

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Community and Economic Development Department of Planning and Building

> Norman L. Allinder, AICP Director

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- · Mail Stop G
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PLANNING COMMISSION DATE:

September 3, 2013

AGENDA ITEM: #2

CUP	#2013-018	Conditional Use Permit to allow a Farm Stand Applicant: Justin Wylie
APN	# 049-600-009	Owner: James S. Anderson ETAL
CEQA	ND #2013-21	Mitigated Negative Declaration

REQUEST:

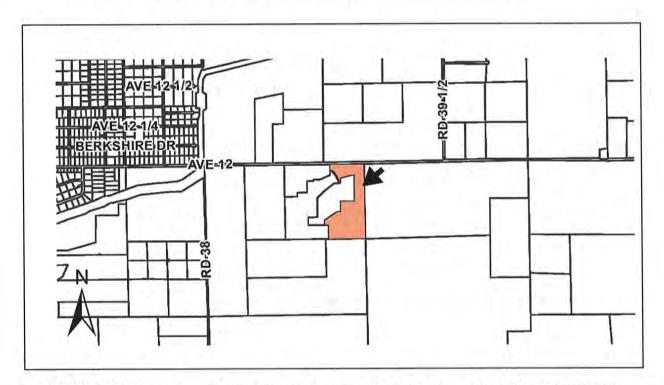
The applicant is requesting a conditional use permit to allow a Farm Stand which would fall under the category of an outdoor recreational facility.

LOCATION:

The property is located on the south side of Avenue 12 approximately 0.52 miles west of its intersection with Road 39 1/2 (38802 Avenue 12) Madera.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT:

A Mitigated Negative Declaration (ND #2013-21) and mitigation monitoring program has been prepared and is subject to approval by the Planning Commission.



RECOMMENDATION:

Approval of the conditional use permit (CUP 2013-018) and Mitigated Negative Declaration (ND 2013-21) subject to conditions and the mitigation monitoring program

GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION (Exhibit A):

SITE: AE (Agricultural Exclusive) Designation

SURROUNDING: AE (Agricultural Exclusive) Designation

ZONING (Exhibit B):

SITE: ARV-20 (Agricultural, Rural, Valley – 20 Acre) District

SURROUNDING: ARV-20 (Agricultural, Rural, Valley – 20 Acre), ARE-40

(Agricultural, Rural, Exclusive – 40 Acre) and AEX-20 (Agricultural,

Exclusive – 20 Acre) Districts

LAND USE:

SITE: Pistachio orchard and open space

SURROUNDING: Ag production, grapes, navel and murcott oranges

SIZE OF PROPERTY: 42.85 Acres

ACCESS (Exhibit A): Access is via Avenue 12.

BACKGROUND AND PRIOR ACTIONS:

The parcel was created by Parcel Map No. 2658.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The request is for a conditional use permit to allow a farm stand in an existing steel barn on Avenue 12, Madera. The plan is to landscape the area around the barn as well as transplant mature trees to provide shade and to provide a place to buy locally grown produce.

ORDINANCES/POLICIES:

<u>Section 18.62.010</u> of the Madera County Zoning Ordinance outlines the permitted uses within the ARV-20 (Agricultural, Rural, Valley –20 Acre) zone.

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

ANALYSIS:

The project site is located in the northern portion of the parcel fronting on Avenue 12, between the Ranchos and the Highway 41. The area is flat with a few rolling hills primarily used for orchards.

The facility would operate year round, Tuesday through Sunday, from 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.; semiannual events would be held that would include food trucks. An average of 20 to 25 customers are expected per day. There will be two employees to start and possibly 4-5 in the future. A total of 25 parking spaces will be provided. The plan includes a free standing sign along the road approximately 10 ft. by 5 ft. as well as a free standing sign approximately 6 ft. tall by 4 ft. wide near the barn. Ordinance allows two hundred forty square feet in sign area, no taller than ten feet above ground level.

There is a domestic well that will be used for the irrigation estimated at 250 gallons per day. Portable toilets will be used and will include hand washing facilities.

Between 30 and 40 trips a day are anticipated. There are no trip generation rates specific for farm stands. The closest category the Institute of Traffic Engineers uses that

is similar to this establishment is a "Specialty Retail Center". The generation rate for that type of use is 2.71 per 1,000 square feet of facility for peak PM trips. The structure in which the farm stand will located is approximately 1,800 square feet resulting in a generation rate of 4.88 peak PM trips.

The General Plan designates this parcel AE (Agricultural Exclusive). This designation provides for agricultural uses, limited agricultural support service uses (e.g., barns, animal feed facilities, silos, stables, fruit stands, and feed stores), agriculturally-oriented services (e.g., wineries, cotton gins), timber production, mineral extraction, airstrips, public and commercial refuse disposal sites, recreational uses, public and quasi public uses, and similar and compatible uses. The minimum parcel size shall be 36 to 640 acres. This property is zoned ARV-20 (Agricultural, Rural, Valley - 20 Acre) zone district. With an approved conditional use permit, this zone district allows private clubs and outdoor recreational facilities. Therefore, the proposed project is consisted with both the Zoning Ordinance and the goals of the Plan. The sales of produce would be an allowable use in the ARV-20 (Agricultural Rural Valley - 20 Acres) zoning district. The outdoor display of produce, and other farm related items is most closely related to an outdoor recreational facility, thus requiring the approval of a conditional use permit.

The project operational statement proposes a facility to promote agricultural and the sale of locally grown produce throughout the year including fruit, vegetables, flowers and nuts in the barn, but carry other items that would create a farm type atmosphere while they shop. It would include nature art on the walls, paintings of barns, fields, mountains etc from a few local artists. Wine, honey, jams, dried fruits and different variations of the almonds and pistachios including chocolate and other flavored pistachios and almonds would also be offered. Wreaths around the holidays would be available around the holidays. One Saturday every month an event would be held offering tri tip BBQ sandwiches to promote the facility and local produce. In the future a café/deli would be added. However, this proposal does not include the café.

Due to the nature of the proposal, which involves the growing and harvesting of biodegradable materials, the impact to the site will be minimal. Limited food and miscellaneous sales, although not generally consistent with agricultural zoning and land use, would be acceptable under the provisions of a outdoor recreational facility just as a club house would be acceptable for a golf course on an agriculturally zoned parcel.

The project was circulated to outside agencies thought to be impacted or regulating the development of the proposed project. This included the California Department of Transportation, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Water Resources, and the San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District. California Department of Transportation, Department of Fish and Wildlife had no comments. No comments were received from the Department of Water Resources, and the San Joaquin Air Pollution Control District.

General comments were received from the Engineering Department, Road Department, Environmental Health Department and Fire Department.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The following findings of fact must be made by the Planning Commission to approve this conditional use permit application. Should the Planning Commission vote to approve the project, Staff recommends that the Planning Commission concur with the following in light of the proposed conditions of approval.

- 1. The proposed project does not violate the spirit or intent of the zoning ordinance in that the Zoning Administrator has determined that ARV-20 (Agricultural, Rural, Valley 20 Acre) District allows outdoor recreational activies subject to an approved conditional use permit.
- 2. The proposed project is not contrary to the public health, safety, or general welfare in that the request is consistent with the agricultural area in which it is located. The project proposes the use of portable restrooms with hand washing facilities.
- 3. The proposed project is not hazardous, harmful, noxious, offensive, or a nuisance because of noise, dust, smoke, odor, glare, or similar factors in that the applicant must operate according to the operational statement and plans. Gravel is recommended in the parking area if weather and irrigation might cause a safety hazard. The site is well-removed from surrounding residences and is easily accessible to individuals.
- 4. The proposed project will not, for any reason, cause a substantial, adverse effect upon the property values and general desirability. The project site is in a sparsely populated agricultural area. Twenty to 25 people are expected daily. This operation would promote agriculture in the County.

WILLIAMSON ACT:

The property is not subject to a Williamson Act contract.

GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY:

The General Plan designates this parcel AE (Agricultural Exclusive). This designation provides for agricultural uses, limited agricultural support service uses (e.g., barns, animal feed facilities, silos, stables, fruit stands, and feed stores), agriculturally-oriented services (e.g., wineries, cotton gins), timber production, mineral extraction, airstrips, public and commercial refuse disposal sites, recreational uses, public and quasi public uses, and similar and compatible uses. The minimum parcel size shall be 36 to 640 acres. This property is zoned ARV-20 (Agricultural, Rural, Valley - 20 Acre) zone district. This zone district is primarily for agricultural uses, very similar to the ARE-20 (Agricultural, Rural, Exclusive – 20) District. The proposed use is consistent with the plan.

RECOMMENDATION:

The analysis provided in this report supports approval of Mitigated Negative Declaration ND #2013-21 and Conditional Use Permit #2013-018 as presented subject to the following conditions and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

CONDITIONS:

See attached conditions of approval.

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Exhibit A, General Plan Map
- 2. Exhibit B, Zoning Map
- 3 Exhibit C, Assessor's Map
- 4. Exhibit D1-4, Site Plan Map
- 5. Exhibit E, Aerial Map
- 6. Exhibit F, Topographical Map
- 7. Exhibit G, Operational Statement
- 8. Exhibit H, Engineering and General Services Comments
- 9. Exhibit I, Environmental Health Department Comments
- 10. Exhibit J, Fire Department Comments
- 11. Exhibit K, Road Department Comments
- 12. Exhibit L, Caltran Comments
- 13. Exhibit M, Department of Fish and Wildlife Comments
- 14. Exhibit N, CEQA Initial Study
- 15. Exhibit O, Mitigated Negative Declaration ND #2013-21

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

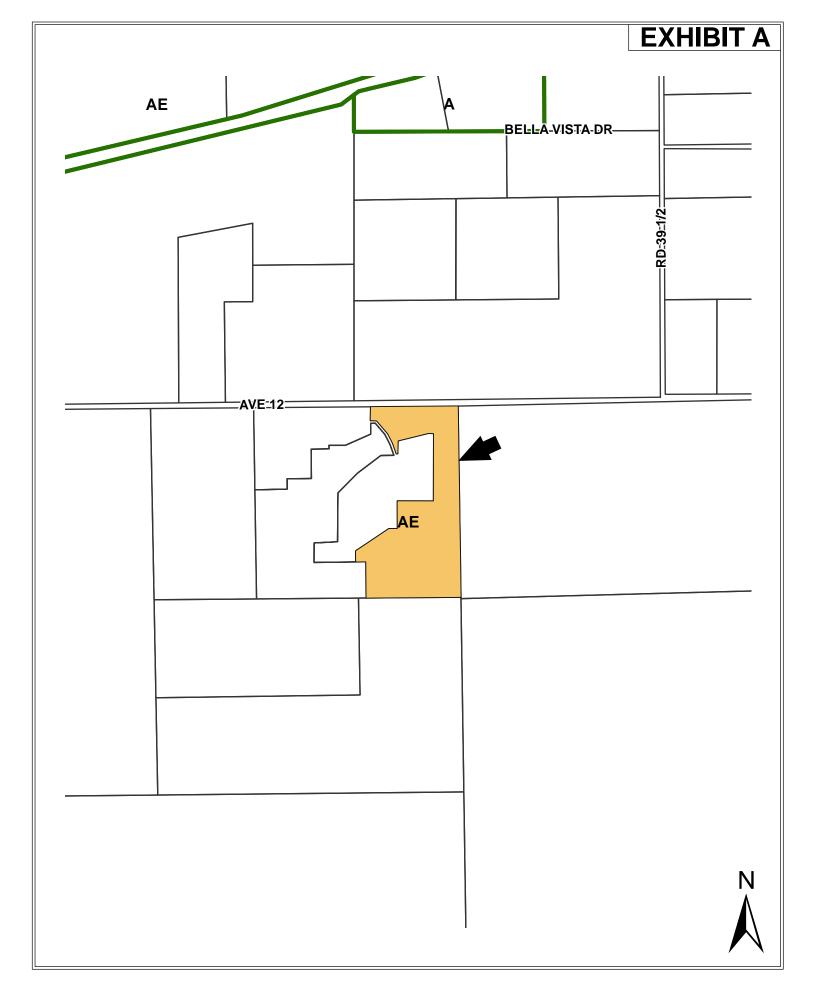
PROJECT NAME:	Wylie, Justin - Conditional Use Permit - Madera (049-600-009-000)
PROJECT LOCATION:	south side of Avenue 12 approximately 0.52 miles west of the intersection of Avenue 12 and Road 39 1/2. (38802 Avenue 12) Madera
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	fruit stand
APPLICANT:	Wylie. Justin

CONTACT PERSON/TELEPHONE NUMBER: (559) 577-9667

No.	Condition		Verification of Compliance			
		Department/A gency	Initials	Date	Remarks	
Engineeri	ng					
1	Prior to the start of any construction, the applicant shall secure a Building Permit from the Building Department. All construction shall meet the most current standards and all applicable codes. All plans must be prepared by a licensed architect or registered civil engineer.	Engineering				
	registered civil engineer.	Engineering				
3	All projects containing 1 acre or more of soil disturbance are required to submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and report.	Engineering				
Fnvironm	 ental Health					
1	If at any time within the future the owner/operators of this facility make changes to the proposed food sales operations and/or increases the area of "non-agricultural food products" for sale to more than the current allowable limits (50 Sq.ft.) then the facility will be required to upgrade the current water system to meet Public Water System requirements. All the water well(s) used to provide water to the facility will be required to meet all Public Water Well Standards.	Env. Health				
2	The sewer treatment system and onsite wastewater treatment for this development must comply with the Madera County Environmental Health Department and Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements. The septic disposal system for the proposed facility must be designated and installed for maximum occupancy by a Registered: Environmental Health Specialist, Geologist, or Civil Engineer and is acceptable to this Department.	Env. Health				
3	The owner(s)/developer(s) of onsite operations, onsite facilities/equipment are required to ensure that all on-site persons are provided access to drinking water and/or onsite restrooms/toilets/urinals facilities that are acceptable to all State and Madera County requirements. If temporary portable toilets must be utilized on site, by any persons, at any time during any onsite activity then they must be properly maintained by a Madera County appropriately licensed company. Routine maintenance of these portable toilets must be adjusted according to their usage as to prevent an unhealthy human environment and/or nuisance of any kind, at all times while onsite.	Env. Health				

No.	Condition	Department/A	Verification of Compliance			
		gency	Initials	Date	Remarks	
4	The owners/operators of this facility must complete and submit food facility construction plan(s) and a food facility application(s) for a Food Vending Permit(s) for all food operations within this departments Food Program before onset of any construction activities and before any operation of the food facility. Contact a Food Program specialist within this Dept. at (559) 675-7823 for any questions that you may have regarding this process or for copies of the Permit Application form.	Env. Health				
5	The construction and then ongoing operation of this facility must be done in a manner that shall not allow any type of public nuisance(s) to occur including, but not limited to the following nuisance(s): Vector(s), Dust, Odor(s), Noise(s), Lighting and/or Litter accumulation to surrounding area uses. Adjacent occupied home owners are the most adversely affected by any nuisances caused by even the most routine business operations within this type of development and its particular location to populated areas. This must be accomplished under accepted and approved Best Management Practices (BMP) and as required by the County General Plan, County Ordinances and any other related State and/or Federal requisite and/or as determined by the Local Enforcement Authority (LEA), which is this Dept., the MCEHD and any other county or state regulatory agency having jurisdiction.	Env. Health				
6	The owner/operator must obtain all the necessary Environmental Health Dept. permits prior to	Env. Health				
	any construction activities on site.					
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Planning				ı	1	
1	The project shall be developed and operate in accordance with the operational statement and site plan submitted with the application, except as modified by the mitigation measures and other conditions of approval required for the project.	Planning				
	The applicant shall provide a minimum of 9 parking spaces. If the building is expanded, additional parking spaces will be required at a ratio of one parking space per 200 square foot of floor space. No on street parking for customers will be allowed.	Planning				
3	All internal parking and circulation areas within the project site shall be maintained in a dust-free condition.	Planning				
4	Comply with the Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.	Planning				
5	All signs shall comply with the regulations of the Madera County Zoning Ordinance 18.190.130 and shall be approved by the Planning Department prior to placement.	Planning				
6	Sales shall be limited to local produce as per Ordinance 18.04.460	Planning				
7	Hours of operation shall be limited to 8:00 am to 8:00 pm.	Planning				
ROAD DEP	ARTMENT					
NOAD DEF	As a condition of approval, the applicant shall grant deed a 10 ft wide strip of land along					
1	Avenue 12, contiguous to APN 049-600-009 (project parcel site).	Road Dept.				

No.	Condition	Department/A gency	Verification of Compliance		
			Initials	Date	Remarks
2	As a condition of approval, prior to any work within the right of way, the applicant shall submit for an encroachment permit for review and approval. A commercial driveway complying with Madera County driveway standard will be required.				



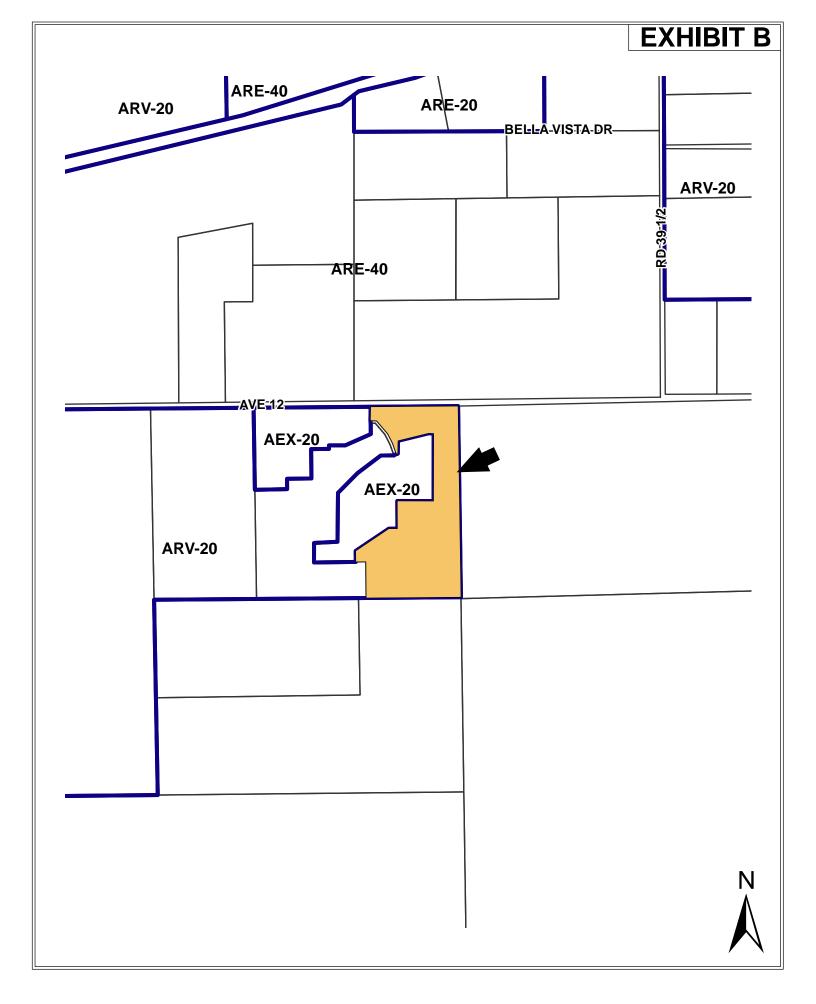
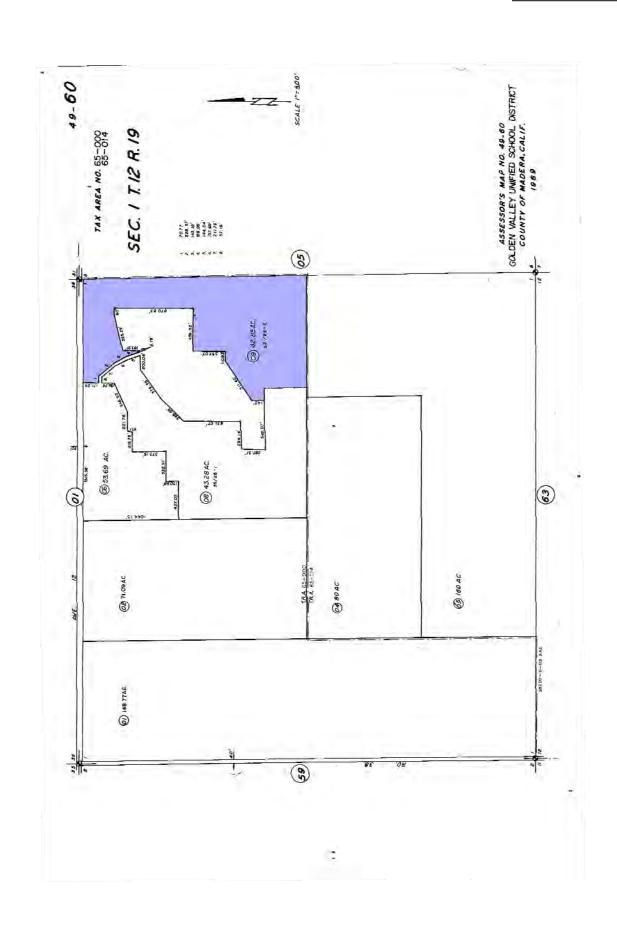
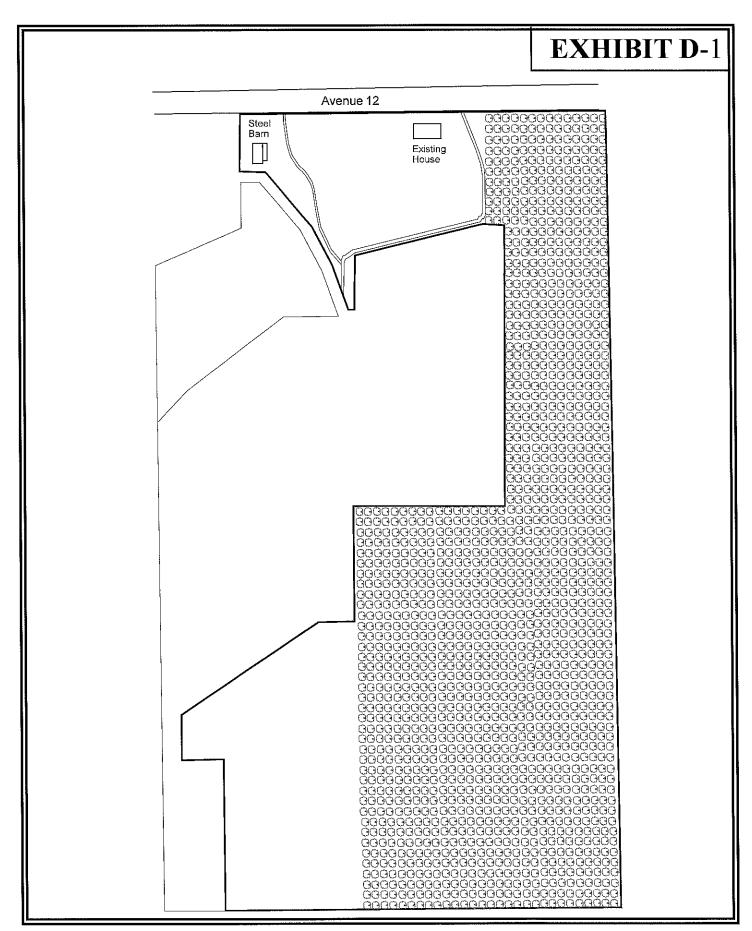
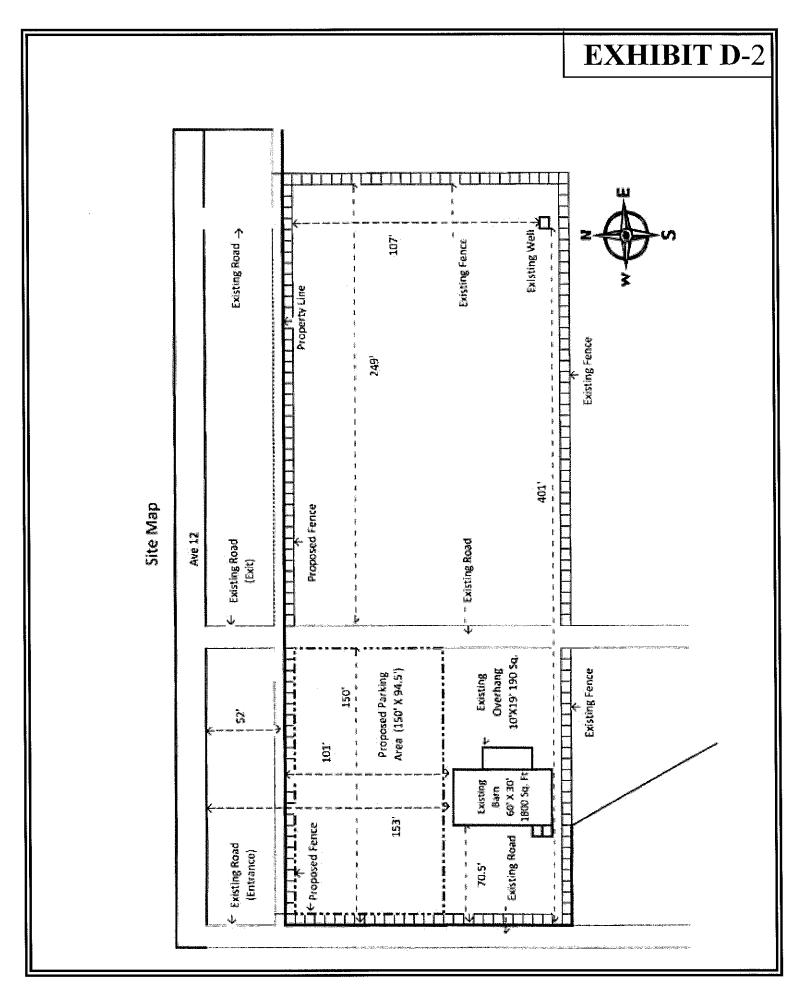


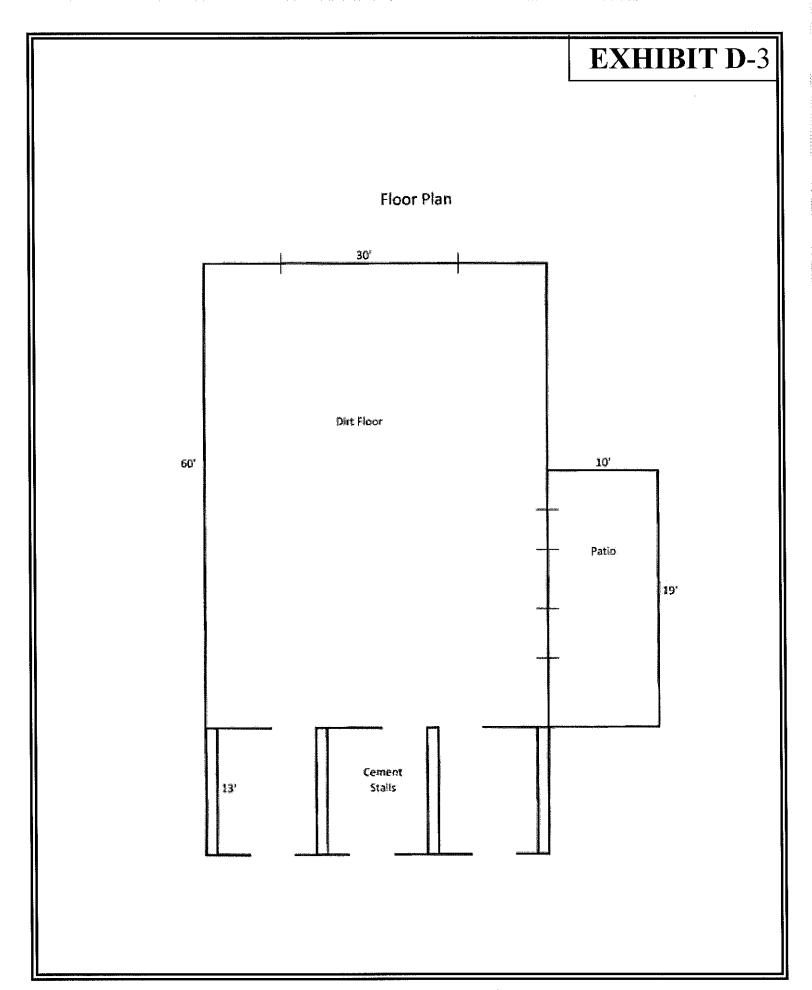
EXHIBIT C

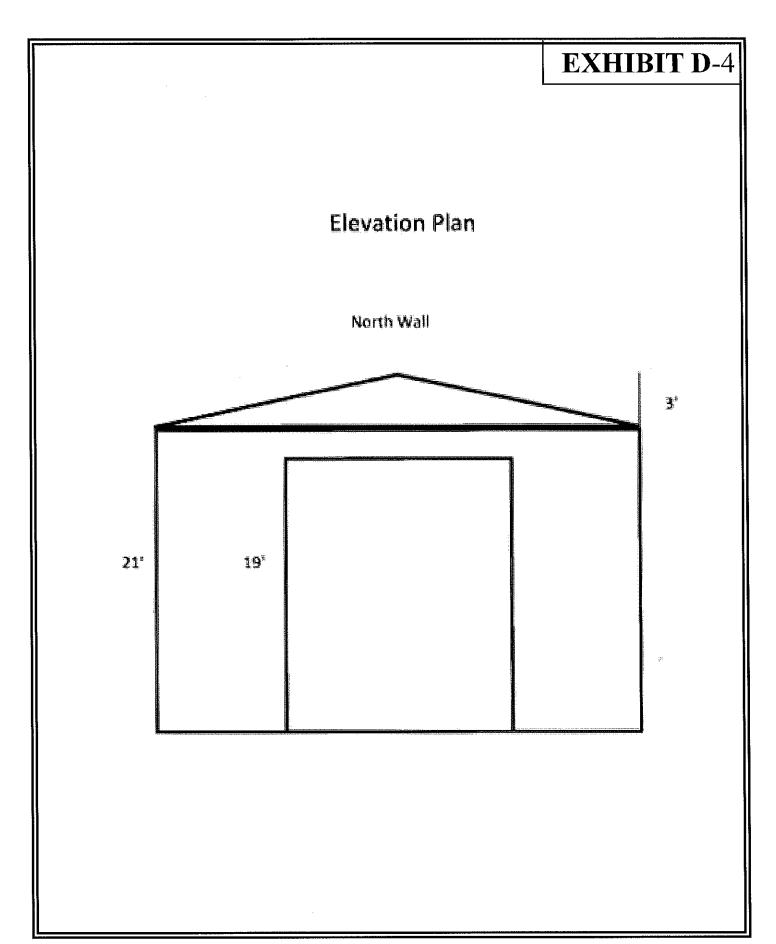




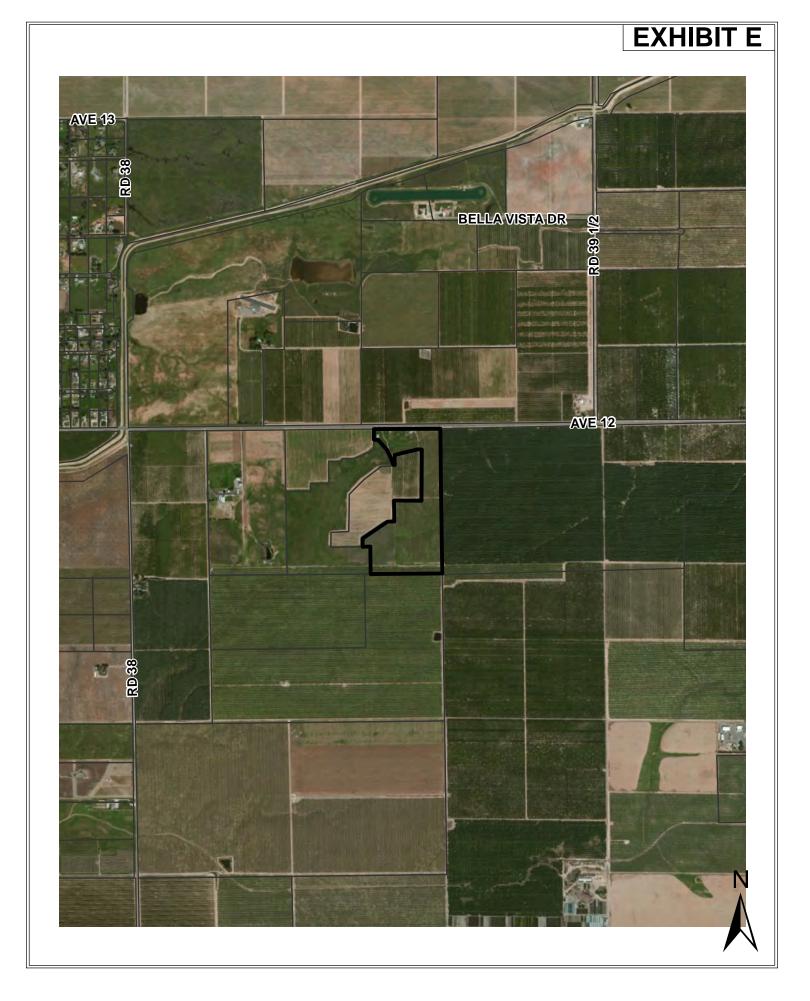
SITE PLAN

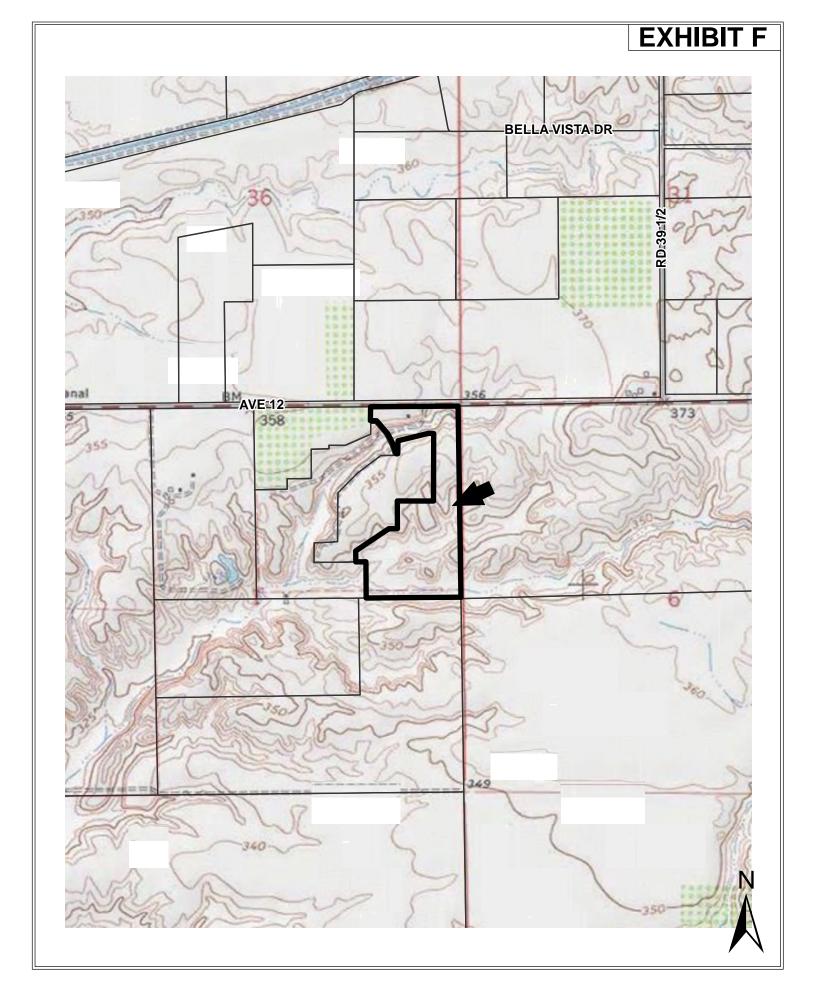






SITE PLAN





To: Madera County Planning Department

Operational/Environmental Statement

1. Please provide the following information:

APN:

049-600-009

Applicants Name:

Justin Wylie

Address:

1162 N Halifax Ave

Clovis, CA 93611

Phone Number:

(559) 577-9667

2. Describe the nature of your proposal/operation.

We would like to open a farm stand in an existing steel barn on Ave 12. Our plan is to landscape the area around the barn as well as transplant mature trees to provide shade. Madera is a beautiful area and we think we can add to the local charm by providing an area to stop and buy produce and a bottled water and use the restrooms. Our plan is to provide a place to buy locally grown produce that doesn't look run down or abandoned. The stand will be well kept and clean but will maintain a country atmosphere for passersby and customers.

3. What is the existing use of the property?

Currently the property is a fully producing pistachio orchard with the acreage closest to Ave 12 remaining open. The open acreage has a rental house as well as this steel barn. The area around the barn is not being used at this time.

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

Out of the farm stand we would sell produce we grow near the site in Madera, as well as nuts that are grown locally and other "value added products" such as honey and jams that will be obtained through local Madera producers. Non agricultural products such as bottled water and chips will be limited to 50 square feet per county code requirement for farm stands.

5. What are the proposed operational time limits?

Months: Year Round

Days Per Week: Tuesday-Sunday Hours (From 9:00 am – 7:00 pm) Total Hours Per day: 10 hours 6. Will there be any special activities or events?

Once we are up and running, we would like to apply for a special events permit to have several food trucks out in order to help promote the farm stand. This would probably be an annual or semiannual event depending on the success of the event and how difficult it is to schedule outside of other local Madera events.

7. How many customers or visitors are expected?

Average number per day: 20-25 customers

Maximum number per day: Unknown

What hours will customers/visitors be there? Between 7:30 am and 8:00 pm in order to set up prior to opening and close down after we close each night.

8. How many employees will there be?

Current: 2

Future: 4-5

Hours they work: 7:30 am - 8:00 pm

Do any live on-site? No, there is a house for rent near the location of the barn but he is not connected to the farm stand.

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

Anything sold in the store will be stored on site as well as supplies needed for customers such as paper grocery bags and trash bags.

10. Will there be any service and delivery vehicles?

The produce and nuts will be brought from the fields in our pickup trucks. We don't anticipate needing delivery vehicles.

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

We estimate the parking area will have enough room for 25 vehicles. We will treat the area with a salt we use on our other roads to keep the dust down.

12. How will access be provided to the property/project?

The barn is located right on Ave 12 and customers would access the parking lot directly from Ave 12.

13. Estimate the number and type of vehicular trips per day that will be generated by the proposed development.

30-40 trips is an accurate estimate including setting up, customers as well as operators of the store.

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

We would like to place a sign along the road that is approximately 10 feet by 5 feet that shows the name of the farm stand as well as a stand alone sign on the ground approximately 6 feet tall and 4 feet wide, that will show what is available that day.

15. Will existing buildings be used or will new buildings be constructed? Indicate which buildings or portions will be utilized and describe the type of constructions materials, height, color, etc. Provide Floor plan and elevations, if appropriate.

The existing steel barn on the property will be utilized. The rental house nearby will remain fenced off and separate.

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

We are proposing to fence off the entire area except for two entrances and exits. This would allow us to direct the flow of traffic as well as ensure a safe area for children of customers at the stand. We would use a split rail fence design to maintain the look of the farm stand.

Regarding landscaping, we are proposing to put in a small grassy area with a picnic bench in front of the farm stand. From the parking lot to the farm stand there will be a leveled off path that will remain dirt.

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

Surrounding the farm stand area, there are grapes and navels to the north on the other side of Ave 12, pistachios and murcotts to the south, pistachios and murcotts to the east and murcotts to the west.

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

No noise above normal farming operations already occurring in the area is anticipated.

19. On a daily or annual basis, estimate how much water will be used by the proposed development and how is the water to be supplied to the proposed development.

There is a domestic well on the property approximately 50 yards to the east of the building and 25 yards west of the rental house. There is already a water line from the domestic well to the building and that line will be used to supply any water needed for the farm stand for rinsing vegetables or irrigation of the grounds. The farm stand itself will not need much water on a daily basis outside of hand washing for employees which will come from portable toilets. The irrigation of the grounds for approximately 1,000 square feet of grass would use approximately 250 gallons of water per day during the hottest months of the year.

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

The waste water will come from hand washing and will be disposed of in the portable toilets and will be picked up once a week. There should be little if any run off from rinsing dust off of vegetables.

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

The farm stand will open an account with Red Rock Environment and maintain a 4 cubic yard front loading collection bin to be picked up weekly.

22. Will there be any grading? Tree Removal?

Yes, the roads will be graded and treated as well as the grounds to make them safer for customers walking along the grounds. No trees will be removed.

23. Are there any archeological or historically significant sites located on this property?

No. Except for an older rental house and the steel barn we'll be using for the farm stand, the grounds are empty.

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

N/A, please see attached map.

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

Will discuss in person.

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

There will not be any hazardous materials produced.

27. Will your proposal require use of any public services or facilities?

There may be an additional risk of theft or vandalism on the property due to the storage of goods.

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

There may be added traffic on certain days, but the location is far enough outside the Madera Ranchos that the impact should not cause any traffic congestion in the area.

29. How do you see the development impacting schools parks, fire and police protection on special districts?

Because there is a house located on the property near the farm stand as well as lighting around the building at night, we do not foresee any significant issues requiring a police response. There should be no impact to local schools, parks or fire.

If your proposal is for commercial or industrial development, please complete the following:

Proposed Use

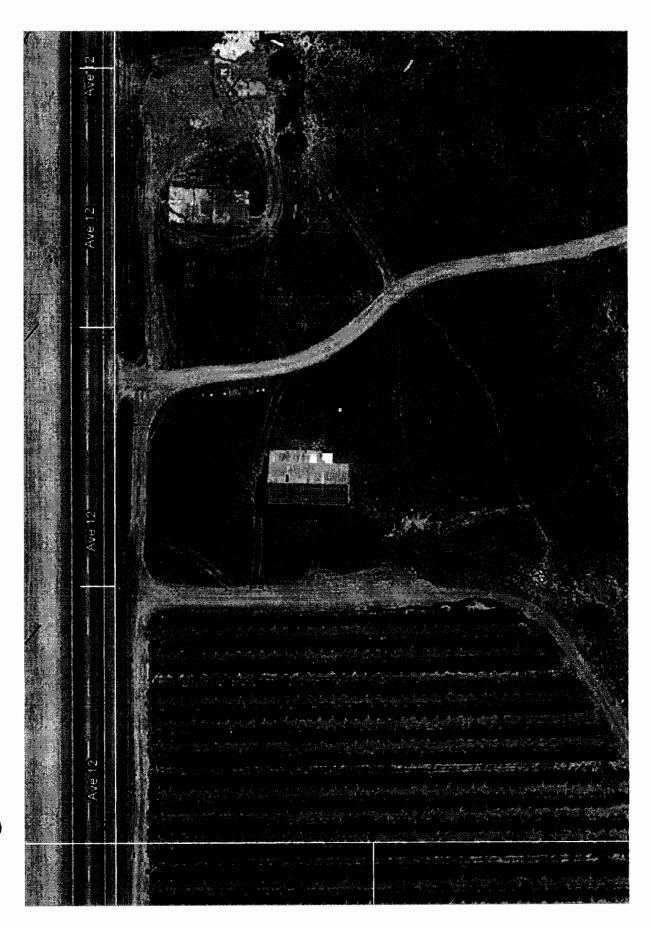
Square Feet

Total Number of Employees

N/A

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

N/A



Becky Beavers

From: Sent:

Justin Wylie [justinjwylie@gmail.com] Thursday, August 22, 2013 3:08 PM

To:

Becky Beavers

Subject:

2013-018 - Farm Stand

Good afternoon,

Regarding our conversation today about the farm stand. What we would like to do is sell our fruit, vegetables, flowers and nuts in the barn, but carry other items that would allow us to create a farm type atmosphere while they shop. We have approached a few local artists about carrying their nature art on the walls, paintings of barns, fields, mountains etc. We would also like to offer wine from grapes we grow, honey from Mark Toole a former school board member and local resident, jams made by one of the senior centers in Madera, dried fruits and different variations of the almonds and pistachios we grow in Madera. We would offer chocolate and other flavored pistachios and almonds. We are able to partner with local processing plants and have our nuts shipped there to be roasted, salted and or flavored. Lastly, we would like to partner with other growers we know to carry wreaths around the holidays. In order to promote the barn, we would also like to offer tri tip bbg sandwiches on one Saturday every month.

Eventually, our goal is to apply for a permit to build a separate small building farther along Ave 12 to the east of the barn that would house a café/deli. We think the idea of offering a nice looking shaded patio with beautiful farm scenery in the back ground as well as a picnic area with grass and shade trees between the deli and the barn would be appealing to locals as well as tourists passing through. Eventually on weekends, we would use the grounds for wine tasting events if approved.

Becky, thanks for all your work on this.

Best Regards,

Justin Wylie (559) 577-9667

EXHIBIT H



Engineering and General Services

2037 West Cleveland Avenue Madera, CA 93637 (559) 661-6333 (559) 675-7639 FAX (559) 675-8970 TDD Bass Lake Office 40601 Road 274 Bass Lake, CA 93604 (559) 642-3203 (559) 658-6959 FAX

engineering@madera-county.com

M EMORANDUM

TO:

Becky Beavers

FROM:

Engineering Department

DATE:

July 17, 2013

RE:

Wylie, Justin - Conditional Use Permit - Madera (049-600-009-000)

Comments

TO□Planning Department

FROM□Dario Dominguez, Assistant Engineer - DEGS

SUBJECT CUP 2013-018

- 1) The proposed project is not within the flood plain.
- 2) The subject property is not located in a County Service Area or Maintenance District.
- 3. Prior to the start of any construction, the applicant shall secure a Building Permit from the Building Department. All construction shall meet the most current standards and all applicable codes. All plans must be prepared by a licensed architect or registered civil engineer.
- 4. The applicant shall submit a grading, drainage and erosion control plan to the Engineering Department. This plan shall identify onsite retention for any increase in storm water runoff generated by the project. The grading, drainage and erosion control plan shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer.
- 5. All projects containing 1 acre or more of soil disturbance are required to submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and report.

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

EXHIBIT I



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

projecti.

Environmental Health Department

Jill Yaeger, Director

- 2037 West Cleveland Avenue

Madera, CA 93637

, (559) 675-7823

M EMORANDUM

TO:

Becky Beavers

FROM:

Environmental Health Department

DATE:

July 19, 2013

RE:

Wylie, Justin - Conditional Use Permit - Madera (049-600-009-000)

Conditions

The Environmental Health Department has reviewed the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) #2013-018 Justin Wylie, located on APN: 049-600-009, within the Madera area and has determined the following:

If at any time within the future the owner/operators of this facility make changes to the proposed food sales operations and/or increases the area of "non-agricultural food products" for sale to more than the current allowable limits (50 Sq.ft.) then the facility will be required to upgrade the current water system to meet Public Water System requirements. All the water well(s) used to provide water to the facility will be required to meet all Public Water Well Standards.

Note: It is recommended that any water well installed for this project have at least a 50ft. well seal installed during new well installations. This is to meet the most basic of all the Public Water Well installation standards for water well(s) required to be operated under an approved Public Water System.

The sewer treatment system and onsite wastewater treatment for this development must comply with the Madera County Environmental Health Department and Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements. The septic disposal system for the proposed facility must be designated and installed for maximum occupancy by a Registered: Environmental Health Specialist, Geologist, or Civil Engineer and is acceptable to this Department.

The owner(s)/developer(s) of onsite operations, onsite facilities/equipment are required to ensure that all on-site persons are provided access to drinking water and/or onsite restrooms/toilets/urinals facilities that are acceptable to all State and Madera County requirements. If temporary portable toilets must be utilized on site, by any persons, at any time during any onsite activity then they must be properly maintained by a Madera County appropriately licensed company. Routine maintenance of these portable toilets must be adjusted according to their usage as to prevent an unhealthy human environment and/or nuisance of any kind, at all times while onsite.

The owners/operators of this facility must complete and submit food facility construction plan(s) and a food facility application(s) for a Food Vending Permit(s) for all food operations within this departments Food Program before onset of any construction activities and before any operation of the food facility. Contact a Food Program specialist within this Dept. at (559) 675-7823 for any questions that you may have regarding this process or for copies of the Permit Application form.

The construction and then ongoing operation of this facility must be done in a manner that shall not allow any type of public nuisance(s) to occur including, but not limited to the following nuisance(s): Vector(s), Dust, Odor(s), Noise(s), Lighting and/or Litter accumulation to surrounding area uses. 25

MADERA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

IN COOPERATION WITH
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION

2037 W. CLEVELAND MADERA, CALIFORNIA 93637 (559) 661-6333 (559) 675-6973 FAX DEBORAH KEENAN MADERA COUNTY FIRE MARCHAL

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Becky Beavers

FROM:

Madera County

DATE:

July 16, 2013

RE:

Wylie, Justin - Conditional Use Permit - Madera (049-600-009-000)

Conditions

Water storage for fire suppression purposes shall be required in conjunction with any building permit due to the proposed occupancy change. Currently, as proposed a fire suppression water storage tank of 5,000 gallons will be required. At the time of application for a Building Permit, a more in-depth plan review of the proposed project's compliance with all current fire and life safety codes will be conducted by the Madera County Fire Marshal. (CFC, Section 105.2)





Resource Management Agency Road Department

Johannes J. Hoevertsz, Road Commissioner

- 2037 W. Cleveland Ave., MS#D
- Madera, CA 93637-8720
- (559) 675-7811
- FAX (559) 675-7631
- TDD (559) 675-8970

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Becky Beavers, Planning Department, Madera County

FROM:

H. Mitch Hemaidan, Development Services Engineer, Road Department

DATE:

July 14, 2013

RE:

C.U.P. 2013-018, Wylie - Farm Stand

We have reviewed the above-noted project to allow for a farm stand to sell locally grown produce.

The proposed project has access onto Avenue 12. Avenue 12 is designated as a limited expressway requiring a minimum right of way width of 116 feet. Existing right of way, contiguous to the project site is 40ft (south of the section line), therefore, as a condition of approval of the CUP, a 18 ft strip of land will be required to be grant deeded to the County.

The Road Department has the following conditions of approval:

- 1. As a condition of approval, the applicant shall grant deed a 18 ft wide strip of land along Avenue 12, contiguous to APN 049-600-009 (project parcel site).
- 2. As a condition of approval, prior to any work within the right of way, the applicant shall submit for an encroachment permit for review and approval. A commercial driveway complying with Madera County driveway standard will be required.

Becky Beavers

From:

Padilla, Dave@DOT [dave.padilla@dot.ca.gov]

Sent:

Tuesday, August 06, 2013 2:23 PM

To:

Becky Beavers

Cc:

Navarro, Michael@DOT; Bryan-Sanchez, Jennifer@DOT

Subject:

RE: Wylie, Justin - Conditional Use Permit - Madera (049-600-009-000)

Hello Becky,

After review of the operational statement, location, and site plan; it has been determined that we do not have any concerns.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the proposed project.

David Padilla

Office: (559) 444-2493, Fax: (559) 445-5785



From: Navarro, Michael@DOT

Sent: Tuesday, August 06, 2013 11:06 AM

To: Padilla, Dave@DOT; Bryan-Sanchez, Jennifer@DOT

Subject: FW: Wylie, Justin - Conditional Use Permit - Madera (049-600-009-000)

Can one you knock this out real quick. Thx

From: Becky Beavers [mailto:BBeavers@madera-county.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 06, 2013 10:57 AM

To: Navarro, Michael@DOT

Subject: RE: Wylie, Justin - Conditional Use Permit - Madera (049-600-009-000)

I am attaching the submittal information relating to this application. It is a request for a fruit stand on Avenue 12.

Becky Beavers
Senior Planner
Madera County Planning
2037 W. Cleveland Avenue
Madera, CA 93637
(559) 675-7821 Ext. 3252

From: Navarro, Michael@DOT [mailto:michael.navarro@dot.ca.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, August 06, 2013 10:03 AM

To: Becky Beavers

Subject: RE: Wylie, Justin - Conditional Use Permit - Madera (049-600-009-000)

I'm sorry however we show no record of ever receiving this application.

From: Becky Beavers [mailto:BBeavers@madera-county.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 06, 2013 9:18 AM

To: Wildlife R4 Manager Secretary; Navarro, Michael@DOT; 'debbie.johnson@valleyair.org';

'agcomission@co.madera.ca.gov'

Subject: Wylie, Justin - Conditional Use Permit - Madera (049-600-009-000)

Just a friendly reminder. On July 2, 2013, you were sent a request for comment. If you have any comments, please let me know.

Becky Beavers
Senior Planner
Madera County Planning
2037 W. Cleveland Avenue
Madera, CA 93637
(559) 675-7821 Ext. 3252

EXHIBIT M

Becky Beavers

From:

Vang, Jim@Wildlife [Jim.Vang@wildlife.ca.gov]

Sent:

Tuesday, August 06, 2013 10:19 AM

To:

Becky Beavers

Cc:

Hulbert, Steven@Wildlife; Ferranti, Annee@Wildlife

Subject:

RE: Wylie, Justin - Conditional Use Permit - Madera (049-600-009-000)

Good morning,

We do not have any comments for the above project. Thanks.

Jim Vang Environmental Scientist CA Department of Fish and Wildlife Central Region 1130 E. Shaw Avenue, Suite 206 Fresno, CA 93710 (559) 243-4014 x 254

From: Becky Beavers [mailto:BBeavers@madera-county.com]

Sent: Tuesday, August 06, 2013 9:18 AM

To: Wildlife R4 Manager Secretary; 'michael.navarro@dot.ca.gov'; 'debbie.johnson@valleyair.org';

'agcomission@co.madera.ca.gov'

Subject: Wylie, Justin - Conditional Use Permit - Madera (049-600-009-000)

Just a friendly reminder. On July 2, 2013, you were sent a request for comment. If you have any comments, please let me know.

Becky Beavers
Senior Planner
Madera County Planning
2037 W. Cleveland Avenue
Madera, CA 93637
(559) 675-7821 Ext. 3252

Vector(s), Dust, Odor(s). Moise(s), Lighting and/or Litter accumulation surrounding area uses. Adjacent occupied home where are the most adversely affected by any nuisances caused by even the most routine business operations within this type of development and its particular location to populated areas. This must be accomplished under accepted and approved Best Management Practices (BMP) and as required by the County General Plan, County Ordinances and any other related State and/or Federal requisite and/or as determined by the Local Enforcement Authority (LEA), which is this Dept., the MCEHD and any other county or state regulatory agency having jurisdiction

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

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

Environmental Checklist Form

Title of Proposal: Wylie, Justin - Conditional Use Permit - Madera (049-600-009-000)

Date Checklist Submitted: 7/19/2013

Agency Requiring Checklist: Madera County Planning Department

Agency Contact: Becky Beavers 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), 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 request for a conditional use permit to allow an agriculturally oriented service.

Project Location:

The project is located on the south side of Avenue 12 approximately 0.52 miles west of the intersection of Avenue 12 and Road 39 1/2. (38802 Avenue 12) Madera

Applicant Name and Address:

Wylie, Justin 1162 N Halifax Avenue Clovis, CA 93611

General Plan Designation:

AE (Agricultural Exclusive)

Zoning Designation:

ARV-20 (Agricultural, Rural, Valley-20 Acre)

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

Agriculture and rural residential.

Other Public Agencies whose approval is required:

None.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

	nvironmental factors checke t that is "Potentially Significa			s project, involving at least one the following pages.
	Aesthetics Biological Resources Greenhouse Gas Emissions Land Use/Planning Population / Housing Transportation/Traffic	Agriculture and Fo Cultural Resources Hazards & Hazard Mineral Resources Public Services Utilities / Service S	ous Materials	Air QualityGeology /SoilsHydrology / Water QualityNoiseRecreationMandatory Findings of Significance
DETE	RMINATION: (To be compl	eted by the Lead Agend	cy)	
On the	e basis of this initial evaluat	ion:		
	I find that the proposed NEGATIVE DECLARAT		nave a significant ef	fect on the environment, and a
	will not be a significant	effect in this case beca	use revisions in the	effect 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	t on the environment, to ment pursuant to applica- based on the earlier	out at least one effe able legal standards analysis as descr	mpact" or "potentially significant ct 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 a nt to applicable standar EGATIVE DECLARATI roposed project, nothing	analyzed adequately ds, and (b) have bee ON, including revisio	ect on the environment, because in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE en avoided or mitigated pursuant ons or mitigation measures that
Sigr	Blak Blav	eis	Da	July 24, 2013 ate

AE	ESTHETICS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	No 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?				\boxtimes
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				\boxtimes
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?		\boxtimes		
D	iscussion:				
(a) No Impact				

١.

No scenic vistas are known to exist in the vicinity of this project, therefore no known impacts will occur.

(b) No Impact

No impacts identified as a result of this project.

(c) No Impact

No impacts identified as a result of this project.

(d) No Impact

The roadside stand will be open until 8:00 p.m. daily year road. A conditional had been added to mitigate any lighting.

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.

111.	wheter ronn Agric prep mod In dettimb may of Fe fores and mea adoption and mea adoption wheter ronn agric prepared to the control of the cont	RICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining ther impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California cultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) pared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional lel to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Extermining whether impacts to forest resources, including erland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies a refer to information compiled by the California Department corestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of est land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project the Forest Legacy Assessment project and forest carbon assurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols pited 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
	projo a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitor- ing Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-				\boxtimes
	b)	agricultural use? 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))?				\boxtimes
	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
-	Dis	cussion:				
	Ùno the	No Impact der the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the Ca property is classified as grazing land and the remainder of the moland will be converted therefore there is no impact.	lifornia Res e parcel is	ources Ager classified as	icy, a small unique farm	portion of nland. No
	The	No impact e parcel is not subject to the Williamson Act. The roadside state grown on the land and is allowed in this zone district with a C	nd will cons onditional U	ist of the sal Ise Permit.	e of fruits ar	ıd vegeta-
		No Impact e area is not considered forest land, or zoned as forest land, or cur.	or timberlan	d, therefore	no known in	npacts will
		No Impact e above.				
		No Impact impacts will be created due to this project.				
	_					

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.

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111.	lishe 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?				\boxtimes
	b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				\boxtimes
	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
	Dis	cussion:				
		No Impact impacts identified as a result of this project				
		No Impact impacts identified as a result of this project				
		No Impact impacts identified as a result of this project				
		No Impact impacts identified as a result of this project				
		No Impact impacts identified as a result of this project				

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 feasi-

ble the effects of GHG, for CEQA purposes, without the normal degree of accepted guidance by case law.

V.	BIC	LOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				\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)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				\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?				\boxtimes
	Dis	scussion:				
	Th ne wil	No Impact e site is in agricultural production at this time and is going to us w construction will occur. The project consists of selling fruits I be no impacts. No Impact				
	No	impacts identified as a result of this project				
		No Impact impacts identified as a result of this project				
		No Impact impacts identified as a result of this project				
		No Impact impacts identified as a result of this project				

(f) No Impact

No impacts identified as a result of this project

General Information

Special Status Species include:

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

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

Species	Federal Listing	State Listing	Dept. of Fish and Game Listing	CNPS Listing
California tiger salamander	Threatened	Threatened	SSC	
Western Spadefoot	None	None	SSC	
Burrowing Owl	None	None	SSC	
California Horned Lark	None	None	WL	
Hardhead	None	None	SSC	
San Joaquin Pocket Mouse	None	None		
Northern Hardpan Vernal Pool	None	None		
Northern Claypan Vernal Pool	None	None		
Great Valley Mixed Riparian Forest	None	None		
Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp	Threatened	None		
California Linderiella	None	None		
Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle	Threatened	None		
Molestan Blister Beetle	None	None -		!
Spiny-sepaled Button-celery	None	None		1B.2
Succulent Owl's-clover	Threatened	Endangered		1B.2
Hairy Orcutt Grass	Endangered	Endangered		1B.1
San Joaquin Valley Orcutt Grass	Threatened	Endangered		1B.1

Lane Bridge Quadrangle

- List 1A: Plants presumed extinct
- List 1B: Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and elsewhere.
- List 2: Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, but more numerous elsewhere
- List 3 Plants which more information is needed a review list

List 4: Plants of Limited Distributed - a watch list

Ranking

- 0.1 Seriously threatened in California (high degree/immediacy of threat)
- 0.2 Fairly threatened in California (moderate degree/immediacy of threat)
- 0.3 Not very threatened in California (low degree/immediacy of threats or no current threats known)

DFGStatus

FP Fully Protected

SSC Species of Special Concern

WL Watch List

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

The Valley elderberry longhorn beetle 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.

V .	CUI	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?				\boxtimes
	d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				\boxtimes

Discussion: (a) No Impact

The site is in agricultural production at this time and is going to use an existing barn for the roadside stand. No new construction will occur. The project consists of selling fruits and vegetables grown onsite, therefore, no impacts are expected.

(b) No Impact

The site is in agricultural production at this time and is going to use an existing barn for the roadside stand. No new construction will occur. The project consists of selling fruits and vegetables grown onsite, therefore, no impacts are expected.

(c) No Impact

The site is in agricultural production at this time and is going to use an existing barn for the roadside stand. No new construction will occur. The project consists of selling fruits and vegetables grown onsite, therefore, no impacts are expected.

(d) No Impact

The site is in agricultural production at this time and is going to use an existing barn for the roadside stand. No new construction will occur. The project consists of selling fruits and vegetables grown onsite, therefore, no impacts are expected.

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.

VI.	GE(DLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
		i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				\boxtimes
		ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				\boxtimes
		iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			Ħ	Ħ
		iv) Landslides?				Ħ
	b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		\Box		$\overline{\boxtimes}$
	c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that	:			
	d)					\boxtimes
	e)	septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems	; <u> </u>			
	Dis	scussion:				
	Ìh	i) No Impact e County is not known for significant seismic activity. It stil thquake occurring is minimal but still possible.	I does happ	en, and the	likelihood of	a sizable
		ii) No Impact e above.				
		iii) No Impact e above.				
		iv) No Impact e area is relatively flat, therefore landslides are not likely.				
	Ťh	No Impact e project will not induce any new erosion that may be occurring in t ilding. No impacts identified.	he area as the	e proposed pro	oject is to use	an existing
		No Impact impacts identified.				
		No Impact impacts identified.				
	(e No	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? iv) Landslides? Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property? Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water? sussion: No Impact County is not known for significant seismic activity. It still does happen, and the likelihood of a sizable equake occurring is minimal but still possible. No Impact above. No Impact above. No Impact project will not induce any new erosion that may be occurring in the area as the proposed project is to use an existing ling. No impact identified. No Impact mpacts identified. No Impact mpacts identified.				

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.

VII.	GRI	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?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				\boxtimes
	Dis	cussion:				

(a) Less than Significant Impact

There is a slight potential increase in greenhouse gas emissions due to the slight increase in vehicular traffic to the facility. The increase is not significant.

(b) No Impact

No impacts are identified.

General Information

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

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

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

НАZ ргој	ZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the ect:	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?				\boxtimes
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident condi- tions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				\boxtimes
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?				\boxtimes
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?				\boxtimes
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\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?				\boxtimes

(a) No Impact

No transportation, handling or disposal of hazardous waste will occur as a result of this project.

(b) No Impact

No hazards will occur as a result of this project.

(c) No Impact

No emissions of hazardous materials or handling of hazardous materials will occur as a result of this project.

(d) No Impact

The site is not located on a listed hazardous materials sites.

(e) No Impact

The project is south of the Madera Municiple Airport and is outside the Airport/Airspace Overlay designation. The operations of the fruit stand will not have any impact on the airport, and the proposed actions of this application will not affect airport operations.

(f) No Impact

The operations of the agriculturally oriented service (roadside stand) will not have any impact on the airport, and the proposed actions of this application will not affect airport operations.

(g) No Impact

No impacts identified as a result of this project.

(h) No Impact

No impacts identified as a result of this project.

General Information

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

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

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

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

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IX.	HYD	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?				\boxtimes		
	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)?				\boxtimes		
	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?				\boxtimes		
	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?						
	j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				\boxtimes		
	Dis	scussion:						
		No Impact impacts identified as a result of this project.						
	Ťh	No Impact e proposed project consists of a fruit stand to sell fruits and ve d hand washing facility, water usage should be at a minimum.	egetables g	rown onsite,	other than a	a restroom		
	(c) No Impact This project will not alter the course of a stream or river, as there are none on the project site.							
	(d) As	No Impact mentioned, no streams or rivers exist on the property. The pro	operty is sui	rrounded by	agricultural l	and.		
	(e) No Impact The fruit stand will use an existing barn. No additional construction will occur. No impacts identified as a result of this project.							

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

(g) No Impact

No impacts identified as a result of this project.

(h) No Impact

No impacts identified as a result of this project.

(i) No Impact

No impacts identified as a result of this project.

(j) No Impact

No impacts identified as a result of this project.

General information

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

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

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

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

Χ.	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
	b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				\boxtimes
	c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				\boxtimes
	(a) This	cussion: No Impact s project as designed will not divide any established communition. No Impact	es within the	e County.		
		known impact exist.				
		No Impact known impact exist.				
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?				\boxtimes
	Dis	scussion:				
		No Impact impacts as a result of this project.				
		No Impact				

NOI	SE – 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?			\boxtimes	
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\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 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?				\boxtimes
Dis	cussion:				
The	No Impact ere will be no new construction. Normal operations of the rese levels significantly.	oad side sta	and is not a	nticipated to	increase
	No Impact mal operations of this project are not anticipated to generate g	roundborn v	vibrations.		
The	Less than Significant Impact ere is the potential of a slight increase in ambient noise levels project. However, given the fact that only 20 to 25 visitors p				

levels is expected to be minimal if any at all.

(d) Less than Significant Impact

Since the majority of the fruits and vegetables will be available during summer and fall, there could be a periodic increase of ambient noise levels due to an increase in traffic as a result of this project. However, given the fact that only 20 to 25 visitors per day are expected, the increase in ambient levels is expected to be minimal if any at all.

(e) No Impact

No impacts anticipated as a result of this project.

(f) No Impact

No impacts anticipated as a result of this project.

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 Leg, 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.

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Reaction of People and Damage to Buildings from Continuous Vibration Levels					
Velocity Level, PPV (in/sec)	Human Reaction	Effect on Buildings			
0.006 to 0.019	Threshold of perception; possibility of 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			
0.4 to 0.6	Vibration considered unpleasant by people subjected to continuous vibrations vibration	Architectural damage and possibly minor structural damage			
Source: Whiffen and L	eonard 1971				

XIII.	POF	PULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a) _.	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				\boxtimes
	b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
	c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
	Dis	cussion:				
	` .	No Impact impacts anticipated as a result of this project.				
		No Impact impacts anticipated as a result of this project.				

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

General Information

According to the California Department of Finance, in January of 2012, the County wide population was 152,074 with a total of 49,334 housing units. This works out to an average of 3.33 persons per housing unit. The vacancy rate was 11.84%.

XIV.	PUE	BLIC S	BERVICES	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	impa alter alter could mair	Id the project result in substantial adverse physical acts associated with the provision of new or physically ed governmental facilities, need for new or physically ed governmental facilities, the construction of which d cause significant environmental impacts, in order to attain acceptable service ratios, response times or other promance objectives for any of the public services:				
		i)	Fire protection?		\boxtimes		
		ii)	Police protection?			\boxtimes	
		iii)	Schools?				$\overline{\boxtimes}$
		iv)	Parks?				$\overline{\boxtimes}$
		v)	Other public facilities?				\boxtimes

Discussion:

(a-i) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

There is the potential of a slight increase in fire protection as a result of this project. As conditioned, the impact is less than significant. With the change of occupancy on the existing barn a water storage tank will be required.

(a-ii) Less than Significant Impact

There is the potential of increased incidental need for law enforcement due to vandalism, however, it is considered to be a minimal impact and therefore no mitigation is required.

(a-iii) No Impact

No impacts anticipated as a result of this project.

(a-iv) No Impact

No impacts anticipated as a result of this project.

(a-v) No Impact

No impacts anticipated as a result of this project.

General Information

The proposed project site is within the jurisdiction of the Madera County Fire Department. Crime and emergency response is provided by the Madera County Sherriff's Department. The proposed project will have no impact on local parks and will not create demand for additional parks.

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.

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

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

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

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

REC	CREATION	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	N o Impact
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighbor- hood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				\boxtimes
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				\boxtimes
Dis	cussion:				

(b) No Impact

No impacts anticipated as a result of this project.

General Information

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

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?			\boxtimes	
	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?			\boxtimes	
	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)?				\boxtimes
	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
	Dis	scussion:				
	Ťh	Less than Significant Impact e majority of vehicles anticipated as a result of this operation of the impact is expected to be less than significant.	occurs only	during the h	arvest seaso	on. Asa
	Ì'n	Less than Significant Impact is could have an impact on congestion patterns in the area wever, only 30 to 40 trips a day are expected which will be less			en typical fa	arm stand,
		No Impact is project is not anticipated to be an impact to air traffic patterns	s.			
		No Impact impacts anticipated as a result of this project.				
		No Impact impacts anticipated as a result of this project.				
		No Impact impacts anticipated as a result of this project.				
	Ge	eneral 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 inter-

section 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)
A	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
E	Severe congestion with some long-standing queues on critical approaches. Traffic queues may block nearby intersection(s) upstream of critical approach(es)	> 55-80
F	Total breakdown, significant queuing	> 80

Signalized intersections.

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

Source: MCTC 2007 RTP

The above table displays the predicted increase in population and travel. The increase in the lane miles of

roads that will serve the increase in VMT is estimated at 120 miles or 0.94 percent by 2030. This indicates that roadways in Madera County can be expected to become much more crowded than is currently experienced.

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

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?				\boxtimes
	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?				
	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?				\boxtimes
	g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				
	Dis	cussion:				
	The	No Impact e project is a farm stand, other than restroom and hand washing rinsing dust off of vegetables. No impacts anticipated from the		there should	be little if a	ny run off
		No Impact impacts anticipated from this project.				
		No Impact impacts anticipated from this project.				
	(d)	No Impact				

No impacts anticipated from this project.

No impacts anticipated from this project.

(e) No Impact

(f) No Impact

No impacts anticipated from this project.

(g) No Impact

No impacts anticipated from this project.

General Discussion

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

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

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

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

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

XVIII.	IAM	NDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitiga- tion Incorpo- ration	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				\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
	(a)	cussion: No Impact impacts anticipated as a result of this project.				

(b) No Impact

No impacts anticipated as a result of this project.

(c) No Impact

No impacts anticipated as a result of this project.

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.

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/hg/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

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

ND-2013-021

RE: Wylie, Justin - Conditional Use Permit - Madera

LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

The application for conditional use permit is to allow a farm stand. The proposal is located on the south side of Avenue 12 approximately 0.52 miles west of the intersection of Avenue 12 and Road 39 1/2. (38802 Avenue 12) Madera. The property is zoned ARV-20 (Agricultural, Rural, Valley – 20 Acre) District. Size: 42.85 Acre. APN: 049-600-009.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

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

BASIS FOR NEGATIVE DECLARATION:

The following conditions and mitigation measures are specifically included as a part of the negative declaration:

SEE ATTACHED MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

On the basis that no significant amounts of traffic, noise, dust, light, or glare will result from this development, that no biological or cultural resources will be degraded, and that no significant increase in the demand for public services or utilities will be generated by this proposal, the Madera County Development Review Committee has directed that this mitigated negative declaration be prepared.

Madera County Development Review 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:

July 24, 2013

FILED:

PROJECT APPROVED:

MITIGATION MONITORING REPORT

MND # 2013-021

No.	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring	Enforcement	Monitoring	Action Indicating		Verificatio	n of Compliance
	•	Phase	Agency	Agency	Compliance	Initials	Date	Remarks
Aesthetics								
	Any proposed lighting shall be hooded and directed away from surrounding properties and roadways.		Planning	Planning				
Agricultura	al Resources							
Air Quality								
								<u> </u>
Biological	Resources					l		
Cultural Re	ASOUTCAS							
Cultural IX	esources					1		
Geology a	nd Soils							•
3,								
Hazards aı	nd Hazardous Materials		•			•		
Hydrology	and Water Quality						,	,
	L Division in the second secon							<u> </u>
Land Use	and Planning					1	1	
Mineral Re	asourcas .							<u> </u>
Willieral INC	sources							
Noise								
Population	n and Housing		•	•		•	•	
Public Ser	vices							
,	Water storage for fire suppression purposes shall be required in conjunction with any building permit due to the proposed occupancy change. Currently, as proposed a fire suppression water storage tank of 5,000 gallons will be required. At the time of application for a Building Permit, a more in-depth plan review of the proposed project's compliance with all current fire and life safety codes will be conducted by the Madera County Fire Marshal. (CFC, Section 105.2)		Fire Prevention	Fire Prevention				
Recreation	1			1		1		1
_	17.00							<u> </u>
ransporta	ation and Traffic			1	1	1		
	nd Service Systems		L	L	L		L	I
otilities an	iu service systems							60
								62