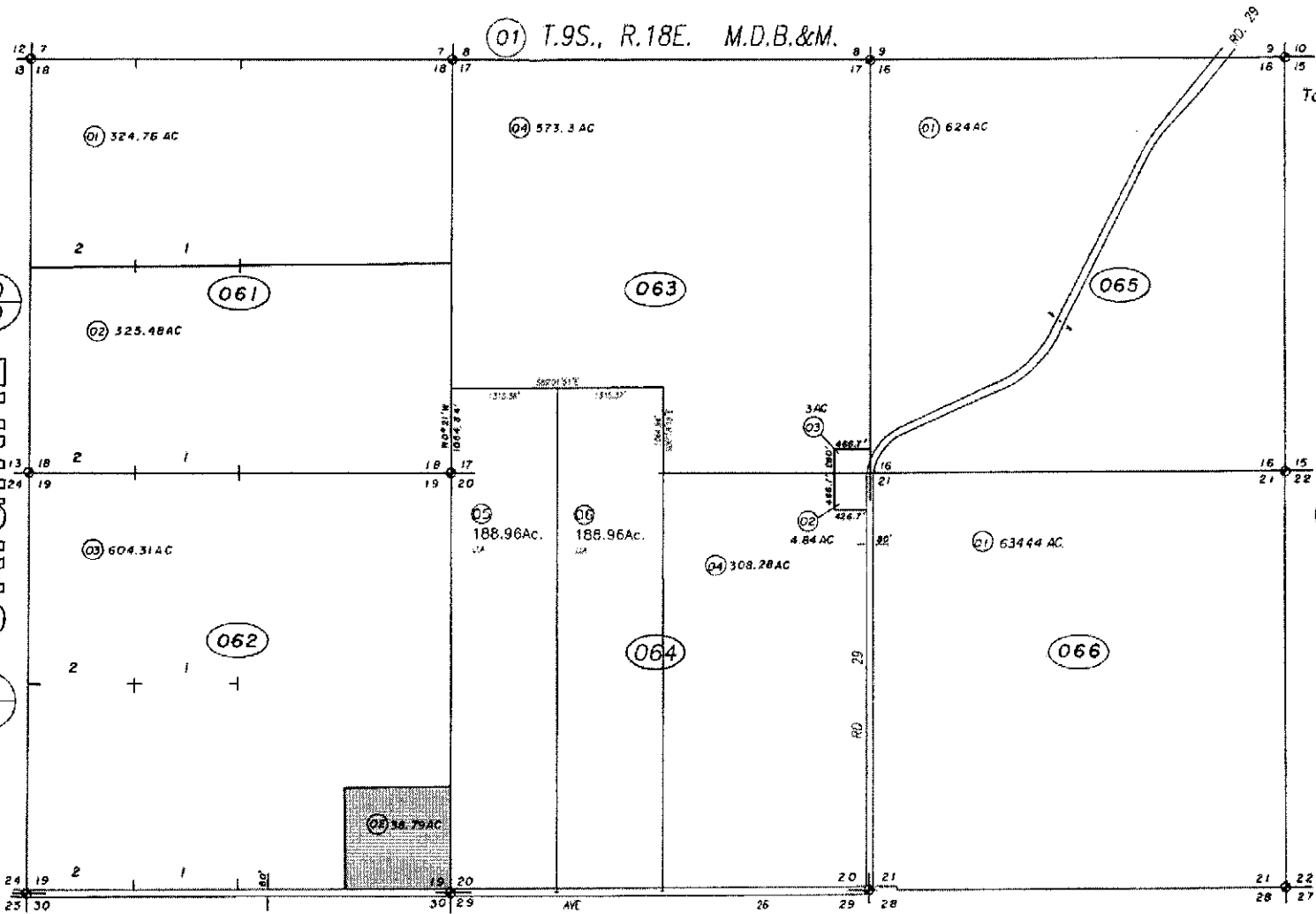


ZONING MAP

IN BLUE ORIGINAL

30
10

30
15



01 T.9S., R.18E. M.D.B.&M.

52-06

Tax Area Code
86-001

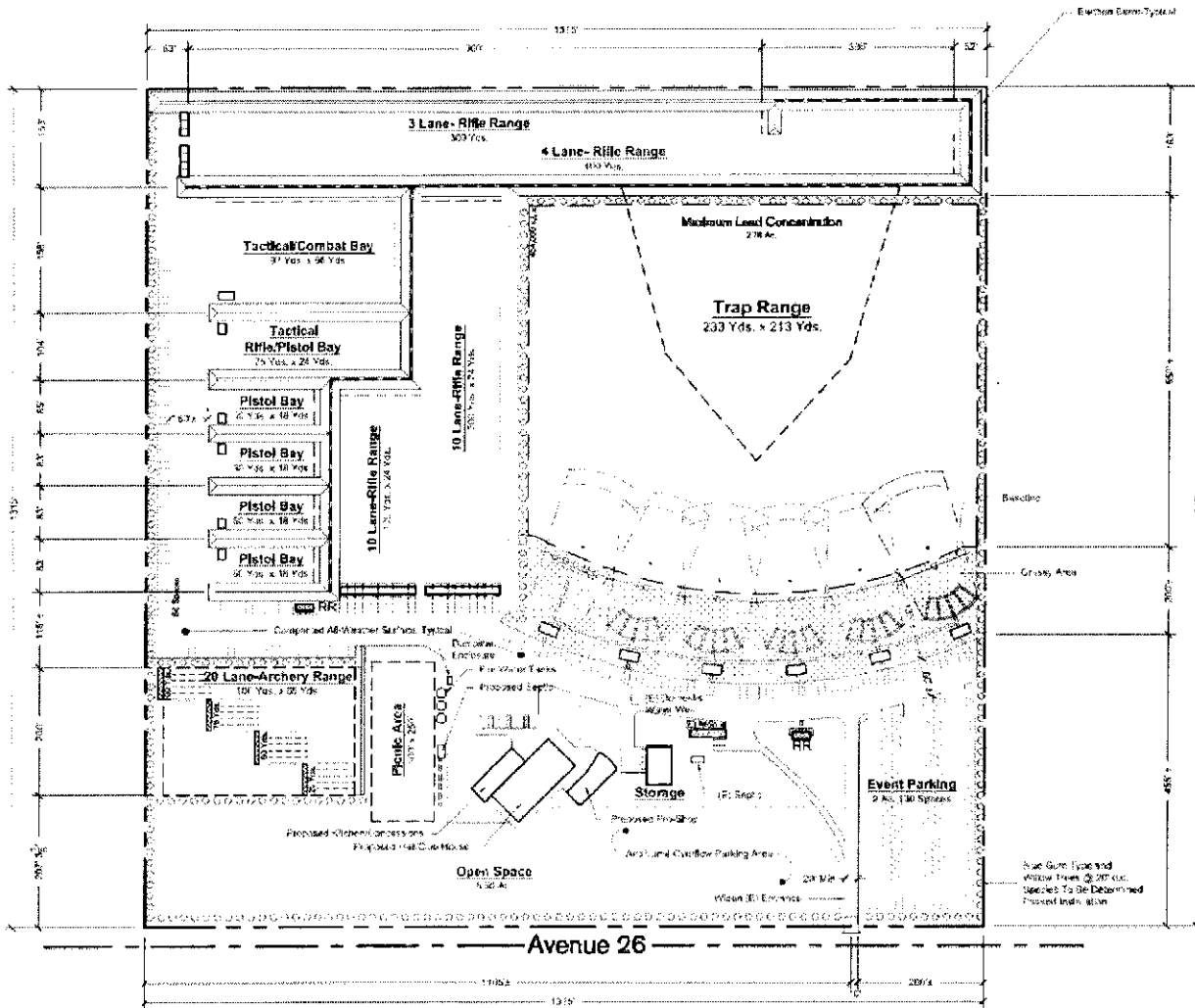


NOTE: This map is for assessment purposes only and is not intended for interpretation of boundary rights, zoning regulations or land division.

06/99-01/00 06/06
02/03 08/01
00/04 00/01/04 ©2004 Madera County Assessor, All Rights Reserved

Assessor's Map No. 52-06
County of Madera, Calif.
1972

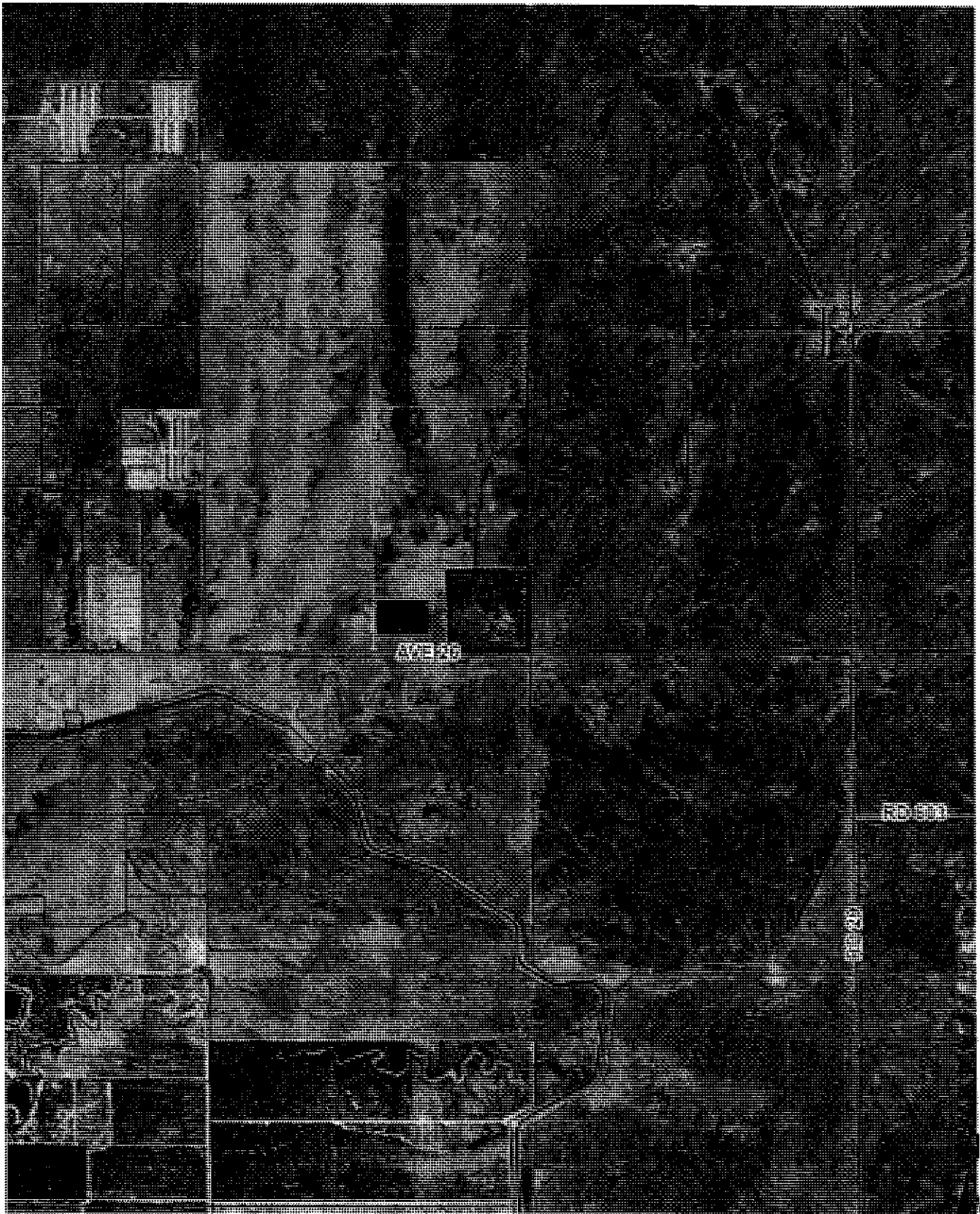
SITE PLAN



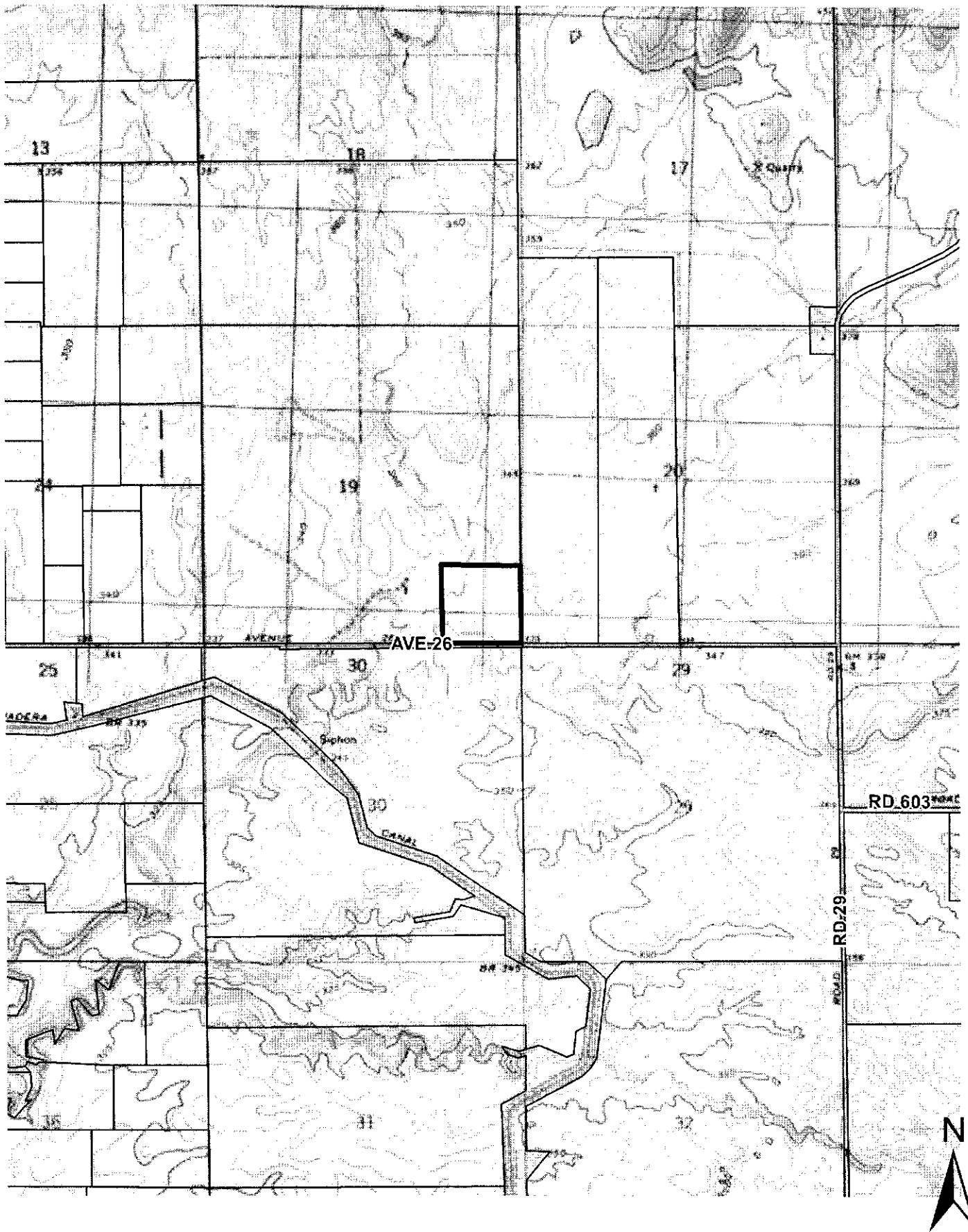
Required Parking Analysis

Pistol		
4 Pistol Bays x 8 Lanes		24 P.S.
1 Tactical/Pistol x 12 Lane		12 P.S.
1 Tactical/Combat x 48 Lane		48 P.S.
Rifle Lanes		
100 Yard x 10 Lane		10 P.S.
200 Yard x 10 Lane		10 P.S.
300 Yard x 3 Lane		3 P.S.
400 Yard x 4 Lane		4 P.S.
Trap		
6 Stations x 5 Shooters		30 P.S.
Archery		
4 Stations x 5 Lanes		20 P.S.
Club House		
8,000 s.f. ± / 40 s.f. per Occ.		150 P.S.
Caretaker's Residence		2 P.S.
Total Required Parking Spaces		314 P.S.
Standard Parking Stalls		304 Standard Parking Stalls
Required H/C Accessible Spaces		7 H/C Accessible
Van Accessible Spaces		1 H/C Van
PROVIDED		
Standard Parking Stalls		311 Standard
H/C Accessible		7 H/C Accessible
Van Accessible		1 Van Accessible
Total Provided Parking Spaces		318 P.S.





AERIAL MAP



TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Environmental Health Department

Jill Yaeger, Director

• 2037 West Cleveland Avenue
• Madera, CA 93637
• (559) 675-7823

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jerome Keene
FROM: Madera County
DATE: July 25, 2012
RE: Chowchilla Sportsmen's Club - Conditional Use Permit - Chowchilla (052-062-002-000)

Conditions

TO: Planning Department
FROM: Phil Hudecek, Supervising REHS
DATE: June 4, 2012
RE: CUP #2012-005 Chowchilla Sportsmen's Club, APN 052-062-002

The Environmental Health Department has reviewed the Conditional Use Permit (CUP)# 2012-005 Chowchilla Sportsmen's Club, located on APN: 052-062-002, within the Chowchilla area and has determined the following:

If the water system for this facility and/or development serves more than 25 employees at any one time or has the potential to serve more than 25 employees in the future the water well should be upgraded at that time to comply with Public Well Standards and the existing water well would need to have a 50 ft. well seal installed to meet at least basic Public Well Standards.

The sewer treatment system and onsite wastewater treatment for this development must comply with the Madera County Environmental Health Department and Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements. The septic disposal system for the proposed expansion must be designated for maximum occupancy by a Registered: Environmental Health Specialist, Geologist, or Civil Engineer and is acceptable to this Department.

The owner(s)/developer(s) of onsite operations, onsite facilities/equipment are required to ensure that all on-site persons are provided access to drinking water and/or onsite restrooms/toilets/urinals facilities that are acceptable to all State and Madera County requirements. If temporary portable toilets must be utilized on site, by any persons, at any time during any onsite activity then they must be properly maintained by a Madera County appropriately licensed company. Routine maintenance of these portable toilets must be adjusted according to their usage as to prevent an unhealthy human environment and/or nuisance of any kind, at all times while onsite.

The owners/operators of this proposed food facility kitchen within this project must complete and submit a food facility construction plan(s) and application(s) for Food Vending Permit(s) for each food operation with this department Food Program before onset of any construction activities and or before operation. Contact a Food Program specialist within this Dept. at (559) 675-7823 for any questions that you may have regarding this process or for copies of the Permit Application form.

The construction and then ongoing operation of this facility 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):

Vector(s), Dust, Odor(s), Noise(s), Lighting and/or Litter accumulation to surrounding area uses. Adjacent occupied home owners are the most adversely affected by any nuisances caused by even the most routine business operations within this type of development and its particular location to populated areas. 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 requisite and/or as determined by the Local Enforcement Authority (LEA), which is this Dept., the MCEHD and any other county or state regulatory agency having jurisdiction

Lead from Gun Ranges is considered to be toxic according to California Standards and therefore the owners/operators of this Gun Range must follow all State and Federal Standards according to its handling, removal, recycling and/or disposal. Provide the written plan of Best management Practices (BMP) for Outdoor Shooting Ranges that you have determined to follow for toxic lead removal. To ensure that this Gun Range is a good steward of all the property surrounding this site there needs to be an effective barrier against residual lead from ricochets. Indicate within the BMP's how this will be done.

The owner/operator must obtain all the necessary Environmental Health Dept. permits prior to any construction activities on site.

If there are any questions or comments regarding these conditions/requirements or for copies of any Environmental Health Permit Application forms and/or other required Environmental Health form please, feel free to contact the appropriate program specialist as indicated in the above comments or contact me within this department at (559) 675-7823, M-F, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

Engineering and General Services

2037 West Cleveland
Avenue
Madera, CA 93637
(559) 661-6333
(559) 675-7639
FAX
(559) 675-8970
TDD

Bass Lake Office
40601 Road 274
Bass Lake, CA
93604
(559) 642-3203
(559) 658-6959
FAX

engineering@madera-county.com

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jerome Keene
FROM: Madera County
DATE: July 25, 2012
RE: Chowchilla Sportsmen's Club - Conditional Use Permit - Chowchilla (052-062-002-000)

Comments

MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 29, 2012

TO: Planning Department

FROM: Dario Dominguez, Assistant Engineer - DEGS

SUBJECT: CUP 2012-005 Chowchilla Sportsmen's Club (052-062-002)

- 1) Parcel is not within a FEMA Flood Zone.
- 2) The subject property is not located within a Maintenance District.
3. Prior to the start of any construction projects, the applicant shall secure a Building Permit from the Engineering Department. All construction shall meet the standards of all applicable Codes. All plans must be prepared by a licensed architect or registered civil engineer.
4. The applicant shall submit a grading, drainage and erosion control plan to the Engineering Department. This plan shall identify onsite retention for any increase in storm water runoff generated by this project. The basis for all designs shall be the provision of capacity for the runoff from a 100 year, 10 day storm event. The grading, drainage and erosion control plan shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer and shall meet all applicable standards and specifications of the latest California Code of Federal Regulations.
5. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan is required for all projects 1-acre or more of site disturbance.

MADERA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENTIN COOPERATION WITH
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION2037 W. CLEVELAND
MADERA, CALIFORNIA 93637
(559) 661-6333
(559) 675-6973 FAXDEBORAH KEENAN
MADERA COUNTY FIRE MARCHAL**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Jerome Keene

FROM: Madera County

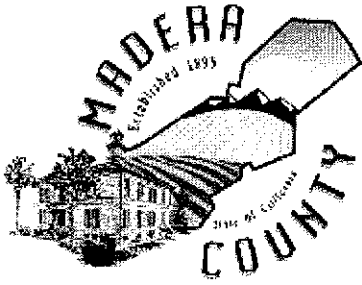
DATE: July 25, 2012

RE: Chowchilla Sportsmen's Club - Conditional Use Permit - Chowchilla (052-062-002-000)

Conditions

Access to the property will require modification: Dead-end fire apparatus access roads in excess of 150 feet in length, an area for turning fire apparatus around shall be provided as approved by the Madera County Fire Marshal. A secondary access point will needed to be provided near the proposed rifle range. (CFC, Section 902.2.2.4, 503.2.5)

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 105.2)



ROAD DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF
MADERA

2037 WEST CLEVELAND AVENUE/MADERA, CALIFORNIA 93637
(559) 675-7811 / FAX (559)675-7631

JOHANNES HOEVERTSZ
Road Commissioner

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jerome Keene
FROM: Road Department
DATE: July 25, 2012
RE: Chowchilla Sportsmen's Club - Conditional Use Permit - Chowchilla (052-062-002-000)

CONDITIONS -

Our department does not anticipate any significant impacts to the circulation or roadway from this proposal and recommends approval with the conditions listed below. The project site is located along the northerly side of Avenue 26 being approximately one mile west of its intersection with Road 29. The parcel has access via Avenue 26 which has been designated as an Arterial roadway according to the General Plan. This public County road has the required right-of-way width and is within the Maintained Mileage Road System. The project proposes to construct a sportsmen's club and outdoor shooting range. The parcel (APN 052-062-002) being approximately 40 acres in size already has an existing concrete driveway approach which shall be improved to a commercial County Standard.

All construction in the public road right-of-way will require the applicant to apply for and obtain an Encroachment Permit through the Road Department.

THE ROAD DEPARTMENT RECOMMENDS THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL:

1. The driveway approach shall be improved to a Commercial County Standard.
2. Prior to any construction within the right of way, the applicant is required to apply for and obtain an Encroachment Permit from the Road Department. Once this permit is secured, the applicant may commence with construction.



State of California – Natural Resources Agency

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Central Region

1234 East Shaw Avenue

Fresno, California 93710

(559) 243-4005

<http://www.dfg.ca.gov>

EDMUND G. BROWN JR, Governor

CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



May 31, 2012

Jerome Keene
 Planning Department
 2037 West Cleveland Avenue
 Madera, California 93637

Subject: Early Consultation
Chowchilla Sportsmen's Club
CUP #2012-005, APN: 052-062-002

Dear Mr. Keene:

The California Department of Fish and Game (Department) has reviewed the Conditional Use Permit No. 2012-005 (Project) submitted by the Madera County Planning Department. Approval of the Project will allow the construction of a sportsman club on an approximately 38-acre parcel which will include an area for clay, trap, five stand, skeet, pistol, rifle shooting, archery, paint ball, a picnic area, gathering hall and pro shop. All facilities and operations will be provided in a phased installation/construction schedule. Actual phasing of operations/services to be offered is to be determined. The Project site is located at 28723 Avenue 26, in Chowchilla.

The Department is concerned with the potential Project-related impacts to vernal pools and associated species. Intact vernal pools, a rare and declining habitat type in California, have a high likelihood of supporting State- and federally listed plant and animal species. The Department is also concerned with potential impacts to the federally and State threatened California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*), the State threatened Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), the State and federally endangered hairy Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia pilosa*), the federally threatened and State endangered succulent owl's clover (*Castilleja campestris* ssp. *succulenta*), the State endangered and federally threatened San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia inaequalis*), the State rare and federally endangered Greene's tuctoria (*Tuctoria greeneri*), and the following State Species of Special Concern: western spadefoot toad (*Spea hammondi*); Hoover's calycadenia (*Calycadenia hooveri*); and burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*). Focused biological surveys should be conducted by qualified biologists during the appropriate survey period(s) and prior to any construction to determine if these species are present and if they could be impacted by the proposed Project. Survey results can then be used to identify any mitigation, minimization, and avoidance measures that should be included in the final California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) document and any permits needed. The Department realizes the period for submitting comments on the Early Consultation for the Project has ended. However, the Department asks Madera County to consider our recommendations when preparing the CEQA document for this Project. Our comments follow.

Department Jurisdiction

Trustee Agency Authority: The Department is a Trustee Agency with responsibility under CEQA for commenting on projects that could impact plant and wildlife resources. Pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 1802, the Department has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and the habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species. As a Trustee Agency for fish and wildlife resources, the Department is responsible for providing, as available, biological expertise to review and comment upon environmental documents and impacts arising from project activities, as those terms are used under CEQA (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).

Responsible Agency Authority: The Department has regulatory authority over projects that could result in the "take" of any species listed by the State as threatened or endangered, pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 2081. If the Project could result in the "take" of any species listed as threatened or endangered under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), the Department may need to issue an Incidental Take Permit (ITP) for the Project.

"Take" under the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) is more stringently defined than CESA; "take" under FESA also includes significant habitat modification or degradation that could result in death or injury to a listed species by interfering with essential behavioral patterns such as breeding, foraging, or resting. The Department recommends early consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regarding federally listed species.

Bird Protection: The Department has jurisdiction over actions which may result in the disturbance or destruction of active nest sites or the unauthorized "take" of birds. Fish and Game Code sections that protect birds, their eggs and nests include, sections 3503 (regarding unlawful "take," possession or needless destruction of the nest or eggs of any bird), 3503.5 (regarding the "take," possession or destruction of any birds-of-prey or their nests or eggs), and 3513 (regarding unlawful "take" of any migratory nongame bird).

Potential Project Impacts and Recommendations

Listed Plant Species: There are several State- and federally listed plant species known to occur in the vicinity of the Project site and could potentially occur within all or a portion of the Project site. Therefore, focused protocol-level surveys for special status plants should be conducted by a qualified botanist multiple times during the appropriate floristic periods to adequately assess the potential ground disturbing project-related impacts to listed plant species. The surveys should follow the Guidelines (<http://www.nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=18959>) developed by the Department (CDFG, 2009) and the USFWS (USFWS, 2000) and include appropriate reference sites. In addition, the reference sites should be located in the vicinity of the Project site and contain known populations of the special status species that have the potential to occur at the Project site. If State-listed plants are detected during these surveys and cannot feasibly be avoided during construction activities, consultation with the Department is warranted to discuss

the potential for "take" under CESA which could occur as a result of ground-disturbing activities. Plants listed as threatened or endangered under CESA cannot be addressed by methods described in the Native Plant Protection Act without incidental "take" authority secured under sections 2080.1 or 2081 of the Fish and Game Code.

Riparian Habitat and Wetlands: Riparian habitat and wetlands are of extreme importance to a wide variety of plant and wildlife species. Wetlands (vernal pools and swales) from aerial photographs exist within and adjacent to the proposed Project site and could provide breeding habitat for California tiger salamander and federally listed freshwater invertebrates. The Department considers projects that impact these resources as significant if they result in a net loss of acreage or habitat value. The Department has a no-net-loss policy regarding impacts to wetlands and, in accordance with Fish and Game Commission Policy, impacts to vernal pools should be compensated for through creation or conservation on at least an acre-for-acre basis. Wetlands that have been inadvertently created by leaks, dams or other structures, or failures in man-made water systems are not exempt from this policy. Mitigation through conservation or creation of wetlands should be protected in perpetuity through a permanent conservation easement or other legal means and funded for the protection and management of the resource in perpetuity.

Further, whenever possible, an adequate buffer should be implemented to protect wetlands, riparian vegetation, and associated wildlife, including State- and federally listed species. The Department recommends delineating wetlands, vernal pools, and swales with a 250-foot no-disturbance buffer. However, depending upon what Project-related activities are proposed in these areas, larger buffers may be warranted to avoid impacts.

The Department also recommends consultation with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to determine whether or not a formal wetland delineation will be necessary for impacts to potential wetlands, streams supporting wetlands, or riparian obligate vegetation. A copy of the wetland delineation and the USACE verification should be submitted to the Department.

Nesting Birds: The trees, shrubs, and grasses within and in the vicinity of the Project site likely provide nesting habitat for songbirds and raptors. If ground-disturbing activities must occur during the breeding season (February through mid-September), surveys for active nests should be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 10 days prior to the start of the disturbance activities. The Department recommends a minimum no-disturbance buffer of 250 feet around active nests of non-listed bird species; a 500-foot no-disturbance buffer around migratory bird species; and a ½-mile no-disturbance buffer from listed species and fully protected species until the breeding season has ended, or until a qualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival.

California Tiger Salamander (CTS): The State-listed threatened CTS has the potential to be present on the Project site and the Department has jurisdiction over this species under CESA. Aerial photographs show that suitable aestivation and breeding habitat for CTS exists within the Project site and on the adjacent lands. The Department believes this species could be

potentially impacted if ground disturbance were to occur and the appropriate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures were not in place.

The proposed Project plans to construct facilities which will involve the removal of CTS breeding and aestivation habitat. Therefore, the Department requests potential Project-related impacts to this species in and surrounding the Project footprint be evaluated by a qualified biologist using the Interim Guidance on Site Assessment and Field Surveys for Determining Presence or a Negative Finding of the California Tiger Salamander which were issued by the Department and the USFWS in 2003. It should be noted that the protocol requires that surveys be conducted during at least two seasons to be considered complete. If CTS are found on the Project site, "take" authorization may be warranted prior to initiating ground-disturbing activities and would occur through the issuance of an ITP, pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 2081(b). In the absence of protocol surveys, the applicant can assume presence of CTS. If presence is assumed, the Department recommends a 50-foot no-disturbance buffer be observed for all burrows that could potentially provide aestivation refugia for CTS during ground-disturbing and construction activities. If the 50-foot burrow avoidance buffer is not feasible, acquisition of an ITP may be warranted prior to initiating any ground-disturbing activities. For information regarding ITPs, please see the following link <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/habcon/cesa/>. Included in the ITP would be measures required to avoid and/or minimize direct "take" of CTS on the Project site, as well as measures to fully mitigate the impact of the "take."

Burrowing Owl: The Project has the potential to impact burrowing owl. If any ground-disturbing activities will occur during the burrowing owl nesting season (approximately April 1 through August 15), measures should be implemented to avoid and minimize potential impacts to this species. In the event that burrowing owls are found, the Department's Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG 2012) recommends that impacts to occupied burrows be avoided by implementation of a no-construction buffer zone of a minimum distance of 500 meters, unless a qualified biologist approved by the Department verifies through non-invasive methods that either: 1) the birds have not begun egg laying and incubation; or 2) that juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival. Failure to implement this buffer zone could cause adult burrowing owls to abandon the nest, cause eggs or young to be directly impacted (crushed), and/or result in reproductive failure.

Swainson's Hawk: Aerial photos show that there are large mature trees located within ½ mile west from the Project site as well as some shorter trees on-site. Therefore, this State threatened species has the potential to nest adjacent to and within the Project site. Additionally, the Project site may provide appropriate foraging habitat for Swainson's hawks. To evaluate potential Project-related impacts, the Department recommends that a qualified biologist conduct surveys for nesting raptors following the survey methodology developed by the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee (SWHA TAC, 2000) prior to any ground disturbance.

If Project activities are to take place during the normal bird breeding season (February 1 through September 15), additional pre-construction surveys for active nests should be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 10 days prior to the start of construction. A minimum

Jerome Keene
May 31, 2012
Page 5

no-disturbance buffer of 0.5 miles should be delineated around active nests until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival. These recommendations should be included as required mitigation measures in the CEQA document prepared for this Project.

More information on survey and monitoring protocols for sensitive species can be found at the Department's website (www.dfg.ca.gov/wildlife/nongame/survey_monitor.html). If you have any questions on these issues, please contact Steven Hulbert, Environmental Scientist, at the address provided on this letterhead or by telephone at (559) 243-4014, extension 289.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey R. Single, Ph.D.
Regional Manager

cc: United States Fish and
Wildlife Service
2800 Cottage Way, Suite W-2605
Sacramento, California 95825

United States Army Corps
of Engineers
San Joaquin Valley Office
650 Capitol Mall, Suite 5-200
Sacramento, California 95814-4708

Literature Cited

CDFG, 1994. Staff Report Regarding Mitigation for Impacts to Swainson's Hawks (*Buteo swainsoni*) in the Central Valley of California. California Department of Fish and Game.

CDFG, 2012. Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation. California Department of Fish and Game.

CDFG. 2009. Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities. California Department of Fish and Game, November 2009.

SWHA TAC, 2000. Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley. Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee, May 31, 2000.

USFWS. 2000. Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plants. United States Fish & Wildlife Service, January, 2000.

USFWS, DFG 2003. Interim Guidance on Conducting Site Assessments and Field Surveys for Determining Presence or a Negative Finding of the California Tiger Salamander. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game. October, 2003.



Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

1 June 2012

Jerome Keene, Project Planner
 Madera County Resource Management Agency
 2037 W. Cleveland Ave.
 Madera, CA 93637

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS, CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT #2012-005, CHOWCHILLA SPORTSMAN'S CLUB, MADERA COUNTY

On 11 May 2012, we received your request for comments on the issuance of a conditional use permit to construct Chowchilla Sportsman's Club (Project) at a site on Avenue 26 and Road 29 in Chowchilla. We are concerned about potentially significant impacts to existing surface water features at the Project site.

The application indicates the proposed Project would cover the entire 39 acres of the property that is currently being used for cattle grazing. The Project application also indicates the site contains a drainage in the north west corner of the property. Review of aerial photographs of the Project site and the U.S.G.S. topographic map confirm the presence of this drainage and indicates another drainage along the southern side of the property, parallel to Avenue 26. Both of these drainages are shown as blue line streams on the topographic map and are identified as tributaries to Berenda Creek. Additionally, the aerial photo shows areas throughout the site that appear to be seasonal vernal pools.

Although physically occupying only a small percentage of California watersheds, wetlands areas such as vernal pools and swales provide valuable water quality functions such as pollutant filtration, flood control, and habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals. Wetlands areas act to promote the health and existence of other vital natural resources and provide significant economic benefits to California. The value of wetlands and riparian areas, including vernal pools, has been recognized in California through the enactment of the California Wetlands Conservation Policy that sets a goal to "ensure no overall net loss and achieve a long-term net gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetlands acreage and values in California in a manner that fosters creativity, stewardship, and respect for private property."

Due to the presence of blue-line drainages and potential wetland areas on the site, Central Valley Water Board staff has determined that the proposed Project has potential to impact drainages and surface water quality. Staff recommends, at a minimum, preparation of a Mitigated Negative Declaration for this Project to identify and address these potential impacts and to describe how the Project will comply with the California Wetlands Conservation Policy. Site specific information needs to be provided to identify mitigation measures necessary to prevent or mitigate for Project impacts to wetlands and water quality.

There are several State and federal permitting requirements regarding wetland protection that may be applicable to the Project. If the potential vernal pool habitat on the Project site is determined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) to be a jurisdictional water of the U.S., a Corps permit for

KARL E. LONGLEY SCD, P.E., CHAIR | PAMELA C. CREEDON P.E., BCCE, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

1665 E Street, Fresno, CA 93705 | www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley

the discharge of dredged or fill material into these waters, pursuant to Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act, may be required. For the Corps permit to be valid, a Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification from this office will also be required. Additionally, any drainage features determined by the Corps to be non-jurisdictional may also require impact mitigation, which may be included in the Corps permit or may require individual waste discharge requirements from our office.

As the Project will disturb an acre or more, the Project proponent must also comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) *General Permit No. CAS000002 (Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ) for Discharges of Storm Water Runoff Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities*. The General Permit requires development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan to control all pollutants and their sources associated with construction, construction site erosion, and all other activities associated with construction activity.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this conditional use permit application. If you have any questions, please contact me at (559) 445-6281 or by email at dmahnke@waterboards.ca.gov.



DEBRA MAHNKE
Water Resource Engineer



San Joaquin Valley

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT



May 15, 2012

Jerome Keene
 County of Madera
 Planning Department
 2037 W. Cleveland Avenue
 Madera, CA 93637

Project: CUP No. 2012-005 – Chowchilla Sportsmen's Club
District CEQA Reference No: 20120269

Dear Mr. Keene:

The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (District) has reviewed the project referenced above consisting of an area for clay, trap, 5 stand, skeet, pistol, rifle shooting, archery, paint ball, a picnic area, gathering hall and pro shop, located at 27823 Avenue 26, in Chowchilla, CA. The District offers the following comments:

1. Based on information provided to the District, project specific emissions of criteria pollutants are not expected to exceed District significance thresholds of 10 tons/year NOX, 10 ton/year ROG, and 15 tons/year PM10. Therefore, the District concludes that project specific criteria pollutant emissions would have no significant adverse impact on air quality.
2. Based on information provided to the District, the proposed project would equal or exceed 20,000 square feet of recreational space. Therefore, the District concludes that the proposed project is subject to District Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review).

District Rule 9510 is intended to mitigate a project's impact on air quality through project design elements or by payment of applicable off-site mitigation fees. Any applicant subject to District Rule 9510 is required to submit an Air Impact Assessment (AIA) application to the District no later than applying for final discretionary approval, and to pay any applicable off-site mitigation fees before issuance of the first building permit. If approval of the subject project constitutes the last discretionary approval by your agency, the District recommends that demonstration of compliance with District Rule 9510, including payment of all applicable fees before issuance of the first building permit, be made a condition of

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 93309-9725
 Tel: 661-392-5500 FAX: 661-392-5585

project approval. Information about how to comply with District Rule 9510 can be found online at: <http://www.valleyair.org/ISR/ISRHome.htm>.

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 David McDonough, at (559) 230-5920.

Sincerely,

David Warner
Director of Permit Services



For, Arnaud Marjollet
Permit Services Manager

DW: dm

Cc: File

Environmental Checklist Form

Title of Proposal: Conditional Use Permit #2012-005 - Chowchilla Sportsman Club

Date Checklist Submitted: July 7, 2012

Agency Requiring Checklist: Madera County

Agency Contact: Jerome Keene, Planner III

Phone: (559) 675-7821

Description of Project:

The application for conditional use permit is to allow a sportsmen club and shooting range for various gun types and special events.

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 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.

Project Location:

The proposal is located on the north side of Avenue 26, approximately 1 mile west of the intersection of Avenue 26 and Road 29 (27823 Avenue 26), Chowchilla

Applicant Name and Address:

Chowchilla Sportsman Club
c/o Jim Shasky
27823 Avenue 26
Chowchilla, CA 93610

General Plan Designation:

AE (Agricultural Exclusive)

Zoning Designation:

ARF (Agricultural, Rural, Foothill)

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

Agricultural

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 |

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.

Signature

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

(a) Less than Significant Impact. No scenic vistas exist on or in the vicinity of the project site. However, structures will be constructed that may make minor alterations to the area

(b) Less than Significant Impact. No scenic resources exist on or in the vicinity of the project site. However, structures will be constructed that may make minor alterations to the area

(c) Less than Significant Impact. The current zoning allows for agricultural uses, however, the zoning allows for outdoor recreations facilities and private clubs with an approved conditional use permit.

(d) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporation. The proposed project will construct a hall type structure as well events may require some lighting during parts of the year. These lighting sources will be required to be directed and pointed away from adjacent properties and any residences in the area.

III. 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				

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|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 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) No Impact. The site is considered grazing land according to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program prepared by the Department of Conservation. No agriculture is conducted onsite currently.

(b) No Impact. The project site is not subject to a Williamson Act contract.

(c) No Impact. The project site is not located near forest land..

(d) No Impact. The project site is not located near forest land.

(e) No Impact. This project does not propose to convert the land to a non-agricultural use.

- | 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input 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) Less than significant Impact with Mitigation. The project would generate trips associated with the sportsman club. The applicant shall comply with San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District requirements for development of the project.

(b) Less than significant Impact with Mitigation. The project would not violate any air quality standards and is not expected to contribute to any existing or project air quality violation. The applicant shall comply with San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District requirements for development of the project.

(c) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. The project trips as well as activities may contribute to some air quality impacts as part of development and ongoing operations. Therefore, the applicant shall comply with San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District requirements for development of the project.

(d) Less Than Significant Impact. There are not any sensitive receptors within the vicinity of the project.

(e) Less Than Significant Impact. There are not any objectionable or noxious odors anticipated with the proposed project.

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.

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.

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.

California Assembly Bill (AB) 1493 (Pavley) enacted on July 22, 2002, required CARB to develop and adopt regulations that reduce GHG emitted by passenger vehicles and light duty trucks. Regulations adopted by CARB will apply to 2009 and later model year vehicles. CARB estimates that the regulation will reduce climate change emissions from light duty passenger vehicle fleet by an estimated 18 percent by 2020 and by 27 percent in 2030 (CARB 2004a).

California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger announced on June 1, 2005, through Executive Order S3-05, the following GHG emission targets: by 2010 reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels; by 2020, reduce GHG emissions by 1990 levels; by 2050, reduce GHG emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels.

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

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

Discussion:

(a) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. The proposed project would propose grading and construction to parts of the property that appear to be areas that could habitat for sensitive species, according to the Department of Fish and Game. The site is relative fallow towards the south where there is little evidence of any type of growth. The site does not appear to have any trees for raptor habitat, however, the northern half of the property may have issues due to the existence of a drainage feature as well as the appearance of depressions which may be vernal pools, according to the Department of Fish and Game.

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	SSC	
Western spadefoot	None	None	SSC	
Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	None	None		

Vernal pool fairy shrimp	Threatened	None		
California linderiella	None	None		
Hoover's calycadenia	None	None		1B.3

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

(b, c, & d) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation. The California Department of Fish and Game has identified the above listed species as being known to occur in the vicinity. The likelihood of the species being impacted is low due to the property being used for residential use in some areas. However, evidence in the aerial photo does show the possibility of species to the northern half the property and along the drainage feature. A biological specialist should be onsite prior to grading and construction activities in the north portion of the property to determine if buffers are needed. The biologists findings should be submitted in writing to the department prior to activities commencing onsite.

The drainage feature to the northwest portion of the project will also need additional permitting if it is to be moved or modified for the project. That permit will need to be obtained prior to any grading or construction occurring in the area. In addition, a buffer from that stream will also be implemented in the interim to insure that habitat is not disturbed.

Wetlands are defined under Title 33 §328.3 of the California Code of Regulations as "those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar areas." 33 CFR §328.3(b).

(e) No Impact. The proposal would interfere with any local policies or plans for conservation of trees and other plants. The site is free of trees.

(f) No Impact. The proposed project would not have an impact on any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

General Information

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 Department of Fish and Game. The same Senate Bill also increases the associated fees for the Fish and Game; the current fees associated with a Mitigated Negative Declaration are \$2010.25, and the County Clerk filing fee is \$50.

In short, the applicant must either contact the California Department of Fish and Game and get them to issue a de minimis finding and fee exemption waiver, submit that with the County \$50 filing fee, **OR** submit a total of \$2,060.25 (on top of associated County Fees) to the County.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

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.

(a & b) No Impact. The current and proposed use of the property is rural residential. There are no historical resources on the project site.

No sites of archaeological or historical significance are known to exist on or in the vicinity of the subject property. Though the majority of the project site has been disturbed by previous agricultural activities, grading and excavating of the areas in question could result in disturbance of unknown cultural resources. Policy 4.D.3 of the Madera County General Plan provides for that "[T]he County shall require that discretionary development projects identify and protect from damage, destruction and abuse, important historical, archaeological, paleontological and cultural sites and their contributing environment." Impacts on previously undiscovered cultural resources are potentially significant, but can be mitigated to a level that is less than significant through incorporation of the mitigation measure(s) stipulated in the Negative Declaration.

No known unique geological features in the vicinity of the project site exist. There are no known fossil bearing

sediments on the project site. No impact has been identified.

Most of the archaeological survey work in the County has taken place in the foothills and mountains. This does not mean, however, that no sites exist in the western part of the County, but rather that this area has not been as thoroughly studied. There are slightly more than 2,000 recorded archaeological sites in the County, most of which are located in the foothills and mountains. Recorded prehistoric artifacts include village sites, camp sites, bedrock milling stations, pictographs, petroglyphs, rock rings, sacred sites, and resource gathering areas. Madera County also contains a significant number of potentially historic sites, including homesteads and ranches, mining and logging sites and associated features (such as small camps, railroad beds, logging chutes, and trash dumps.

(c) Less than Significant with Mitigation. When grading and/or construction is conducted, an archeological warning is generally issued for area north of the Madera Canal in order to limit the impacts of these activities. This project is north of the canal, although not in the foothills. If archeological evidence is discovered onsite, an archeological observer should be called to further determine if additional materials are of importance and should be excavated properly.

(d) Less than Significant with Mitigation. The site is not known to be a former cemetery as it is was previously used for agriculture. An observer will be notified if materials are uncovered during grading and construction activities.

VI. 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

(a i-iv) No Impact. 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.

(b) Less than Significant. Grading and construction activities are subject to regulations to prevent loss of topsoil. In addition, the applicant will be required to pave some areas and provide dust reduction measures in others to limit soil loss.

(c) No Impact. The project site is not located on an unstable geologic unit.

(d) No Impact. Upon review of information from the USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service, it has been determined that the project site is not located on expansive soil.

(e) Less Than Significant Impact. Septic tanks for waste disposal are regularly used in the vicinity of the project site. The building code and local ordinances provide requirements to properly regulate these items.

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

Discussion:

(a) Less than Significant. The use of property will be subject to building and green codes to limit the impact of development of the property.

(b) No Impact. The project would not be contrary to the Air Quality of the General Plan and would be required to comply with building and green codes which were adopted by the State of California for all development..

VIII. 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 school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety				

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| 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, b, c) Less than Significance with Mitigation. The project will be utilized as a gun range, which will utilize and require the collection and eventual disposal of lead that has been dispensed from firearms. The applicant will be required by the Environmental Health Department to utilize Best Management Practices (BMP) through a hazardous materials business plan, which the applicant already states will be the method of disposal and collection they will use. The BMP will minimize the impacts to the public as well as give a framework for regulation by the Environmental Health Department to regulate the operation of the club.

(d) No Impact. The project is not currently included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.

(e) No Impact. The project is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport.

(f) No Impact. The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

(g) No Impact. The project site is not located within an area affected by an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

(h) No Impact. The project site is not located in an area affected by wildland fires.

IX. 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input 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 substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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, b) Less than Significant. The property would be able to develop using wells and septic currently. Those facilities are required to follow federal, state, and local regulations for their installation, which includes various analysis and setback requirements to insure availability of water and non-contamination of groundwater supplies.

(c, d) Less than Significant with Mitigation. The existing drainage feature to the northwest portion of the property may be altered by grading and the installation of stalls in that portion of the property. Prior to any grading of that area occurring, the applicant shall obtain property permits through the Engineering Department and the Army Corps of Engineers to insure that the drainage pattern of runoff of the area is not altered.

(e) Less than Significant. The applicant has proposed to utilize existing drainage patterns for the site. However, the paving and development of the project will increase the runoff of the property due to less of the overall site being permeable through the topsoil, as the soil is considered to be well drained through its classification. The applicant, through the grading process, would be required to develop drainage facilities or detail the utilization of existing facilities, either onsite or offsite, in a plan acceptable to local regulations.

(f) Less than Significant. The project would be required to dispose of materials using BMP to insure and limit degradation of the groundwater supply through regulation by the Environmental Health Department.

(g) No Impact. The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area.

(h) No Impact. The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area.

(i, j) No Impact. The project will not construct a water feature that could affect residents through a flood, tsunami, mudflow or other type of flash incident involving failure of a dam or levee..

X. 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?

Discussion:

- (a) No Impact. No established communities exist on or in the near vicinity of the project site.
- (b) No Impact. The project is consistent with the general plan and zoning ordinance and does not lie within a specific or area plan.
- (c) No Impact. There is no known habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan within the vicinity of the project site.

XI. 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) No Impact. The past use of the land was agricultural production and no mineral sources are known to exist on the property.
- (b) No Impact. The past use of the land was agricultural production and the project is not within a locally identified mineral resource site or plan area that designated restrictions to special resources in the area.

XII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

to excessive noise levels?

Discussion:

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, associated with the proposed operations 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.

Excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels are not anticipated during either construction or operations.

(a - d) Less than Significant. Although the proposed use of the property will generate noise, various factors are in place that lessen the impact of the generate noise of the project. The berms that will be installed for the project will be approximately 8 feet in height and will generally direct some sound waves upward instead of outward towards adjacent properties. The nearest residence is over a quarter mile away from the project site to the north. The home is also downwind from the prevailing direction of local winds of the area. This will actually lengthen the time for sound waves to reach the home and actually reduce sound over time, lessening the noise levels of the project. Generally, all the stalls are directed away from residential properties (the closest home being approximately a quarter mile north of the site, and the next two closest homes over a mile away). The noise impacts of the property are also limited by the time of operation proposed and will not severely impact adjacent properties as they are in agricultural production and no sensitive uses exist.

(e) No Impact. The project site is not within an airport land use plan or within two miles of a public airport.

(f) No Impact. The project site is not within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the project:	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Significant Impact	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) No Impact. The proposed development will not induce growth as no residential component is proposed by the project. There is an existing dwelling onsite that will be utilized for a caretaker's residence for the project.

The proposed project is not designed to induce population growth, and will not result in substantial direct or indirect growth inducement. No housing will be displaced as a result of the project. No people will be displaced as a result of the project.

According to the California Department of Finance, in October 2006, there were 59,400 jobs in Madera County. Of those, 23,800 jobs were in the cities of Madera and Chowchilla, and 23,800 were in the unincorporated areas. This leads to a jobs/housing ratio of 1.27:1 for the County and 1.19:1 for the unincorporated areas.

(b) No Impact. Homes will not be displaced as a part of this project.

(c) No Impact. People will not be displaced as a part of this project.

XIV. 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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. Upon construction of new dwellings, impact fees will have to be paid for emergency services. The proposed project site is within the jurisdiction of the Madera County Fire Department. Crime and emergency response is provided by the Madera County Sherriff's Department.

Madera County Fire Department provides fire protection services to all unincorporated areas of Madera County, which has an estimated 2000 population of 74,734 persons. MCFD is a full service fire department and is comprised of 15 fire stations, a fleet of approximately 50 fire apparatus and support vehicles, 19 full-time career fire suppression personnel and 185 paid on-call firefighters, and 11 support personnel. The career fire suppression personnel and department administration are provided through a contract with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF). Fire prevention, clerical, and automotive support personnel are County employees. Based on the estimated 2006 population the unincorporated portion of Madera County has a current fire protection personnel ratio of 2.52:1000 to the populations (2.52 full-time career and paid on-call personnel to 1000 residents).

(a-ii) Less Than Significant Impact. Upon construction of new structures, impact fees will have to be paid for emergency services.

The Federal Bureau of Investigations suggests a law enforcement officer to population ratio of 1.7 – 2.2 per thousand in rural counties.

(a-iii) Less Than Significant Impact. Upon construction of new structures, impact fee will have to be paid for school services.

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. The proposed project will have no impact on local parks and will not create demand for additional parks.

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

(a – v) No Impact. No other public services are provided to this area of the County.

XV. 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) No Impact. The project would have no discernable impacts to existing parks or require the provision of new or additional facilities.

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

(b) No Impact. This project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction of recreational facilities.

XVI. 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"/>
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) Less Than Significant Impact. This project will not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. The amount of new traffic created by this project will be less than significant. Development of the project will contribute impact fees to offset the traffic generate and allow for road improvements to be completed to augment the Countywide road system. In addition, the project will be required to construct commercial driveways to the specifications required by the Road Department.

According to the Institute of Traffic Engineers (7th Edition, pg. 268-9) the trips per day for one single-family residence are 9.57.

(b) Less Than Significant Impact. This project will not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. The amount of new traffic created by this project will be less than significant.

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	< 10

	queues clear in single cycle	
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

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.

(c) No Impact. The proposed project will not have an impact on air traffic patterns.

(d) No Impact. No improvements or construction to roadways are proposed as a part of this project. Construction to driveways to commercial standards are all onsite.

(e) No Impact. All proposed parcels will have adequate emergency access to Avenue 26.

(f) No Impact. There are no adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation within the vicinity of the project site.

XVII. 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

(a) No Impact. The proposed project will allow for an individual septic system to be utilized.

(b) No Impact. The proposed project will allow for an individual septic system to be utilized.

(c) Less than Significant with Mitigation. As stated previously, construction of drainage facilities will require additional permitting through the Army Corps of Engineers and the Engineering Department in order to ensure the existing drainage feature is not altered and still maintains the existing drainage pattern for the area.

(d) Less than Significant. Entitlements through the Environmental Health Department will be required in order to serve the project as it is likely that a public water system will need to be constructed as part of the hall and other structures constructed onsite.

(e) No Impact. The proposed lot sizes will allow for an individual septic system to be utilized.

(f) Less Than Significant Impact. Madera County is served by the Fairmead landfill that has sufficient capacity.

(g) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project will be developed will be served by the Fairmead landfill and comply with hauling requirements of the County of Madera.

XVIII. 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 examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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) Less than Significant with Mitigation. The project does have limited potential to impact some wildlife as part of development. The need for a biological observer onsite prior to grading on construction activities is necessary to insure that this wildlife is not taken by the development. It does not appear that these species would exist onsite due to soil composition and lack of vegetation onsite, however, the observer would serve as an interim solution and buffers will be implemented if the biological observer discovers a need to implement them.

(b) Less Than Significant Impact. The project will not generate significant environmental impacts. The incremental effect of the current project, when viewed in light of both existing development and reasonably foreseeable future projects, does not yield impacts which are cumulatively considerable.

(c) Less than Significant. The effect of the project will have a limited effect on humans as there are not any within direct proximity of the proposal. The ongoing operation using BMP will decrease the effect that the project has on the area.

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

Madera County General Plan

California Department of Finance

USDA - National Resources Conservation Service

California Integrated Waste Management Board

California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Madera County Environmental Health

Madera County Roads Department

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/>

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

MND

RE: Conditional Use Permit #2012-005 - Chowchilla Sportsman Club

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

The application for conditional use permit is to allow a sportsmen club and shooting range for various gun types and special events.

The proposal is located on the north side of Avenue 26, approximately 1 mile west of the intersection of Avenue 26 and Road 29 (27823 Avenue 26), Chowchilla.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

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

BASIS FOR NEGATIVE DECLARATION:

1. Any proposed lighting shall be hooded and directed away from adjacent properties.
2. The applicant shall comply with San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District requirements.
3. All parking areas shall be paved to reduce dust control. Other areas shall maintain dust free through measures in compliance with the San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District standards and requirements.
4. A biological specialist shall be onsite prior to any grading or construction activities to determine if buffers are needed from any existing biological features. The biologist's findings shall be submitted in writing to the department prior to activities any permits being approved onsite. The following buffers shall apply if the following habitats or species are discovered onsite:
 - a. Vernal Pools - 250 foot no disturbance buffer
 - b. Nesting Birds - 250 foot no disturbance buffer around active nests of non-listed bird species, 500 foot no disturbance buffer around migratory bird species, and ½ mile no disturbance buffer from listed species and fully protected species, or until a qualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival.
 - c. California Tiger Salamander - 50 foot no disturbance buffer for all active burrows
 - d. Burrowing Owl - 500 meter no construction buffer zone
 - e. Swainson's Hawk - 0.5 miles around active nests until breeding season has ended
5. The applicant shall install a lead sleuth system to remove any ammunition from the drainage feature onsite. The ammunition shall be collected and disposed of by an approved and licensed operator.
6. If the applicant chooses to adjust the existing natural drainage located on the property, the applicant shall secure approved Section 401 and Section 404 permits through the Army Corps of Engineers and Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Madera County Environmental Committee

A copy of the negative declaration and all supporting documentation is available for review at the Madera County Planning Department, 2037 West Cleveland Avenue, Madera, California.

DATED:

FILED:

PROJECT APPROVED:

**Ken Krause, Bar Double K Ranch
Limousin Cattle**8806 Wamble Rd
Oakdale, CA 95361Home Phone 209-848-2525
Email coyotekk@aol.com

April 15, 2012


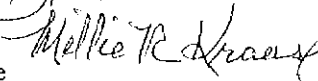
County Supervisor Tom Wheeler
Madera County, District 5

Dear Supervisor Wheeler.

My name is Ken Krause, my wife and I own two parcels of ranch land totaling 378 acres on Avenue 26 east of Chowchilla. We purchased these parcels (052-064-005-000 & 052-064-006-000) in February of 2004. Our purpose for buying these properties was for a grazing range for our cattle and a place for them to calve out. These properties were part of an older and greater ranch holding originally owned by the Branco family of Chowchilla. Our corrals are just off our entrance gate at the southwest corner of the ranch off of Avenue 26. This corner of our ranch is directly next to forty acres of what used to be a pigeon ranch at 27823 Avenue 26, Chowchilla. Recently it has been brought to our attention that a "Gun Club" is in the process of purchasing this forty acres. I had an opportunity to speak with some of the members and I'm very concerned with what I was told. On only forty acres they are planning to provide shooting for all calibers of handguns, rifles and shotguns. This sounds unreasonable to us, as in the first place, there are farm workers who work at various times in the trees to the north and west of the property in question. South of the property is heavily traveled Avenue 26 due to boating and camping at the reservoirs plus normal traffic traveling in each direction. There is also farming that goes on thru the year south of Avenue 26 and the property. East of the property in question is another story. I don't know how I'd be able to work my cattle in my permanent pipe and steel corrals with various guns being fired. These corrals are permanently in place to gather and hold cattle and calves for marking, branding, doctoring, loading for shipment or anything else required for their use. It is not conducive for my cattle operation to move them to another part of the ranch even if I could. I am also very concerned that, if the county should allow this "venture", that anyone I hire or volunteers to assist me with working my cattle or the cattle themselves, could be hit by so called "stray bullets"! Actually, working the cattle would become impossible due to the gunfire. Gun club members have alluded to me that to establish the gun range the property would have to be leveled. There is natural drainage coming from our property onto the forty acres in question. Any "leveling" of this property would inundate our property and corrals with water that would have normally flowed thru. This is entirely unacceptable to us! Avenue 26 gets very busy at different times of the year, specifically during the summer. It seems to me that this could become a problem with parking for the gun club. Forty acres to handle hand guns, high powered rifles and shot guns with the various buildings involved would not seem to be enough area to include parking. The only option would seem to be parking along the road and this could create a serious problem of congestion!

I bring these issues to your attention per our telephone conversation of two weeks ago.

Respectfully,



Ken & Millie Krause



DAULTON RANCH

H. CLAY DAULTON

31131 ROAD 603
MADERA, CALIFORNIA 93638

July 15, 2012

Madera County Planning Commission
c/o Resource Management Agency
2037 W. Cleveland Ave
Madera, CA 93637-8720

RE: Proposed Conditional Use Permit #2012-005, Sportsman's Club and Shooting Range

Members of the Commission and,
Mr. Norman L. Allinder, Planning Director:

The subject parcel is far too small and far too flat for the proposed use as a "...shooting range"! Thus I strongly object to the county's approval of a shooting range at the proposed site, 27823 Avenue 26!

Every shooting range I have ever seen has been located with mountains or high hills in the direction in which participants shoot, and on acreages far greater than the proposed 39 acre site.

Given that one cannot legally discharge a firearm within several hundred feet of a public road, that leaves only about 1,000 feet out of the 1,320 feet of the parcel's longest dimension for any errant bullets or shot to fall to the ground – a practical impossibility. A relatively small, 45 grain, 223 caliber bullet falls only 16 inches in 400 yards – only a 16 inch fall in nearly a quarter of a mile – and only 37 inches in 500 yards, which is well over a quarter mile. Another way of looking at a bullet's fall in 1,200 feet is that it falls 0.06 degrees – next to no fall at all in practical terms. Forty acres of flat ground is just way, way too small to contain bullets and shot. Because even such a small rifle bullet as an old fashioned 22 caliber can travel as far as a mile (5,280 feet), and heavier shotgun shot can also easily travel farther than 1,000 feet, what the applicant is really asking for is permission from the county for perpetual use of and trespass upon the neighbors' properties without compensation; and this is before consideration of noise impacts on humans and animals. This can't really be a serious proposal, can it?!

Because the site is too small and too flat for a shooting range, it's proponents should be compelled to incorporate written agreements from all neighbors to keep off their own properties during shooting times, and they sure won't get one from me.

Who can predict what environmentalists will dream up next as needing to be cleaned up. In this case there will be shot, bullets and 'wadding' likely falling all over neighboring properties. Yet again: the site is just far too small and unprotected.

HCD

Page 1 of 3

If rifles and/or pistols are used at the site, who can guarantee the safety of both the human and animal neighbors that range adjacent to the site. The proposal does not mention whether or not only shotguns or all types of shooting instruments will be used. That seems a curiously egregious omission on the part of the county or the applicant. In the case that only shotguns would be used, then there will be the ever present danger that at in some future moment of weakness, the county would amend the use permit to include rifles and pistols.

Overall, the question is: can the County officially endorse and license gross human and animal endangerment. I strongly suspect not, and in such case, the county itself would share in the liability due to not having done it's homework.

Another major factor of concern is noise, both as it impacts people and animals. Hunting occurs intermittently in the area, but virtually never does it occur every week and possibly every evening, year in and year out. In terms of noise impact, a shooting range is nothing at all like occasional hunting. The exponential increase in regular noise will impact neighbors in many ways. Particularly in light of the parcel's extremely small size and without the advantage of sound muting and sound deflecting hills (again: there are none), noise will emanate far and wide, unabated, with depressing impact on the peace and ambiance of rural human and animal dwellers living as far as 2 to 5 miles from the proposed facilities.

There is no possible way that animals grazing on adjacent properties (which currently range to the north, east and southeast of the site) will not be impacted. The slightest amount of distress to grazing animals causes diminished gains and coincidental depressed animal immune systems. Grazing is all about maximizing gain and nothing else. Thus the economic return to all adjacent grazing ranch lands would be significantly diminished.

I allow hunting on my ranch at specific times of the year and at specific locations, based solely on the noise impact on animal performance. It is an absolute fact that nearby cattle will be disturbed by the sport's noise and human activity, and thus will gain less. It will also disturb grazing patterns which, in turn, will diminish grazing use of areas closest to the noise and human activity. During calving season, any disturbance can cause a fresh calved cow to leave her calf alone, whereupon it is highly likely to be killed and eaten by coyotes. First-calf heifers (first time mother cows) are particularly prone to abandonment of their calves when stressed, causing likelihood of calf death from neglect, coyotes, or, alternately, the imposition of many hundreds of dollars worth of extra care to keep the calf alive.

I have many disappointed witnesses to my regular practice of denying hunting in certain locations at certain times of the year. No such control could be imposed in the case of a sportsman's shooting club on adjacent property.

In the event that the subject is raised, it would be grossly unfair for the reader or commissioner to suppose that coyotes would never visit the vicinity of a shooting range, for two reasons: First, coyotes get used to human rural dwellers and other human activities of all sorts, and soon learn to know when such situations are safe; and second, the County's planners couldn't possibly argue that

coyotes approaching a shooting range would soon be shot, because that would clearly imply that the county condoned bullets and shot leaving the confines of the proposed 40 acre site.

Given the above facts, it would be a huge inconsistency for the county to approve such an intrusive, noise-intensive use while claiming that it supports grazing-land agriculture.

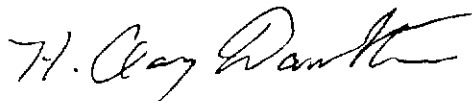
The county needs to decide what it is going to do: Either cancel all adjacent Williamson Contracts and declare the area dedicated to industry and recreation, or stick to it's original and current official plan, which is agriculture and rural. The county can't possibly do both and maintain any semblance of logic or credibility.

It would seem that the term "rural" means rural and not the official promotion of a lot of visitors, travelers, patrons, or whatever you might call a whole lot of town people visiting the country to rain weekly or daily havoc on the countryside, only then to return to their manicured city, leaving their gross negative impact for rural people and animals to bear and repair over a far longer term. Those exact same people would rise in the first micro-moment to object to any such facility proposed for location near their quiet, urban neighborhoods.

And, herewith, I propose to the Sheriff's department and District Attorney's office that if any person or animal on any of the adjacent properties is ever harmed, maimed or killed by a stray bullet or shot blast, that every current member of the planning commission be charged with the appropriate crime, and without benefit of the statute of limitations. Again, the property is far too flat and too small for this use and thus too dangerous!

To be abundantly and repetitively clear: I do not oppose hunting, I regularly allow hunting of predatory coyotes, squirrels and, occasionally, other game; and I would never – not ever – consider shooting in the direction of neighboring properties that lie only 1/4 mile away (the size of the proposed parcel) without having first obtained permission from that neighbor. The proposed parcel is just way too small and unprotected, and thus the proposed activity will be way too dangerous and intrusive for any responsible person to approve!

Sincerely,



H. Clay Daulton

CC: Madera County Sheriff
Madera County District Attorney

**Madera County Planning Department
2037 W. Cleveland Avenue MS-G, Madera CA 93637**

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.

Please provide the following information

Assessor's Parcel Number: 052-062-002
Applicant's Name: Chowchilla Sportsmen's, Inc.
Address: 27823 Avenue 26 Chowchilla, CA 93610
Phone Number: (559) 233-2200

Describe the nature of your proposal/operation.

The facility will be a sportsman club which will include an area for clay, trap, 5 stand, skeet, pistol, rifle shooting, archery, paint ball, a picnic area, gathering hall and pro shop. All facilities and operations will be provided in a phased installation/construction schedule. Actual phasing of operations/services to be offered is to be determined. The facility will have an onsite caretaker who will utilize the mobile home, which is currently on the site. Gun and ammunition sales will be conducted in the trailer until a permanent structure is built. All guns and ammunition will be locked in a gun safes with in the trailer and stored according to all state and federal laws. Once the assembly hall is built, a room will be designated specifically for guns and ammunition having steel walls and a safe door. The club will offer and conduct classes for gun safety and various types of firearm/sportsman training.

What is the existing use of the property?

There is a mobile home on the property that is being utilized by the current property owner as her residence and is zoned for agricultural. A majority of the property is being utilized for cattle grazing.

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?

There will be no products produced as part of the operation.

What are the proposed operational time limits?

Months (if seasonal):
Days per week: Seven Days a week.
Hours (from ___ to ___): From 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.
Total Hours per day: Maximum of 15 hours

How many customers or visitors are expected?

Average number per day: 50
Maximum number per day: During Special Events up to 400
What hours will customers/visitors be there? From 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

How many employees will there be?

Current: One full time and two part time employee.
 Volunteers will be utilized for special events.
Future: At full build out it is estimated that there will be 2-10 employees (mix of part and full time)

Hours they work: employees)
From 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Do any live onsite? If so, in what capacity (i.e. caretaker)? One employee will live on site as the caretaker.

What equipment, materials, or supplies will be used and how will they be stored? If appropriate, provide pictures or brochures. Tractor and ground maintenance equipment. All tractors and ground maintenance equipment will be stored in equipment storage buildings. Sporting equipment which is utilized in the operation of a gun and archery facility. All automated sporting equipment for the trap/skeet operation will be housed in dedicated trap houses. All other portable targets and equipment shall be stored in storage buildings

Will there be any service and delivery vehicles?

Number: (1)
Type: Garbage
Frequency: (1)x Per Week

Number of parking spaces for employees, customers, and service/delivery vehicles.

Type of surfacing on parking area. Parking will be completed in phases. Phase one will include one standard parking space per shooter station with required handicap parking as per the California Building Code. There will be an area on both sides of the driveway near the entrance, which will be graveled and lined with chalk for overflow parking during special events prior to Phase Two. Phase Two will include one standard parking space per 40 sq. ft. of gross floor area within the main assembly hall with required handicap parking. All driveways and non-accessible parking areas will be of well compacted all-weather surface capable of supporting heavy safety equipment.

How will access be provided to the property/project? (street name) Access will be from the existing easement from Avenue 26.

Estimate the number and type (i.e. cars or trucks) of vehicular trips per day that will be generated by the proposed development. 100 trips per day during regular operation.

Describe any proposed advertising including size, appearance, and placement. A 4' x 8' metal sign will be placed on the property near the entrance.

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. The mobile home that is currently located on the property will be utilized by the caretaker. A permanent structure will take the place of the mobile home in the future. A storage building, hall (clubhouse) with a kitchen and restrooms to hold approximately 400 occupants, and restroom facilities are being proposed. Accessory structures will be installed as needed for the equipment which is utilized in the operation of a gun and archery facility. Future plans include providing covered spectator and participant areas. The structures will be constructed utilizing engineered steel structural systems, with metal siding and the possibility of concrete, CMU, and plaster integration. The height of all structures will not exceed the maximum allowable height provided by the California Building Code or Madera County Ordinances. The colors will congruent and harmonious with the existing environment. At this time, the colors are anticipated to be of the green/tan/brownish color spectrum.

Is there any landscaping or fencing proposed? Describe type and location. Adequate fencing and posting of the nature of the business will be provided. Landscaping will be provided at the entrance and additional trees will be planted throughout the property. Appropriate hooded lighting for parking, pedestrian, and security will be utilized. Most of the property will be left in its natural state. There will be earthen berms and embankments, to be utilized as backstops and bullet catches. We anticipate that the majority of the property will be surrounded by dense tall tree cover at full growth.

What are the surrounding land uses to the north, south, east and west property boundaries? The property is surrounded by agricultural uses and grazing land, including tree crops. Any residences in the area are shielded from the proposed facility by trees, rolling landscape, and/or distance. The nearest residence appears to be over a ½ mile away.

Will this operation or equipment used, generate noise above other existing parcels in the area? There will be noise generated from the use of the guns while in use. However, the highest level of the decibel reading is at the point of the activity and will have dissipated by the time it has reached any residential housing. The use of earthen berms and tall tree cover will help dissipate and reduce any residual sound waves.

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). Average daily usage will be approximately 500 gallons for domestic and irrigation purposes. Water will be supplied by two existing wells. One well is for domestic usage and the other for irrigation. If once the well for domestic usage is tested and if inadequate, the existing well will be enhanced or a new well will be drilled. An adequate tank for fire suppression will be installed.

On a daily or weekly basis, how much wastewater will be generated by the proposed project and how will it be disposed of? On a daily basis approximately 300 gallons of wastewater would be generated. There is an existing septic system for the mobile home. Additional septic will be installed for the proposed restrooms and hall.

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? A dumpster will be provided by the Madera Disposal and shall be picked up on a weekly basis.

Will there be any grading? Tree removal? (please state the purpose, i.e. for building pads, roads, drainage, etc.) There will be minimal grading for the proposed restroom, hall, equipment storage buildings and walking paths. The site will meet all accessibility requirements as per the California Building Code and American's with Disabilities Act. Earthen berms will be used for shooting backstops and bullet catches.

Are there any archeological or historically significant sites located on this property? If so, describe and show location on site plan. None

Locate and show all bodies of water on application plot plan or attached map. None.

Show any ravines, gullies, and natural drainage courses on the property on the plot plan. There is a seasonal gully that is located on the north-west portion of the property. At this time, we are providing due diligence and investigating all possibilities, including leaving the drainage route in its current location, relocating the drainage around the property, and/or piping the drainage.

Will hazardous materials or waste be produced as part of this project? If so, how will they be shipped or disposed of? All lead residue will be collected and sold to a certified contractor. Special provisions will be designed into the facility that will allow for the maximum protection of the environment, ease of capture, containment and recyclability. We are currently reviewing Best Management Practices for Outdoor Shooting Ranges from a variety of sources. We will develop an acceptable BMP Plan.

Will your proposal require use of any public services or facilities? (i.e. schools, parks, fire and police protection or special districts?) There will be minimal impact to these services.

How do you see this development impacting the surrounding area? The area is predominately rural. The facility will work to maintain the current character of its rural environment.

How do you see this development impacting schools, parks, fire and police protection or special districts? There will be minimal impact to these services.

If your proposal is for commercial or industrial development, please complete the following;

Proposed Use(s): Sportsmen's Club

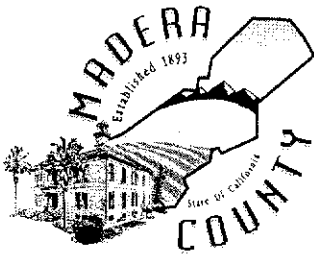
Square feet of building area(s): A maximum build-out of 50,000 square feet on a 40 acre parcel

- Club House: 4,000 s.f. – 12,000 s.f.
- Pro Shop/Office(s): 3,000 s.f. – 5,000 s.f.
- Kitchen/Concession(s): 1,500 s.f. – 3,000 s.f.
- Spectator/Range Cover's: 7,000 s.f. – 10,000 s.f.
- Site Restroom's: 1,000 s.f. – 2,000 s.f.
- Caretaker's Residence: 1,000 s.f. – 1,500 s.f.
- Equipment Storage Bldg(s): 2,000 s.f. – 10,000 s.f.
- Picnic/Recreation Cover(s): 2,500 s.f. – 6,500 s.f.

Total number of employees: At full build out it is estimated that there will be 2-10 employees (mix of part and full time employees)

Building Heights: A maximum height of 35 feet

If your proposal is for a land division(s), show any slopes over 10% on the map or on an attached map. Not applicable.



**RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

Norman L. Allinder, AICP
Director

NCA

2037 W. Cleveland Avenue
Madera, CA 93637
(559) 661-6333
FAX (559) 675-6573
TDD (559) 675-8970
mc_planning@madera-county.com

PLANNING COMMISSION DATE: August 7, 2012

AGENDA ITEM: 5#

CZ	#2011-005	Amendment to the County Code, Title 18, Rescind Chapter 18.97 and Replace with Preliminary Plan Review Applicant: Madera County EXEMPT
APN	Countywide	
CEQA		

REQUEST:

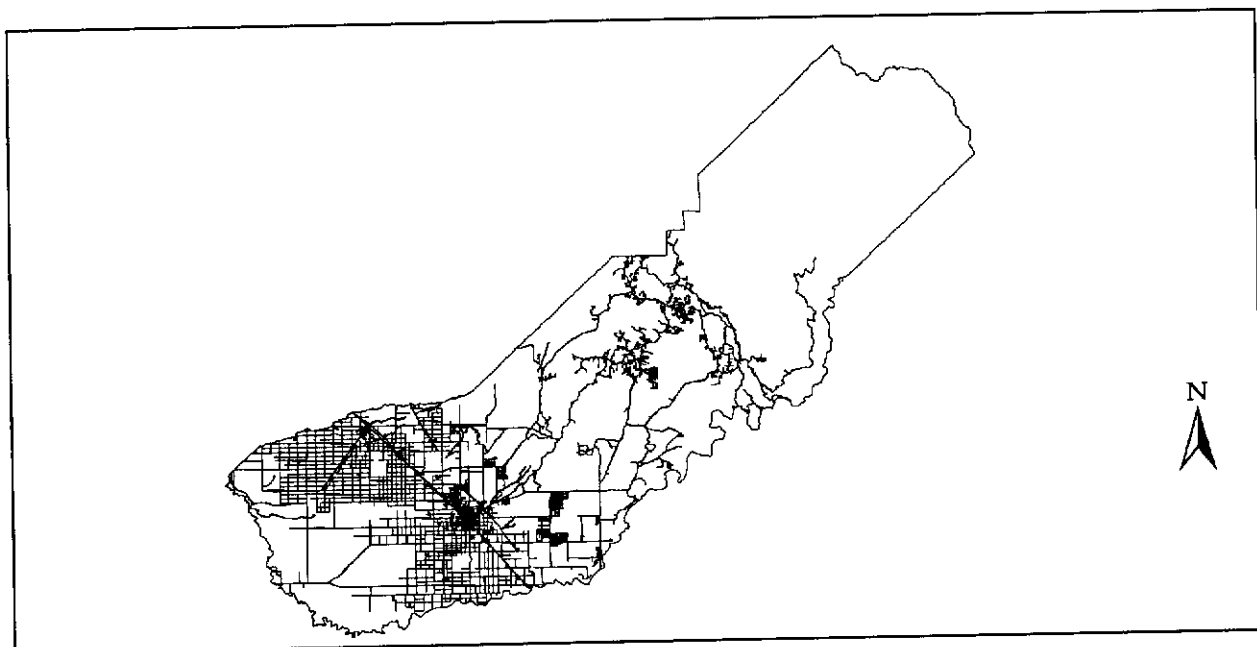
This is a proposal by the County of Madera to amend the Madera County Ordinance, Title 18, by rescinding Chapter 18.97, the Parking and Development Review ordinance and replacing it with the Preliminary Plan Review.

LOCATION:

The proposed amendments will affect all zone districts in Madera County.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

Under the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Section 15061(b)(3), and the Madera County Environmental Guidelines, the County has determined that this amendment will not have a significant effect on the environment and is exempt from CEQA.



RECOMMENDATION:

Approve.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Staff is proposing an amendment to the Zoning Ordinance replacing the Parking and Development Review requirements and procedures with a Voluntary Preliminary Review ordinance.

ORDINANCES/POLICIES:

Madera County Code Title 18.

ANALYSIS:

The Parking Ordinance and the Parking and Development Review Permit was first approved in 2006, revised in 2008 and again in 2009. At that time, staff indicated that we would continue to watch and amend the process to fit the needs of the community. We have found that the existing, entire procedure is too restrictive, too expensive and slows the permit process. The goal was and still is to save the customer money by reviewing the project and indicating any changes that will be required prior to the submittal of the building permit. Therefore, when a building permit is submitted, all of the information and site plan should be accurate; processing the building permit will go smoothly, thus saving the applicant time and money.

In August, 2011, this item was before you to gather comments. No public comments were received. However, based on Planning Commission input, staff believes that the process would still restrict development. Therefore, we started over. The proposal is to offer the public a voluntary preliminary review. If the developer would like staff to look at his proposal, he would fill out the Preliminary Review Questionnaire, and submit the questionnaire along with a preliminary drawing and whatever information that he has to the Planning Department. The Planning Department would distribute the intake material to the other RMA Departments. Since this is not a development application, it would be premature to submit to any outside agency. The departments would perform a basic review and submit comments. The Planning Department would then schedule a meeting with the applicant and the department representatives to review the comments and answer any basic questions. The information given to the applicant would be valid for one year. The intent is to review multifamily, commercial, industrial, institutional and other similar uses to ensure that all development requirements are addressed. However, the submittal requirements have been reduced and simplified to more of a pre-application review.

The regular fee for the Parking and Development Review Permit is \$3,132. The Temporary Departmental Fee Reduction Program temporarily reduced the fee to \$1,043. The proposed fees for the Preliminary Review are:

Preliminary Review	Planning	Building	Eng.	Road	Fire	Env. Health	Total
Proposed	\$ 307.00	\$ 53.00	\$ 53.00	\$ 103.00	\$ 31.00	\$ 53.00	\$ 600.00

GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY STATEMENT:

The proposed text amendments are consistent with the goals and policies of the General Plan.

RECOMMENDATION:

Recommend approval to the Board of Supervisors.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Exhibit A, Existing Ordinance, Chapter 18.97
2. Exhibit B, Proposed Chapter, 18.97
3. Exhibit C, Handout and Application

Chapter 18.97
PARKING PLAN AND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW

Sections:

- 18.97.010 - Applicability of chapter.
- 18.97.020 - Form submitted.
- 18.97.030 - Number of copies and contents.
- 18.97.040 - Copies reviewed by other agencies.
- 18.97.050 - Agencies/department comments forwarded to the zoning agency.
- 18.97.055 - Expiration.
- 18.97.060 - Fee payment by the applicant prior to acceptance by the administrator.

18.97.010 - Applicability of chapter. The provisions of this chapter shall be applicable to commercial, industrial, institutional, and any other projects requiring parking spaces, excepting single family residential uses or those projects subject to review by the planning commission. (Ord. 525-Y § 2(part), 2006).

18.97.020 - Form submitted. Where a site plan is required by this title, the applicant shall submit a standard land use application form (supplied by the zoning administrator) in triplicate, to the zoning administrator. (Ord. 525-Y § 2(part), 2006).

18.97.030 - Number of copies and contents. The number of copies of plans (not limited to paper, electronic can be submitted in lieu of paper) to be submitted shall be as determined by the zoning administrator. The applicant shall supply black-line copies of scaled site plan, elevations, and floor plans including electrical and plumbing plans specifying and describing the following details of the proposed development:

- A. Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant.
- B. Name(s) and address(es) of the property owner(s).
- C. Assessor's parcel number(s).
- D. A site plan drawn at a scale of not less than one inch is equal to thirty (+/-) feet.

Scale utilized must be a standard scale shown on an engineer's scale. Site plans shall include the following:

1. Topography and proposed grading (separate sheet). Sheet size shall be twenty-four inches by thirty-six inches, thirty-six inches by forty-eight inches, or as may be required by the zoning administrator.
2. Location of existing buildings, structures, and trees (with tree trunk size and canopy envelope) where such buildings, structures, and trees are to remain.
3. Location of proposed buildings and structures (water storage tanks, propane tanks, etc.). Show on-site storm drainage retention ponds and recorded easements (i.e., easements as shown on recorded subdivision maps).
4. Proposed use of all buildings or structures. An operational statement signed by the property owner detailing the proposed use of the building. Identify each tenant area (A, B, C, D, etc.) and specify each use by gross square footage of tenant area (i.e., area A-restaurant — one thousand two hundred square feet). Specify occupancy rating of building. When phasing of a development is proposed, a statement signed by the property owner must be submitted detailing a time line and sequence of construction.
5. On new uses, the dimensions of the existing and proposed buildings or structures or other information (e.g., seating capacity) of the proposed buildings allowing the zoning administrator to determine parking needs.

6. Layout of proposed parking lot (dimensions of parking stalls and aisles), including internal circulation pattern, ingress and egress points, handicap accessible spaces, compact spaces, loading zones, pedestrian and vehicle flow designations, pavement type, and curbs, with additional detail as necessary.

7. Provide detail that truck parking/loading space requirements are accessible. Provide detail showing that adequate backing and turning radius exists.

8. Location of lighting, including the type and style of lighting.

9. Location of landscaping and irrigation system, including identification of plant materials to be used and size of plants. Plan to be prepared by a landscape design professional.

10. Location of trash enclosures.

11. Building elevations and floor plans with outside dimensions and uses identified.

12. Include a north arrow on the site plan.

13. A signage plan showing existing and proposed signs, include dimensions of signs, height, and detail of advertising face (must comply with applicable sign ordinance).

14. A letter of acceptance from the engineering department and/or environmental health department for proof of sewer and water service with the application. The applicant shall be notified of this requirement at the time of application submittal.

15. If access is proposed from a state highway, provide proof of approved encroachment permits from the appropriate review agency must be submitted prior to approval of parking and development site plan review.

16. Provide such additional information or copies of materials as are determined to be necessary by the zoning administrator. (Ord. No. 641, § 6, 10-27-09; Ord. 525-Y § 2(part), 2006).

18.97.040 - Copies reviewed by other agencies. The zoning administrator shall submit copies of the proposal and drawings to the road, environmental health, fire, planning, and engineering departments, state agencies, and other agencies as applicable, for review and comment. (Ord. 525-Y § 2(part), 2006).

18.97.050 - Agencies/department comments forwarded to the zoning agency. A meeting of the involved county departments (road, environmental health, fire, planning, and engineering departments) may be held for the purpose of discussing the proposed plan. Written comments will be forwarded to the applicant approving the site plan as submitted or detailing needed corrections. (Ord. 525-Y § 2(part), 2006).

18.97.055 - Expiration. If a parking and development review has been approved by the planning department, the application will expire within one year of the issuance date. One, one-year extension can be granted. (Ord. No. 641, § 7, 10-27-09).

18.97.060 - Fee payment by the applicant prior to acceptance by the administrator. A site plan review fee shall be paid to the zoning agency by the applicant prior to acceptance of the completed application by the zoning administrator. The site plan review fee shall be established by resolution of the board of supervisors.

EXHIBIT B

Chapter 18.97

PARKING AND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW PRELIMINARY PLAN REVIEW

Sections:

- 18.97.010 - ~~Applicability~~ Purpose of chapter.
- 18.97.020 - Form submitted.
- 18.97.030 - Number of copies and contents.
- 18.97.040 - Copies reviewed by other agencies.
- 18.97.050 - Agencies/department comments forwarded to the zoning agency.
- 18.97.055 - Expiration.
- 18.97.060 - Fee payment by the applicant prior to acceptance by the administrator.

18.97.010 - Applicability of chapter. The provisions of this chapter shall be applicable to commercial, industrial, institutional, and any other projects requiring parking spaces, excepting single family residential uses or those projects subject to review by the planning commission. (Ord. 525-Y § 2(part), 2006).

18.97.020 - Form submitted. Where a site plan is required by this title, the applicant shall submit a standard land use application form, ~~(supplied by the zoning administrator) in triplicate, to the zoning administrator.~~

18.97.030 - Number of copies and contents Preliminary Plan Review—Application—Contents.

~~The number of copies of plans (not limited to paper, electronic can be submitted in lieu of paper) to be submitted shall be as determined by the zoning administrator. The applicant shall supply black line copies of scaled site plan, elevations, and floor plans including electrical and plumbing plans specifying and describing the following details of the proposed development:~~

The application for a site plan review shall contain the following:

- A. Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant.
- B. Name(s) and address(es) of the property owner(s).
- C. Assessor's parcel number(s).
- D. A site plan drawn at to a scale and legibility, ~~of not less than one inch is equal to thirty (+/-) feet. Scale utilized must be a standard scale shown on an engineer's scale. Site plans shall include the following:~~
 - 1. Topography and proposed preliminary grading, ~~(separate sheet). Sheet size shall be twenty-four inches by thirty-six inches, thirty-six inches by forty-eight inches, or as may be required by the zoning administrator.~~
 - 2. Location of existing buildings, and structures, ~~and trees (with tree trunk size and canopy envelope) where such buildings, structures, and trees are to remain.~~
 - 3. Location of proposed buildings and structures (water storage tanks, propane tanks, etc.). ~~Show on-site storm drainage retention ponds and recorded easements (i.e., easements as shown on recorded subdivision maps).~~

EXHIBIT B

~~4. Proposed use of all buildings or structures. An operational statement signed by the property owner detailing the proposed use of the building. Identify each tenant area (A, B, C, D, etc.) and specify each use by gross square footage of tenant area (i.e., area A restaurant — one thousand two hundred square feet). Specify occupancy rating of building. When phasing of a development is proposed, a statement signed by the property owner must be submitted detailing a time-line and sequence of construction.~~

~~5. On new uses, the dDimensions of the existing and proposed buildings or structures or other information (e.g., seating capacity) of the proposed buildings allowing the zoning administrator to determine parking needs.~~

~~6. Layout of proposed parking lot (dimensions of parking stalls and aisles), including internal circulation pattern, ingress and egress, handicap accessible spaces, compact spaces, loading zones, pedestrian and vehicle flow designations, pavement type, and curbs, with additional detail as necessary.~~

~~7. Provide detail that truck parking/loading space requirements are accessible. Provide detail showing that adequate backing and turning radius exists.~~

~~7. Location of lighting, including the type and style of lighting.~~

~~8. Location of landscaping and irrigation system, including identification of plant materials to be used and size of plants. Plan to be prepared by a landscape design professional.~~

~~10. Location of trash enclosures.~~

~~11. Building elevations and floor plans with outside dimensions and uses identified.~~

~~12. Include a north arrow on the site plan.~~

~~13. A signage plan showing existing and proposed signs, include dimensions of signs, height, and detail of advertising face (must comply with applicable sign ordinance).~~

~~14. A letter of acceptance from the engineering department and/or environmental health department for proof of sewer and water service with the application. The applicant shall be notified of this requirement at the time of application submittal.~~

~~15. If access is proposed from a state highway, provide proof of approved encroachment permits from the appropriate review agency must be submitted prior to approval of parking and development site plan review.~~

~~16. Provide such additional information or copies of materials as are determined to be necessary by the zoning administrator.~~

E. A note on the plot plan describing facility improvements, including:

1. Water supply system.

2. Sewage collection and disposal system.

3. Public utilities.

4. Fencing.

5. Location of trash receptacles and method of screening, if required

18.97.040 - Copies reviewed by other agencies. The zoning administrator shall submit copies of the proposal and drawings to the road, environmental health, fire, planning, and engineering departments, state agencies, and other agencies as applicable, for review and comment.

EXHIBIT B

18.97.050 - ~~Agencies/department comments forwarded to the zoning agency. A meeting of the involved county departments (road, environmental health, fire, planning, and engineering departments) may~~ will be scheduled at the earliest possible date be held for the purpose of discussing the proposed plan with the applicant. Written comments will be forwarded to the applicant approving the site plan as submitted or detailing needed corrections. Once the applicant has met with County staff to review the project, the Site Plan Review will be considered approved. If the applicant does not make himself available to meet, the application will be considered denied.

18.97.055 - Expiration. ~~If a parking and development review has been~~ the applicant is approved by the planning department, the application will expire within one year of the issuance date. One, one-year extension can be granted.

18.97.060 - Fee payment by the applicant prior to acceptance by the administrator. A site plan review fee shall be paid to the zoning agency by the applicant prior to acceptance of the completed application by the zoning administrator. The site plan review fee shall be established by resolution of the board of supervisors.



Preliminary Review

MADERA COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT
2037 WEST CLEVELAND AVENUE, MADERA, CA 93637
CALL (559) 675-7821

This information bulletin describes the Preliminary Review service we offer to our customers. This service helps you obtain the answers that you need to determine the feasibility of your development project and to be successful in submitting the project for review.

Preliminary Review is not a comprehensive plan review, nor is it intended to replace the services provided by design professionals (architects, engineers, land use attorneys, code consultants, etc.)

Before considering the preliminary review service, you should begin your project planning by obtaining your Parcel Information. This Parcel Information is an important tool that will assist you in determining the Madera County's General Plan designation, zoning, and/or building regulations that apply to your project. By evaluating this information **PRIOR** to designing your project, you can avoid mistakes early in the process, save time, and reduce processing costs. The Parcel Information can be obtained at the Madera County Assessor's Office on the 2nd floor of the Madera County Government Center or if you have an address, call the Planning Department (559) 675-7821.

You may also obtain information by coming into the Resource Management Agency at 2037 W. Cleveland Avenue, Madera, and talking to the Planning Department staff. The Planning Department staff has the resources available to determine the regulations applicable to your property and proposed development, to identify your property's zoning and to answer general land use. The Building Department, Environmental Health Department, the Fire Department, and the Road Department are also available to answer questions. They can also help you evaluate your options of requesting preliminary review service or going directly to formal submittal based up on the nature and complexity of your project, and to understand the documents you need to submit for whatever service choice you make.

PRELIMINARY REVIEW

Through preliminary review, you can obtain general information on the regulations with which your project must comply, find out which permits you must obtain, the review process that applies to your development, and obtain interpretations on how the County will apply code provisions to specific situations. Staff responses to your specific questions will be documented. The service is tailored to your specific project information needs and your knowledge of the County's development requirements and processes. Preliminary Review is a limited service, and staff has a fixed number of hours to answer your questions. The information provided to you during preliminary review is valid

for one year from the date of the correspondence, except if 1) the code on which this information is based is changed; 2) emergency legislation is enacted by the County Board of Supervisors; or 3) there is a change in the project scope. Our goal is to give you the information you need to make informed decisions about how to proceed with the design of your project.

Preliminary Review is a voluntary, fee-based service. This service is offered prior to your formal submittal to the County for required permits and reviews. You will need to formally submit plans for a complete plan review and approval before permit issuance.

The Preliminary Review is a limited service, is not a plan check, and staff has a fixed number of hours to answer your questions.

Based upon the information you provide and the specific questions you ask on the attached Preliminary Review Questionnaire, the Planning Department coordinates with the staff from the Engineering, Building, Environment Health, Fire and Roads Department to fulfill the needs of your Preliminary Review. The Planning Department will coordinate the reviewer's written responses to your specific issues and forward them to the applicant approximately 15 working days after the submittal date. The response will include submittal requirements, schedules and processing costs, as appropriate for your project. A preliminary review meeting with reviewer(s) will be scheduled to discuss the results of the preliminary review.

WHAT DO I NEED TO SUBMIT FOR PRELIMINARY REVIEW?

You will be asked to provide the following:

- A. Preliminary Review Questionnaire
- B. Documents

Submit any documents that you believe will help staff to understand your proposed development and the current condition of your property. The completeness and depth of our response to your specific information requests will depend largely on the amount and detail of the information that you provide to us. It will benefit your preliminary review if you carefully consider the information you are seeking and adjust the documents and level of detail provided accordingly. Plans shall be a drawn to scale and minimum of 11" x 17". All drawings must be legible. If larger than 11" x 17", a digital copies must be supplied in addition to the original.



Madera County
Planning Department
2037 W. Cleveland Avenue
Madera, Ca. 93637

Preliminary Review Questionnaire

Below is typical information needed for preliminary review. Detailed and specific information provided will facilitate the project review process. It is **MANDATORY** to complete the following and, if not applicable, please indicate N/A. Incomplete information will delay processing of your request. Please print legibly or type. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

A. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name:

Company:

Address:

City:

State:

Zip Code:

Telephone Number:

Fax Number:

E-Mail Address:

B. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Address:

2. Assessor's Parcel Number(s) (APN):

Parcel Size:

3. Existing Use:

4. Proposed Use (check all that apply) Single Dwelling Multiple Dwelling (no. of units ____)
 Commercial Industrial Scientific Research Office Other

Describe the use:

5. Project Description:

6. Describe Project Background (what and when was the last development activity on the site):

7. List all permits/approvals related to the project (e.g., approvals, lot line adjustments, parcel maps, easement agreements, development permits, subdivision approvals), if any:

- 8. Does the project include new construction? Yes No
- 9. Does the project include an interior remodel (tenant improvement)? Yes No
- 10. List specific policy questions, issues, or items needing clarification (attach a separate sheet, if necessary). Please include all supporting and necessary documents to enable staff to respond to your questions (plans, calculations, reports, surveys, analysis, etc).

- 11. Which Community Planning area is the project located within?
- 12. Will the request include a General Plan/Community Plan Amendment? Yes No
If yes, please describe the amendment:

- 13. Will your project generate new storm water runoff? Yes No
- 14. Will there be a request for Rezone? Yes No
If yes, what zone is proposed?
- 15. Proposed Parking Yes No
- 16. List any deviation or variance requests:

SUGGESTED DOCUMENTS TO PROVIDE

In addition to this completed questionnaire, the following materials may be necessary for distribution to the Preliminary Review.

- 1. Land uses surrounding the site.
- 2. Circulation system in the neighborhood.
- 3. Topography of the site.
- 4. Existing use of the site and the location and size of any existing structures.
- 5. Location of existing utilities (water, sewer, drainage).
- 6. Known easements on and adjacent to the property.
- 7. A conceptual site plan of the proposed development on the site, with all property lines shown and dimensioned.