

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Community and Economic Development Department of Planning and Building

Norman L. Allinder, AICP Director 2037 W. Cleveland Avenue

Mail Stop G

Madera, CA 93637

• (559) 675-7821

FAX (559) 675-6573
TDD (559) 675-8970

· mc_planning@madera-county.com

PLANNING COMMISSION DATE:

July 9, 2013

AGENDA ITEM:

#3

PM	#4171	Parcel Map and rezone to create General Plan
CZ	#2013-001	consistency
APN	#035-191-053	Applicant: Bertha Gil
CEQA	ND #2013-15	Negative Declaration

REQUEST:

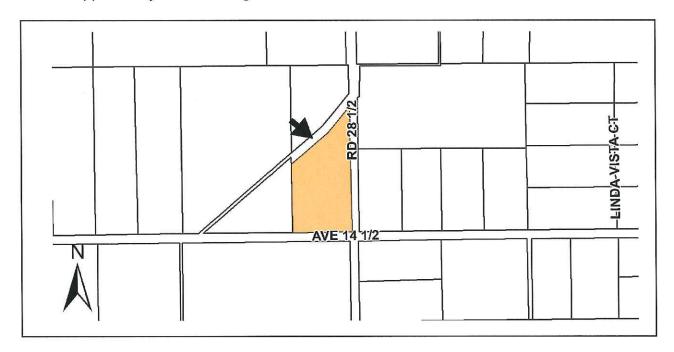
The application is for a division of 7.68 acres into 2 parcels and a rezone to IL (Industrial Light) to establish consistency with the General Plan.

LOCATION:

The project is located on the northwest corner of the intersections of Road 28 1/2 and Avenue 14 1/2 (14580 Road 28 1/2), Madera.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

A Negative Declaration (ND #2013-15) has been prepared and is subject to approval by the Planning Commission.



RECOMMENDATION: Approval of Parcel Map #4171, Rezone #2013-001 and Negative Declaration #2013-15 subject to Conditions.

STAFF REPORT July 9, 2013

PM #4171, CZ #2013-001

GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATIONS (Exhibit A):

SITE: LI (Light industrial) Designation

SURROUNDING: LI (Light Industrial) Designation

A (Agriculture) Designation

ZONING (EXHIBIT B)

SITE: AR-5 (Agricultural Rural-5 Acre) District

PROPOSED: IL (Industrial Light) District

SURROUNDING: AR-5 (Agricultural Rural-5 Acre) District

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

LAND USE:

SITE: Agricultural/Light Industrial

SURROUNDING: Agricultural/Light Industrial

SIZE OF PROPERTY (EXHIBIT C): 7.68 Acres

ACCESS (EXHIBIT C):

The property is access from Road 28 1/2.

WILLIAMSON ACT:

The property involved in this proposal is not subject to a Williamson Act (Agricultural Preserve) contract.

BACKGROUND AND PRIOR ACTIONS:

A single family dwelling was constructed in 1990. No entitlements have been processed prior to this proposal.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The application is for a division of 7.68 acres into 2 parcels and a rezone to light industrial to allow for consistency with the General Plan.

ORDINANCES/POLICIES:

Madera County County Code 18.34 governs allowed uses within the ARE-40 (Agricultural Rural Exclusive-40 Acre) district.

<u>Madera County County Code 18.92</u> governs the requirements for processing and reviewing conditional use permits.

<u>Madera County General Plan Policy Document (page 7)</u> outlines the allowable uses within the AE (Agricultural Exclusive) designation.

STAFF REPORT PM #4171, CZ #2013-001

ANALYSIS:

The application is for a division of 7.68 acres into two parcels (2.4 and 4.84 acres). There is also a proposed rezone from AR-5 (Agricultural Rural-5 Acre) District to IL (Light Industrial) District for consistency with the current General Plan designation of LI (Light Industrial) as per Chapter 66473.5 of the Subdivision Map Act requiring that no local agency shall approve a tentative map, or a parcel map for which a tentative map was not required.

Currently, one single family dwelling exists on the property. The proposed zone district requires a Zoning Permit to allow a single family dwelling, in which the applicant will be required to obtain prior to recordation of the final map. The parcel is generally flat. An MID canal runs along the northern property line. The surrounding area consists of orchards and sparsely placed residences. A septic tank is in use on the property and the soil is capable of supporting additional septic tanks.

According to the Institute of Traffic Engineers, the generation rate for the proposed zone change to light industrial use is 3.2 trips per employee per day. Avenue 14 ½ is a collector road allowing for 450 trips per hour to maintain a Level of Service D as required per policy 2.A.8 of the General Plan, making this proposal feasible in regards to traffic impacts.

Since a Mitigated Negative Declaration has been authorized for this project under the provisions of Section 711.4(c) of the Fish and Game Code, an "Environmental Document Application/Filing Fee" is required in conjunction with the processing of this project and the filing of the required Notice of Determination. In addition, a fifty dollar (\$50.00) "County Administrative Fee" must be included. A single check made payable to the County of Madera is required. (The fee is to be submitted to the Planning Department.) State law (Section 21089(b) of the Public Resources Code) provides that project approval is not operative or final until these Fish and Game fees are paid.

Comments were received from the Road, Engineering, and Environmental Health Departments, as well as the Assessor's Office and Caltrans (no conditions).

GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY STATEMENT:

The Parcel Map and Rezone are consistent with the general plan designation of LI (Light Industrial) which allows for industrial parks, research and development, warehouses, light manufacturing, general commercial uses, professional offices, airports and airstrips, outdoor theatres, public and quasi-public uses, and similar and compatible uses. The proposed zone district of IL (Industrial Light) allows for light industrial uses, general commercial establishments, customer service establishments, communication towers, motel, and offices as by-right uses making it consistent with the General Plan.

FINDINGS

The Madera County Parcel Map Ordinance requires that the following findings of fact must be made by the Planning Commission to recommend approval of this entitlement:

- The proposed map is consistent with applicable general and specific plans. This proposal includes a rezone to IL (Industrial Light) to allow for consistency with the General Plan designation of LI (Light Industrial). The proposed parcel sizes meet the one acre minimum parcel size of the proposed zone district.
- The design or improvements of the proposed subdivision is consistent with applicable general and specific plans. The current General Plan designation for this area was analyzed in the General Plan Environmental Impact Report for issues such as noise, traffic, and potential release of hazardous materials.
- 3. The site is physically suitable for the type of development. No development is proposed as part of this project. The proposed parcel sizes meet the required minimum parcel size of one acre.
- 4. The site is physically suitable for proposed density or development. The proposed parcel sizes meet the required minimum parcel size of one acre.
- The design of the subdivision or the proposed improvements is not likely to cause serious public health problems. No improvements are required of this project.
- 6. The design of the subdivision or the proposed improvements are not likely to cause substantial environmental damage or substantially and avoidable injure fish or wildlife or their habitat. The proposal is a minor division of land. No species of concern exist on the project site. The surrounding area is predominantly agriculture.
- 7. The design of the subdivision or the type of improvements will not conflict with easements, acquired by the public at large, for access through or use of, property within the proposed subdivision unless subject to section 66414.01 of the Government Code which indicates that a tentative map, or a parcel map for which a tentative map was not required, if an environmental impact report was prepared with respect to the project and a finding was made pursuant to paragraph (3) of the subdivision (a) of section 21081 of the Public Resources Code that specific economic, social, or other considerations make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the environmental impact report. There are no easements on the property in which the public at large has access through.

STAFF REPORT July 9, 2013

PM #4171, CZ #2013-001

8. The parcel map committee may approve the map if it finds that alternate easements, for access or use, will be provided, and that these will be substantially equivalent to ones previously acquired by the public. No easements will be affected or created as a result of this project.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval of Parcel Map #4171, Rezone #2013-001, Negative Declaration #2013-15, subject to conditions as shown in the Conditions of Approval and Conditions Monitoring and Reporting Program.

CONDITIONS:

See attached Conditions Monitoring Program

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Exhibit A, General Plan Map
- 2. Exhibit B, Zoning Map
- 3. Exhibit C, Assessor's Map
- 4. Exhibit D, Tentative Parcel Map
- 5. Exhibit E, Aerial Map
- 6. Exhibit F, Topographical Map7. Exhibit G, Engineering Comments
- 8. Exhibit H, Environmental Health Comments
- 9. Exhibit I, Road Department Comments 10.Exhibit J, Assessor's Office Comments
- 11.Exhibit K, Caltrans Comments
- 12. Exhibit L, Initial Study
 13. Exhibit M, Negative Declaration

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

PROJECT NAME:

PROJECT LOCATION:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

APPLICANT:

CONTACT PERSON/TELEPHONE NUMBER:

northwest corner of the intersections of Road 28 1/2 and Avenue 14 1/2 (14580 Road 28 1/2), Madera Gil, Bertha - Parcel Map and Rezone - Madera (035-191-053-000)

A division of 7.68 acres into 2 parcels and a rezone to create General Plan cons

Gil, Bertha (Michael Sutherland)

(559) 645-4730

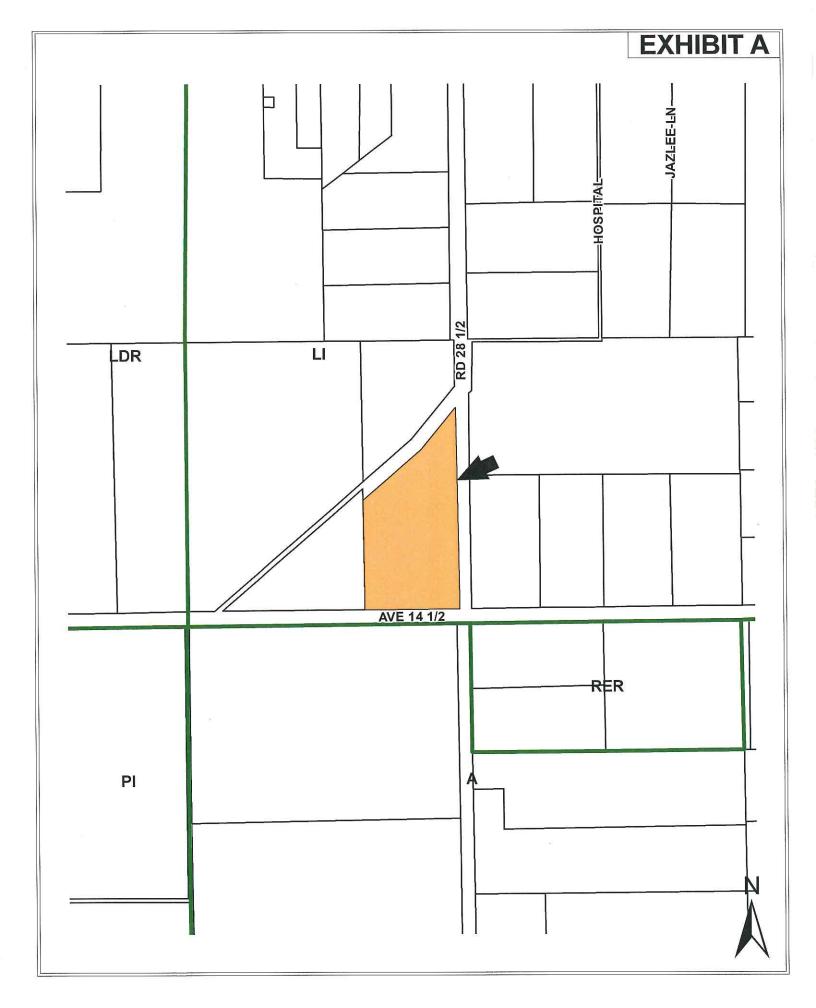
Q	Condition	Department/A		Verification	Verification of Compliance	
Ö		gency	Initials	Date	Remarks	
Environmental Health	tal Health					
_	Water quantity and quality for this project must be demonstrated prior to construction activities.					
2	The applicant shall indicate the source of water supply to each parcel; shared, or individual water wells.					
m	If water is to be shared between parcels then a "Shared Water Well Agreement" must be 3 properly, executed between all property owners and legally recorded and the legal copy must provided to this department prior to development.					
4	Minimum required setbacks for the placement of the well and septic system must be met. The proposed plot plan provided with this application is required to have the setback location indications on the map indicated primarily to identify water well(s) and septic systems in order comply with the requirements of this department for the location placement these required systems. Septic systems are generally located in front of the property with the water wells to the rear of the property, meeting all county setbacks. Indicate all existing wells, springs, septic systems, structures, etc. that are located on and within 200 feet of subject property.					
, ro	Sewage reserve area(s) must be plotted on each parcel(s) that are less than 5.0 net acres; 5 include distances from all drainage courses, waterways, ponds, and wells to show compliance with setbacks requirements.					
9	At the time of application for required county permits, a more detailed review of the proposed project's compliance with all current local and state codes will take place by the Madera County Environmental Health Dept.					
7	The owner/operator must obtain all the necessary Environmental Health Dept. permits prior to 7 any construction activities on site and must always maintain all county "Setback Requirements" throughout property development.					
00	When the owner/operator submits the application(s) for any required county permits, the MCEHD will conduct a more detailed review of this proposed project's compliance with all 8 current local, state & federal requirements. The owner/operator of this property/facility must submit an application for all required MCEHD permits prior to starting any construction activities.					

		Denartment/A		Verification of Compliance	f Compliance
o N	Condition	gency	Initials	Date	Remarks
Road					
<u> </u>	Prior to the recordation of the Final Map, the applicant is required to Grant Deed a strip of land 10-feet in width abutting Road 28 1/2.32.010).				
	Prior to recordation, all centerline information for the abutting road right-of-way is required to be indicated on the Map for review and approval. There shall also be a note on the map referencing the recorded document numbers for the road right-of-way (MCC § 17.72.100.G).				
	Prior to recordation, all driveway locations shall be indicated on the Map for review and approval (MCC § 17.72.185).				
4	Prior to any construction within the right of way, the applicant is required to apply for and obtain 4 an Encroachment Permit from the Road Department. Once this permit is secured, the applicant may commence with construction (ST-25.1, 26.1 and 27.5).				
Planning					
	The final map will require the notarized signature(s) of the property owner(s).	30			
	2 The final man will require the completion of the applicant's certificate.				
23	3 Place an Applicant Notary Public's certificate on the final parcel map.				
7	The final map will require the completion and signature of the property owner's Notary Public.				
	5 The final map will require the signature and seal of the project engineer/surveyor.				
	6 The final map will require completion of the surveyor's certificate.				
	Place all other required certificates on the final parcel map as per Madera County Code Chapter 17.72.				
~	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.				
5,	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				
=	Supply the Planning Department with a land division guarantee (current within 30 days) 10 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	All parcels being created must maintain a minimum size of 1 acre gross and net as specified by the General Plan/Zoning Ordinance 525.				

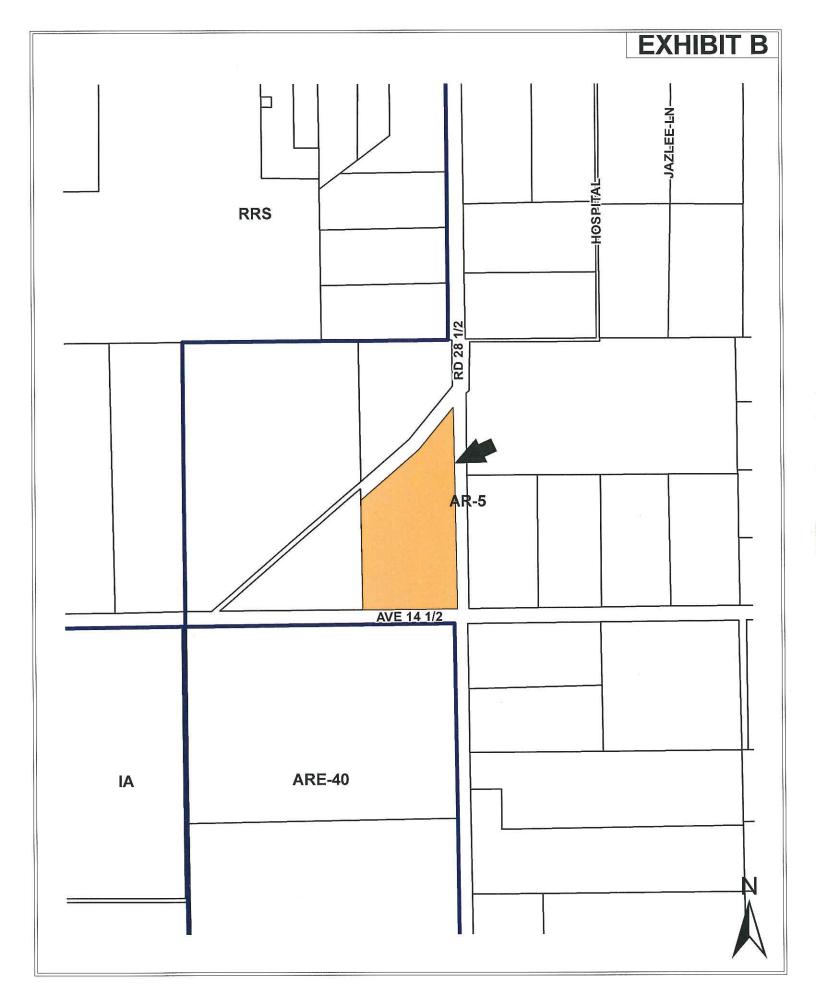
ON C	Condition	Department/A		Verification	Verification of Compliance
į		gency	Initials	Date	Remarks
13	All parcels proposed by this division must be identified as a parcel with a numerical value (i.e., parcel #1, parcel #2, etc.).				
14	14 The final parcel map shall indicate gross and net acreages for all parcels being created.				
15	15 Place a north arrow on the final map.				
16	16 Place a vicinity map on the final map.				
17	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 therefrom.				
18	18 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.				
19					
20	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.				
21	The final map shall indicate the proposed division lines by means of short dashed lines.				
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					
24	The final map will require the completion of all data (i.e., record data, references, previous grant deeds and/or offers of dedication, etc.).				
25					
26	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.				
27	' 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.				
28					
29	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.				

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) S		gency	Initials	Date	Remarks
	This proposal must complete processing within two (2) that is, on or before July 9, 2015.				
31	The final map shall be processed in accordance with I and Title 17 of the Madera County Code.				
32	Corrective comments pertinent to the final map may be stipulated upon review of the final map for compliance with the aforementioned conditions.				
33	Comply with the Engineering Department's requirement as follows: Prepare and file a Parcel Map, following the requirements of the Subdivision Map Act and "Parcel Map Ordinance" of Madera County.				
Assessor					
	The applicant shows all improvements on applicant's land				
	The applicant shall file 1 completed Assessor's Form AO 93 regarding the Parcel Map improvements.				

(Z	Condition	Department/A		Verification	Verification of Compliance
O		gency	Initials	Date	Remarks



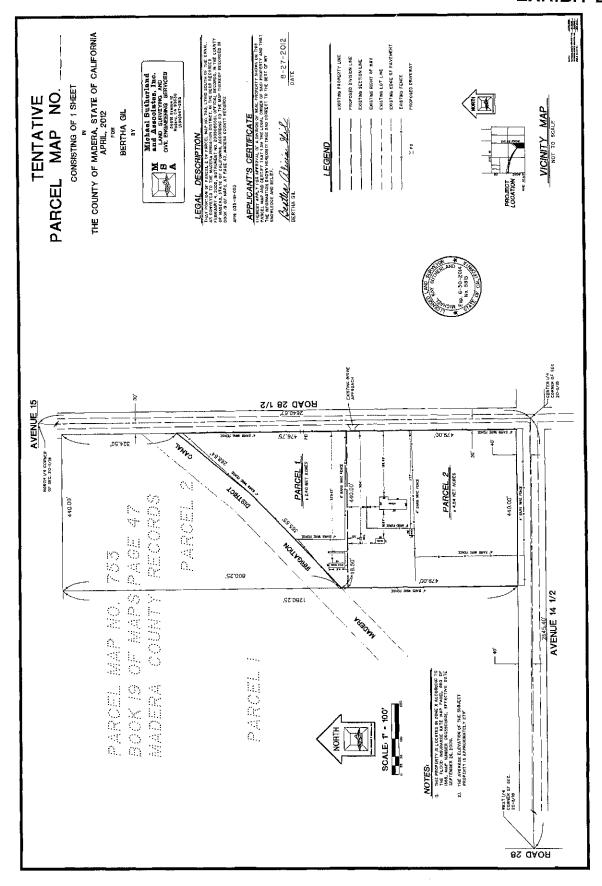
GENERAL PLAN MAP



ZONING MAP

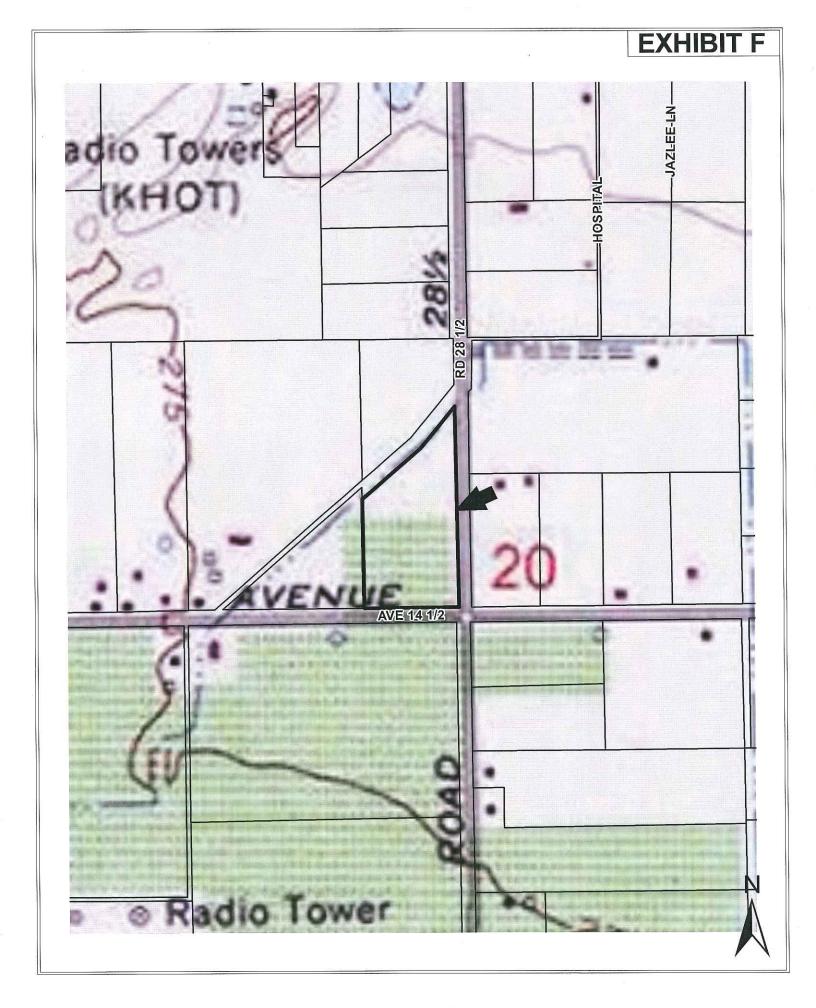
EXHIBIT C







AERIAL MAP



TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP

EXHIBIT G

Job No. 22271201



WATER & WASTEWATER
MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE
LAND DEVELOPMENT
AGRICULTURE SERVICES
DAIRY SERVICES
LAND SURVEYING & GIS
PLANNING & ENVIRONMENTAL
DISTRICT MANAGEMENT

FRESNO • CLOVIS • VISALIA • BAKERSFIELD • MODESTO • LOS BANOS

286 West Cromwell Avenue Fresno, CA 93711-6162 (559) 449-2700 • FAX (559) 449-2715 www.ppeng.com

MEMORANDUM

To:

Jamie Bax, Madera County Planning

Dario Dominguez, Madera County Engineering

From:

David McGlasson, Acting County Surveyor

Subject:

TPM 4171 for Bertha Gil (MSA)

Date:

May 6, 2013

We have reviewed the subject map proposal and are transmitting the review and environmental review forms.

The map proposal looks feasible and doesn't require special conditions from our point of view.

No potentially significant environment impacts are anticipated, and we see no need for preparation of an EIR.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this Tentative Parcel Map.

EXHIBIT H



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Environmental Health Department

· 2037 West Cleveland Avenue

· Madera, CA 93637

, (559) 675-7823

Jill Yaeger, Director

M EMORANDUM

TO:

Jamie Bax

FROM:

Environmental Health Department

DATE:

June 27, 2013

RE:

Gil, Bertha - Parcel Map - Madera (035-191-053-000)

Conditions

The MCEHD has reviewed the map for project, PM #4171, Bertha Gill, APN 035-191-053, within the Madera area and has determined the following:

"Water quantity and quality for this project must be demonstrated prior to construction activities.

"The applicant shall indicate the source of water supply to each parcel; shared, or individual water wells."

"If water is to be shared between parcels then a "Shared Water Well Agreement" must be properly, executed between all property owners and legally recorded and the legal copy must provided to this department prior to development.

"Minimum required setbacks for the placement of the well and septic system must be met. The proposed plot plan provided with this application is required to have the setback location indications on the map indicated primarily to identify water well(s) and septic systems in order comply with the requirements of this department for the location placement these required systems. Septic systems are generally located in front of the property with the water wells to the rear of the property, meeting all county setbacks. Indicate all existing wells, springs, septic systems, structures, etc. that are located on and within 200 feet of subject property.

"Sewage reserve area(s) must be plotted on each parcel(s) that are less than 5.0 net acres; include distances from all drainage courses, waterways, ponds, and wells to show compliance with setbacks requirements.

"At the time of application for required county permits, a more detailed review of the proposed project's compliance with all current local and state codes will take place by the Madera County Environmental Health Dept.

"The owner/operator must obtain all the necessary Environmental Health Dept. permits prior to any construction activities on site and must always maintain all county "Setback Requirements" throughout property development.

"When the owner/operator submits the application(s) for any required county permits, the MCEHD will conduct a more detailed review of this proposed project's compliance with all current local, state & federal requirements. The owner/operator of this property/facility must submit an application for all required MCEHD permits prior to starting any construction activities.

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 requirements 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.



ROAD DEPARTMENT COUNTY OF

EXHIBIT |
JOHANNES HOEVERTSZ
Road Commissioner

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

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Jamie Bax

FROM:

Road Department

DATE:

June 27, 2013

RE:

Gil, Bertha - Parcel Map - Madera (035-191-053-000)

CONDITIONS -

The Department has reviewed the tentative map (PM 4171) and if mitigated by the conditions listed below this project will not have a significant impact upon traffic.

The project site is dividing APN 035-191-053 (7.68 acres) into two (2) parcels, which lies at the northwest corner of Road 28 ½ and Avenue 14 ½. These roads are both within the County Maintained Mileage System. There are no Special Districts in this vicinity to provide any additional improvements to these public road right-of-ways. These roads are in the City of Madera's Sphere of Influence requiring 80-foot width right-of-ways. County Road 28 ½ needs another 10-foot strip along the project's side to meet this condition.

All driveway accesses shall be indicated on the map. Prior to any construction within the road right-of-way, the applicant shall apply for and obtain an Encroachment Permit with the Road Department

THE ROAD DEPARTMENT HAS THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS OF APPROVAL:

- 1. □ Prior to the recordation of the Final Map, the applicant is required to Grant Deed a strip of land 10-feet in width abutting Road 28 ½. This is to be used for road purposes (MCC § 17.32.010).
- 2. Prior to recordation, all centerline information for the abutting road right-of-way is required to be indicated on the Map for review and approval. There shall also be a note on the map referencing the recorded document numbers for the road right-of-way (MCC § 17.72.100.G).
- 3. □ Prior to recordation, all driveway locations shall be indicated on the Map for review and approval (MCC § 17.72.185).
- 4. 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 (ST-25.1, 26.1 and 27.5).

MEMORANDUM OF REVIEW AND COMMENT

Date: 5/2/13

Sincerely, Curtis Randles

TO: MADERA COUNTY PLANNING DEPT FROM: DRAFTING DEPARTMENT MADERA COUNTY ASSESSOR'S OFFICE 2037 WEST CLEVELAND AVENUE 200 WEST FOURTH STREET MADERA, CALIFORNIA 93637 MADERA, CALIFORNIA 93637 PH. (559) 675-7710 ext. 2532 RE: (Please Check One) Lot Line Adjustment Review and Comment. (L.L.A. No. X Tentative Parcel Map Review and Comment. (P.M. No. 4171 Tentative Subdivision Review and Comment. (Subdivision Name: Tract #) APNTRA M.D./S.A. Name of Applicant 035-191-053-0 **BERTHA ALICIA GIL** NONE 61-002 (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. X 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 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. X e. The applicant shows all improvements on applicant's land. The applicant files completed Assessor's Form AO 93 regarding the 1 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. Please note: i. 3. This proposal is in the Ag. Preserve. Prime Acres Non-Prime Acres APNs 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.

> MADERA COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MAY 03 2013

EXHIBIT J



Planning Department

Norman L. Allinder, Planning Director

· 2037 W. Cleveland Avenue

· Madera, CA 93637

(559) 675-7821

FXHIBIT K

· FAX (559) 675-6573

> TDD (559) 675-8970

PROJECT REVIEW REQUEST

DATE: April 30, 2013

Community Advisory Councils

Ahwahnee Community Council Coarsegold Area Plan Committee

Review Agenies

Madera County Agricultural Commissioner

Madera County Sheriff's Office

City of Chowchilla Planning Department City of Madera Planning Department

California Department fo Fish and Game California Department of Housing

✓ California Department of Transportation (CALTRANS)

✓ California Department of Water Resources

 California Regional Water Quality Control Board California Department of Conservation
 California Division of Mines and Geology
 California Division of Oil and Gas

San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District Archaeological Information Center - Bakersfield

✓ Other: Madera Unified School District

North Fork Community Development Council Oakhurst Community Advisory Council

Homeowners Associations

Bass Lake Homeowners Assn

Bonadelle Ranchos #5

Bonadelle Ranchos Neighborhood Committee

Cascadel Homeowners Assn

Goldside Estates

Hidden Lake Estates Homeowners Assn

Indian Lakes Estates Property Owner Assn

Lake Shore Park Subdivision

Madera Ranchos Neighborhood Committee

Pierce Lake Estates

Pines Civic Council

Rolling Hills Citizens Assn

Sumner Hill Homeowners Assn

Yosemite Lakes Park Owner Assn

RETURN TO:

JAMIE BAX, Planning Department 2037 W. Cleveland Avenue Madera, CA 93637 Phone: (559) 675-7821

REGARDING:

PM #4171, Gil, Bertha - Parcel Map - Madera (035-191-053-000)

PECEIVED

MAY 0 1 2013

DEFT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIST. S

ATTENTION. ATTENTION.

A division of 7.68 acres into 2 parcels (2.4, 4.84, ,). A rezoning will also be considered, from AR-5 (Agricultural Rural-5 Acre) to IL (Light Industrial) zone district(s). The property is location on the northwest corner of the intersections of Road 28 1/2 and Avenue 14 1/2 (14580 Road 28 1/2), Madera. APN: 035-191-053-000.

The attached application is being forwarded to you for your agency's review and comment. Please complete the attached Development Review form and return it to us prior to: May 21, 2013. If we do not receive comments from your Agency prior to this date, we will assume that your Agency has no comments to offer. This application will be reviewed by the Madera County Development Committee May 29, 2013.

NOTE: PLEASE WRITE LEGIBILY OR TYPE:

Application(s): PM #4171

Return to: Jamie Bax, Planning Department

Gil, Bertha

1. Does your Agency or Department have a recommendation regarding the approval or desial of this project. Approve	Responding A	gency: Caltrans Date: 5/15/13
If your Agency or Department recommends denial of this project, please list the reasons below. 2. If the project is approved, what conditions of approval are recommended? None 3. Please identify any existing regulations, standards, or routine processing procedures which would mitigate the potential impacts?	Respondent's	Signature:
If your Agency or Department recommends denial of this project, please list the reasons below. 2. If the project is approved, what conditions of approval are recommended? None 3. Please identify any existing regulations, standards, or routine processing procedures which would mitigate the potential impacts?	1.	Does your Agency or Department have a recommendation regarding the approval or denial of this proje
2. If the project is approved, what conditions of approval are recommended? None 1. Please identify any existing regulations, standards, or routine processing procedures which would mitigate the potential impacts?		
Please identify any existing regulations, standards, or routine processing procedures which would mitigate the potential impacts?		If your Agency or Department recommends denial of this project, please list the reasons below.
Please identify any existing regulations, standards, or routine processing procedures which would mitigate the potential impacts?		
Please identify any existing regulations, standards, or routine processing procedures which would mitigate the potential impacts?		
Please identify any existing regulations, standards, or routine processing procedures which would mitigate the potential impacts?	2.	P
mitigate the potential impacts?		
	3,	mitigate the potential impacts?

4. General Comments - Please attach on additional sheet.

NOTE: PLEASE WRITE LEGIBILY OR TYPE:

Application(s): PM #4171

Return to: Jamie Bax, Planning Department

Gil, Bertha

Responding Agen	ncy: Caltrons	
Contact Person	m.: David Packilla Signatur	ic. Jelley
Telephone N	No.: 444-2493 Date:	5/15/13
ENVIRONMENT	TAL REVIEW:	
1. Is	s ther sufficient information for you to evaluate the pr	obable environmental impacts of this project?
_	Yes	
_	No, the following information is needed:	
2.	What potential impacts will the project result in (e.g. use, soils air quality, etc.)? Be as precise as possible	change in traffic volumes, water quality, land
(
-	<u>//o/ 4.</u>	
-		
3.	Are the potential impacts identified in Question 2, s	significant enough to warrant the preparation of
* *	an EIR?	and the following section is a second section of the second section is a second section of the section of the second section of the se
	Yes	No No

EXHIBIT L

Environmental Checklist Form

Title of Proposal: Parcel Map #4171, Gil

Date Checklist Submitted: 6/10/2013

Agency Requiring Checklist: Madera County Planning Department

Agency Contact: Jamie Bax, Planner III Phone: (559) 675-7821

Description of Initial Study/Requirement

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

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

Description of Project:

A division of 10 acres into 2 parcels and a rezone from AR-5 (Agricultural Rural-5 Acre) District to IL (Light Industrial) District.

Project Location:

The project site is located at the northwest corner of the intersections of Road 28 1/2 and Avenue 14 1/2 (14580 Road 28 1/2), Madera

Applicant Name and Address:

Gil, Bertha 4580 Road 28 1/2 Madera, CA 93638

General Plan Designation:

LI- Light Industrial Designation

Zoning Designation:

AR-5 (Agricultural Rural-5 Acre) District

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

Agricultural

Other Public Agencies whose approval is required:

None

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

	nvironmental factors checke t that is "Potentially Signific			s project, involving at least one he following pages.
	Aesthetics Biological Resources Greenhouse Gas Emissions Land Use/Planning Population / Housing Transportation/Traffic	Agriculture and Formula Cultural Resource Hazards & Hazard Mineral Resource Public Services Utilities / Service	es	Air Quality Geology /Soils Hydrology / Water Quality Noise Recreation Mandatory Findings of Significance
DETE	RMINATION: (To be comp	leted by the Lead Agen	cy)	
On the	e basis of this initial evaluat	tion:		
\boxtimes	I find that the proposed NEGATIVE DECLARAT		have a significant eff	fect on the environment, and a
	will not be a significant	effect in this case bec	ause revisions in the	ffect on the environment, there project have been made by or ARATION will be prepared.
	I find that the propose ENVIRONMENTAL IMP			on the environment, and an
	unless mitigated" impac lyzed in an earlier docur mitigation measures	ct on the environment, ment pursuant to applic based on the earlier	but at least one effec able legal standards, analysis as descri	mpact" or "potentially significant of 1) has been adequately ana- and 2) has been addressed by ibed on attached sheets. An yze only the effects that remain
	all potentially significant DECLARATION pursual	effects (a) have been nt to applicable standar EGATIVE DECLARAT	analyzed adequately ds, and (b) have beel ON, including revisio	ct on the environment, because in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE n avoided or mitigated pursuant ons or mitigation measures that
				Click here to enter text. Prior EIR or ND/MND Number
Sign	nature		<u></u> Da	6/10/13

•	AES	STHETICS Would the project:	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Significant Impact	Impact
	a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\boxtimes
	b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
	c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?		and a finite of the		\boxtimes
	d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			\boxtimes	

Discussion:

(a) No Impact

The project site is located in a rural agricultural area on the valley floor of the County. No scenic vistas are located within the vicinity of the project site.

(b) No Impact

The project site is located in a rural agricultural area on the valley floor of the County. There are no scenic resources within the vicinity of the project site.

(c) No Impact

The proposal is a minor division of land with no proposed development. There is also a rezone proposal from agricultural to light industrial use to allow for consistency with the current light industrial general plan designation. There will be no effect to the visual character of the site or surrounding area as the proposed zone district is consistent with the current general plan designation.

(d) Less than Significant Impact

If light industrial uses are built as a result of the project, the impact to lighting for the overall area will be increased. However, the impacts will be less than significant as the proposed zone district is consistent with the current general plan designation which was previously analyzed in the general plan EIR.

General Information:

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 subset because the angle of the sun is lower during these times.

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III.	whe ronr Agri prep mod lin de timb may of F fore and mea	RICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining other impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California cultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) oraced by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional del to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. etermining whether impacts to forest resources, including perland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies or refer to information compiled by the California Department forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of st land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project of the Forest Legacy Assessment project and forest carbon assurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols pted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				\boxtimes
	b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes
	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?				\boxtimes
	e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes

Discussion:

(a) No Impact

The project includes a rezone from agriculture to light industrial use. The applicant can continue to farm the land until industrial development occurs. The proposed zone district will allow consistency with the current light industrial general plan designation.

(b) No Impact

The site is not subject to a Williamson Act contract.

(c) No Impact

The project site is not in an area impacted by forest land. It is located in a rural prime agricultural area.

(d) No Impact

The project site is not in an area impacted by forest land. It is located in a rural prime agricultural area.

(e) No Impact

The proposed project includes a rezone to light industrial use; however, this zone district is consistent with the current general plan designation of light industrial, making the two consistent.

General Information

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

The Department of Conservation oversee the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) produces maps and statistical data used for analyzing impacts on California's agricultural resources. Agricultural land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status; the

best quality land is called Prime Farmland. The maps are updated every two years with the use of a computer mapping system, aerial imagery, public review, and field reconnaissance. The program's definition of land is below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Click here to enter text.

Discussion:

III.	lish con	QUALITY — Where available, the significance criteria estab- ed by the applicable air quality management or air pollution trol district may be relied upon to make the following deter- ations. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			Restrict Annual Van	
	b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
	c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			\boxtimes	
	d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes	
	e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	

(a) No Impact

The project is a minor division of land resulting in one additional parcel. The proposed rezone to light industrial use will allow for by-right light industrial uses; however, the general plan land use designation is already planned for light industrial use.

(b) No Impact

The proposed land division does not include any development.

(c) Less than Significant Impact

See a.

(d) Less than Significant Impact

The proposed project is a minor division of land with no proposed development. If approved, the project will potentially allow two additional dwellings to be built which will have a less than significant impact on air quality as it relates to construction and additional traffic.

(e) Less than Significant Impact

No development is proposed as a part of the proposed land division. The proposed rezone to light industrial use will allow for by-right light industrial uses which may emit some related odors; however, the general plan land use designation is already planned for light industrial use.

General Information

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.

Click here to enter text.

IV.	BIC	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:		Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
	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?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or re- gional plans, policies, regulations or by the California De- partment of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Ser- vice?				\boxtimes

c)	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?			\boxtimes
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?		\boxtimes	
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		\boxtimes	
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 division of land and rezone to light industrial use. This zone district is consistent with the current general plan designation of light industrial. No special status species are known to exist on the project site. Also, the surrounding area has historically been in agricultural production.

(b) No Impact

No riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community exists on the project site.

(c) No Impact

There are no federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act on the project site.

(d) Less than Significant Impact

See a.

(e) Less than Significant Impact

See a.

(f) Less than Significant Impact

See a.

General Information

Special Status Species include:

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

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

Species	Federal Listing	State Listing	Dept. of Fish and Game Listing	CNPS Listing
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	Threatened	None	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

heartscale	None	None	Click here to enter	1B.2
			text.	
Lesser saltscale	None	None	Click here to enter text.	1B.1
Succulent owl's- clover	Threatened	Endangered		1B.2

List 1A: Plants presumed extinct

<u>List 1B</u>: Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere.

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

<u>List 3</u> 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)

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

The Valley elderberry longhorn beetle 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 USFWWS, 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.

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V .	CU	LTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				\boxtimes
	b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?			\boxtimes	
	c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
	d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			\boxtimes	
	Dis	scussion:				

(a) No Impact

No historical resources exist on the project site.

(b) Less than Significant Impact

No sites of archeological 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 questions could result in disturbance of unknown cultural resources.

(c) Less than Significant Impact

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

(d) Less than Significant Impact

No known human remains exist on the project site. If human remains are discovered as a result of the construction of additional dwellings, the Coroner's office shall be contacted immediately.

General Information

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

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

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

Reference CEQA Guidelines §15064.5 for definitions.

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.

Click here to enter text.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Would the project:

Potentially Significant Significant with Mitigation Incorpo-

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

	i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			$\overline{\boxtimes}$
	iv)	Landslides?			\boxtimes
o)	Res	ult in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		\boxtimes	
C)	wou tenti	ocated on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that ld become unstable as a result of the project, and poially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, sidence, liquefaction or collapse?			\boxtimes
d)	the	ocated on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks fe or property?			\boxtimes
⊖)	sept	e soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of tic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems are not available for the disposal of waste er?			\boxtimes

Discussion:

(a-i) No Impact

The proposed project is a minor division of land and a rezone from agricultural to light industrial use to allow consistency with the current general plan designation of light industrial use. 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 geological hazards, such as landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, and liquefaction have not been known to occur within Madera County.

(a-ii) No Impact

See a-i.

(a-iii) No Impact

See a-i.

(a-iv) No Impact

See a-i.

(b) Less than Significant Impact

If approved, the proposed project will allow light industrial uses which are consistent with the current general plan designation. The impact to the topsoil will be less than significant. One dwelling already exists on the site.

(c) No Impact

See a-i.

(d) No Impact

See a-i.

(e) No Impact

There is currently one septic tank on the property. The soil is capable of supporting additional septic tanks.

General Information

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

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

Seismicity varies greatly between the two major geologic provinces represented in Madera County. The Central valley is an area of relatively low tectonic activity bordered by mountain ranges on either side. The Sierra

Nevada's, partly within Madera County, are the result of movement of tectonic plates which resulted in the creation of the mountain range. The Coast Ranges on the west side of the Central Valley are also a result of these forces, and continued movement of the Pacific and North American tectonic plates continues to elevate the ranges. Most of the seismic hazards in Madera County result from movement along faults associated with the creation of these ranges.

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, the Clovis Fault, although not having any historic evidence of activity, is considered to be active within quaternary time (within the past two million years), is considered potentially active. This fault line lies approximately six miles south of the Madera County line in Fresno County. Activity along this fault could potentially generate more seismic activity in Madera County than the San Andreas or Owens Valley fault systems. However, because of the lack of historic activity along the Clovis Fault, there is inadequate evidence for assessing maximum earthquake impacts.

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

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

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

Click here to enter text.

VII.	GRE	EENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS - Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact					
	a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?									
	b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			\boxtimes						
	Disc	Discussion:									
(a) Less than Significant Impact The proposed project is a minor division of land and a rezone to light industrial use to allow for continuous the current light industrial general plan designation. No development is proposed as a part of the potential impacts of the project to generate greenhouse gas emissions are less than significant. (b) Less than Significant Impact See a.											
	Gen	eral Information									
	is an may ronr indir mate adde sion lished opm chair Asset to for year GHC	enhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions: The potential effect of green in emerging issue that warrants discussion under CEQA. Une have regional and local effects, greenhouse gases have the prent. In addition, greenhouse gas emissions do not directly prect impact if the local climate is adversely changed by its current impact if the local climate is adversely changed by its current impact if the local climate is adversely changed by its current to other greenhouse gas producing activities around the worst that have led many to conclude is changing the global climate of the forwhat would constitute a cumulatively considerable increased for what would constitute a cumulatively considerable for what would constitute a cumulatively considerable for what would constitute a	nlike the polypotential to a roduce a local nulative consult amounts orld would reate. Howevers that help to Act of 2006 1990 levels the responser actions.	Ilutants discucause global calized impa tribution to a of greenhousesult in an incorer, no threshouse gase o address poor (a 25% over ibility of more a Draft Scopicause global candidates and the contract of the calculation	changes in ct, but may change in ct, but may change in ct, se gases the crease in the nold has been for individuotential global als for local rall reduction itoring and ng Plan was	susly that the envi- cause an global cli- nat when ese emis- en estab- ial devel- al climate agencies n) by the reducing adopted					
	to C	CARB in order to provide guidelines and policy for the State to CARB, the scoping plan's GHG reduction actions include: directs, monetary and non-monetary incentives, voluntary actions, alterate system.	t regulations	s, alternative	compliance	mechan-					
	first land ford gy (which	owing the adoption of AB 32, the California State Legislature major bill in the United States that would aim to limit climated use principles and transportation. It adds incentives for projects and self-contained developments. SB 375 includes the c(SCS) through the local Metropolitan Planning Organizations on reduce overall emissions and vehicle miles traveled. Incenstreamlining and possible exemptions for projects which fulfill states.	e change by jects which creation of a (MPO) in o tives include	r linking direct intend to be Sustainable order to create California E	otly to "smal in-fill, mixed Communition ate land use	t growth" d use, af- es Strate- patterns					
	Clic	k here to enter text.									
VIII.	HAZ proj	ZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the lect:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact					
	a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?									

b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			\boxtimes
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			\boxtimes
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	annovation or a		\boxtimes
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?			
Dis	cussion:			
The des	No Impact proposed project is a minor division of land and a rezone to al ignation. No hazardous materials are proposed to be used as a No Impact		e current gei	neral plar

See a.

(c) No impact

See a.

(d) No Impact

The property is not located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.

(e) No Impact

The project site 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 will not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The project site has adequate access to a through road.

The project site is not located in a wildland area impacted by wildland fires.

General Information

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

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

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

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

Click here to enter text.

IX.	HYI	DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
	b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
	c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			-	\boxtimes
	d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
	e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			\boxtimes	
	f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			\boxtimes	
	g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				\boxtimes
	h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
	i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				\boxtimes
	j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				\boxtimes

Discussion:

(a) No Impact

Septic tanks are used on the parcel and in the vicinity. Any new septic tanks will be regulated by the Environmental Health Department.

(b) Less than Significant Impact

No development is proposed as a part of this project; however a rezone is proposed to allow consistency with

the current light industrial general plan designation. If new buildings are constructed the amount of water consumed will be increased for the area; however, the impact would be less than significant.

(c) No Impact

No development is proposed as a part of this project which would 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.

(d) No Impact

See c.

(e) Less than Significant Impact

The potential for industrial buildings to create additional runoff will have a less than significant impact. The rezone is intended to allow consistency with the current light industrial general plan designation.

(f) Less than Significant Impact

See e.

(g) No Impact

The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area.

(h) No Impact

See g.

(i) No Impact

The project site is not located in an area which would expose people to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. The project will not be affected by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

(j) No Impact

See i.

General Information

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

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

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

The flood hazard areas of the County of Madera are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare. These flood losses are caused by uses that are inadequately elevated, floodproofed, or protected from flood damage. The cumulative effect of obstruction in areas of special flood hazards which increase flood heigh and velocities also contribute to flood loss.

Click here to enter text.

Х.	LAN	ID USE AND PLANNING – Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes

	D)	tion 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?				\boxtimes
	c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?			\boxtimes	
	(a) The (b)	cussion: No Impact proposed project does not have the potential to divide an estal No Impact project is a minor division of land and a rezone. The intent of			consistency	with the
	curr (c) If a _l stru	rent light industrial general plan designation. Less than Significant Impact oproved, the project will allow light industrial uses, though no describe of these buildings will have a less than significant impact actural community conservation plan as the General Plan EIR research	evelopment t to any ap _l	is planned a plicable habit	it this time. `tat conserva	The con tion plar
XI.	MIN	NERAL RESOURCES – Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	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?				\boxtimes
	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?				
	Dis	cussion:				
	The abii (b)	No Impact e proposed project is not located within an area with the potenti lity of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the re No Impact e a.				of avail
XII.	NO	ISE – Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	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?				\boxtimes
	b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			\boxtimes	
	c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
	d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\boxtimes	

e)	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?			\boxtimes
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?	paint of the first starting		\boxtimes

Discussion:

(a) No Impact

The proposed project is a minor division of land and a rezone for consistency with the general plan. There is no potential for exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the general plan.

(b) Less than Significant Impact

If approved, the project will allow by-right light industrial uses. Temporary groundborne vibrations from normal construction activities may occur, however these impacts are less than significant as the proposed zone district is consistent with the general plan EIR.

(c) Less than Significant Impact

Light industrial uses may raise the amount of noise generated in the area; however, the impact will be less than significant. Noise impacts were analyzed for the current land use designation in the general plan EIR.

(d) Less than Significant Impact

See c.

(e) No Impact

The project site is not located within an airport land use plan, within two miles of a public airport, or within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

(f) No Impact

See e.

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.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NOISE EXPOSURE FOR NON-TRANSPORTATION NOISE SOURCES*

		Residential	Commercial	Industrial (L)	Industrial (H)	Agricultural
Residential	AM	50	60	55	60	60
	PM	45	55	50	55	55
Commercial	AM	60	60	60	65	60
	PM	55	55	55	60	55
Industrial (L)	AM	55	60	60	65	60
	PM	50	55	55	60	55
Industrial (H)	AM	60	65	65	70	65
	PM	55	60	60	65	60
Agricultural	AM	60	60	60	65	60
_	PM	55	55	55	60	55

^{*}As determined at the property line of the receiving land use. When determining the effectiveness of noise mitigation measures, the standards may be applied on the receptor side of noise barriers at the property line.

AM = 7:00 AM to 10:00 PM

PM = 10:00 PM to 7:00 AM

L = Light

H = Heavy

Note: Each of the noise levels specified above shall be lowered by 5 dB for pure tone noises, noises consisting primarily of speech or music, or for recurring impulsive noises. These noise level standards do not apply to residential units established in conjunction with industrial or commercial uses (e.g. caretaker dwellings).

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

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

		vibration				
		Source: Whiffen and Leonard 1971				
		Click here to enter text.				
XIII.	PC	PULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	N io 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)?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
	c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
	Di	scussion:				
	(b) The direction as (c) See Go	with will be less than significant. No Impact The proposed project is not designed to induce population growth the proposed project is not designed to induce population growth the growth inducement. No housing will be displaced as a result a result of the project. No Impact the b. The proposed project is not designed to induce population growth the project is	ilt of the pro	oject. No peo	ople will be d	displaced
		ick here to enter text.				
XIV.	Pί	JBLIC SERVICES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	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?			\boxtimes	
		ii) Police protection?				
		iii) Schools? iv) Parks?			\bowtie	
		19	. Ш			
		17				

Vibration considered unpleasant by people subjected to continuous vibra-

tions

Architectural damage and possibly minor structural damage

0.4 to 0.6

	v) Other public facilities?				\bowtie			
Disc	ussion:							
(a-i) The addi (a-ii) See (a-ii) See (a-iv	(a-i) Less than Significant Impact The proposed project is a minor division of land and a rezone to allow consistency with the general plan. Two additional parcels are proposed which will have a less than significant impact on public services. (a-ii) Less than Significant Impact See a-i. (a-iii) Less than Significant Impact See a-i. (a-iv) Less than Significant Impact							
See (a-v) See	Less than Significant Impact							
<u>Gen</u>	eral Information							
gen	proposed project site is within the jurisdiction of the Ma by response is provided by the Madera County Sherriff's act on local parks and will not create demand for additional	s Depa	artment. Ti					
iforn to th Cou paid ing,	The Madera County Fire Department exists through a contract between Madera County and the CALFIRE (California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention) and operates six stations for County responses in addition to the state-funded CALFIRE stations for state responsibility areas. Under an "Amador Plan" contract, the County also funds the wintertime staffing of four fire seasonal CALFIRE stations. In addition, there are ten paid-call (volunteer) fire companies that operate from their own stations. The administrative, training, purchasing, warehouse, and other functions of the Department operate through a single management team with County Fire Administration.							
cials	ederal Bureau of Investigations 2009 study suggests that per 1,000 population for all reporting counties. The number officials per 1,000 population.							
	le Family Residences have the potential for adding to so dence is:	chool p	populations	. The avera	ge per Singl	e Family		
	Grade S	tudent	Generation	n per Single F	amily Resid	lence		
	K – 6			0.425				
-	7 – 8 9 – 12			0.139 0.214				
The Madera County General Plan allocates three acres of park available land per 1,000 residents' population. Click here to enter text.								
REG	CREATION		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neigh hood and regional parks or other recreational facilities of that substantial physical deterioration of the facility w occur or be accelerated?	such				\boxtimes		
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require construction or expansion of recreational facilities w might have an adverse physical effect on the environment	hich			-	\boxtimes		

XV.

Discussion:

(a) No Impact

The proposed project is a minor division of land resulting in one additional parcel and a rezone to light industrial to allow consistency with the general plan. There will be no impact to neighborhood and regional parks.

(b) No Impact

No recreational facilities are required as part of this project.

General Information

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

Click here to enter text.

XVI.	TRA	ANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	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?				
	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?				
	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?				\boxtimes
	d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
	e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
	f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				\boxtimes

Discussion:

(a) No Impact

The proposed project is a minor division of land resulting in one additional parcel and a rezone to allow for consistency with the general plan. It will not conflict with any plans, ordinances, or policies establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. No improvements to roadways are required for this project. The level of service for the road system will not change as a result of this project.

(b) No Impact

See a.

(c) No Impact

The proposed project is a minor division of land which will not result in changes to air traffic. No road improvements are required as part of this project.

(d) No Impact

No road improvements are required of this project.

(e) No Impact

There is adequate access to the project site. Driveways for both parcels will be to an existing road.

(f) No Impact

The proposed project, if approved, will result in two parcels. There will be no impacts to alternative transportation systems in this rural area.

General Information

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

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)
Α	Little or no delay	0 – 10
В	Short traffic delay	>10 – 15
С	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)
Α	Uncongested operations, all queues clear in single cycle	< 10
В	Very light congestion, an occa- sional phase is fully utilized	>10 – 20
С	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
Е	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 ser-	Freeways	Two-lane	Multi-lane	Expressway	Arterial	Collector
vice		rural highway	rural highway			
Α	700	120	470	720	450	300
В	1,100	240	945	840	525	350
С	1,550	395	1,285	960	600	400
D	1,850	675	1,585	1,080	675	450
E	2,000	1,145	1,800	1,200	750	500

Capacity per hour per lane for various highway facilities

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

accompanied by a similar increase in vehicle miles traveled (VMT) (61.36 percent between 2008 and 2030).

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

Source: MCTC 2007 RTP

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

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

Click here to enter text.

XVII.	UTI	LITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				\boxtimes
	b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
	c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				\boxtimes
	d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			\boxtimes	
	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?				\boxtimes
	f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
	g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			\boxtimes	

Discussion:

(a) No Impact

The proposed project is a minor division of land resulting in two parcels and a rezone to allow consistency with

the current general plan designation. There is no potential for the project to exceed wastewater treatment requirements. Individual septic systems regulated by the Environmental Health Department will be used for any future dwellings.

(b) No Impact

The proposed project does not require the construction of new water or wastewater facilities. An Individual septic system is in use for the existing dwelling.

(c) No Impact

The proposed project does not require the construction of new storm water drainage facilities.

(d) Less than Significant Impact

Water is supplied by on-site individual wells.

(e) No Impact

Individual on-site septic systems are in use.

(f) Less than Significant Impact

Madera County is served by the landfill in Fairmead which complies with federal, state, and local statutes.

(g) Less than Significant Impact

See f.

General Discussion

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

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

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

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

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

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XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially Significant Significant with Mitiga-Impact tion Incorporation

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

a)	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?		\boxtimes	
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)?		\boxtimes	
c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			\boxtimes

Discussion:

(a) Less than Significant Impact

The proposed project is a minor division of land. No development is proposed as a part of this project. The project does not have a high potential to degrade fish and wildlife, or their habitat, or to eliminate major periods of California history or prehistory. The impacts to these resources will be less than significant.

(b) Less than Significant Impact

If approved, the proposed project will allow by-right light industrial uses to be constructed on each parcel as analyzed in the general plan EIR. The amount of water used and an added light source to the area will add to the cumulative amount, but will be individually limited.

(c) No Impact

The proposed project is a minor division of land with no change in the land use. A rezone will be considered to allow consistency with the current general plan designation. No development is proposed as a part of this project. The project will not have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

General Information

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.

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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

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

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

Madera County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

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

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June 10, 2013

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

ND

Parcel Map #4171, Rezone #2013-001

Project Name

Bertha Gil

Name of Proponents

Project Location:

The project is located on the northwest corner of the intersections of Road 28 1/2 and Avenue 14 1/2 (14580 Road 28 1/2), Madera.

Project Description:

A division of 7.68 acres into two parcels and a rezone from AR-5 (Agricultural Rural-5 Acre) District to IL (Industrial Light) District.

PROPOSED FINGDINGS

- 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: 6/10/13

FILED:

PROJECT APPROVED: