

COUNTY OF TULARE
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY



5961 South Mooney Boulevard
Visalia, CA 93277

Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration

Woodville Community Plan 2019

GPA 17-013 (Community Plan)

PZC 19-006 (Zoning District Map)

PZC 19-004 (Section 18.9 Zoning Ordinance - Mixed Use)

PZC 19-005 (Section 16 Zoning Ordinance - By Right)

May 2019

Prepared by
County of Tulare Resource Management Agency
Economic Development and Planning Branch
Environmental Planning Division

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1. **Project Title:** Woodville Community Plan 2019
2. **Lead Agency:** County of Tulare
Resource Management Agency
5961 S. Mooney Blvd.
Visalia, CA 93277
3. **Contact Persons:** Jessica Willis, Planner IV (Project Planner) – 559-624-7122
Hector Guerra, Chief, Environmental Planning Division – 559-624-7121
4. **Project Location:** The Project site is situated in the unincorporated community of Woodville. Woodville is located southeast of the Road 152/Avenue 168 intersection and is located approximately ten (10) miles southeast of the City of Tulare and eight (8) miles northeast of the State Route 99/Highway 190 interchange.¹ Woodville is located within Sections 17, 18, 19, & 20, Township 21 South, Range 26 East; and can be found within the Woodville Quad, United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle with an elevation of 338 feet above sea level.
5. **Latitude, Longitude:** Latitude: 36° 05' 31" N and Longitude: 119° 12' 0" W
6. **Applicant:** County of Tulare
Resource Management Agency
5961 S. Mooney Blvd.
Visalia, CA 93277
7. **General Plan Designation:** General Plan Amendment
8. **Existing Zoning:** A-1; AE; AE-20, C-1; C-2-M; P-O; R-1; R-1-M; R-3; R-A-M; Rights-of-Way
9. **Description of Project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)** The objective of the Woodville Community Plan is to develop a community plan which can accurately reflect the needs and priorities of the unincorporated community of Woodville. The Land Use and Circulation portions of this Plan provide the mechanism to minimize or avoid the potential adverse impacts of urban growth. The development of an orderly, harmonious land use pattern and appropriate implementation measures are designed to reduce potential conflict between neighboring uses across Tulare County's 2030 planning horizon, consistent with the Tulare County 2030 General Plan Update. The Plan is needed to increase the availability of infrastructure funding, such as drinking water system improvements (wells, water distribution piping, storage tanks, etc.), wastewater system (piping, lift stations, etc.), and public works/safety improvements (curbs, gutters, sidewalks, etc.), and to stimulate economic development within the community.
10. **Surrounding land uses and setting (Brief description):** Woodville/Woodville Labor Camp are agriculturally oriented service communities surrounded on all sides by lands in agricultural production, scattered rural residential uses, and vacant land. Surrounding cities and communities near Woodville include City of Porterville to the east, City of Lindsay to the northeast, City of Tulare to the northwest, Tipton to the southwest, and Poplar-Cotton Center to the southeast.²

¹ Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update. Appendix D – Disadvantaged Communities Assessment. November 2015. Page 21-1. Community of Woodville. 21.1 General Information.

<http://generalplan.co.tulare.ca.us/documents/GP/001Adopted%20Tulare%20County%20General%20Plan%20Materials/000General%20Plan%202030%20Part%20I%20and%20Part%20II/GENERAL%20PLAN%202012.pdf>

² Ibid.

11. **Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):** None.

12. **Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?** Pursuant to AB 52 and SB 18, a Sacred Land File (SLF) request for the unincorporated community of Woodville was submitted to the Native American Heritage Commission on March 6, 2019, and was returned on March 19, 2019, indicating negative results. On March 22, 2019, tribal consultation notices were sent via certified mail to tribal contacts representing six (6) Native American tribes. The County followed up on the initial consultation notices via email on April 23, 2019; The County received a response for the original consultation from one (1) tribe (Tule River Indian Tribe) within the 30-day response time pursuant to AB 52. No other requests for consultation pursuant to SB18 have been received to date (see Attachment “C”). Mitigation measures have been included in the project to reduce potential impacts on tribal cultural resources in the event that any are unearthed during construction-related activities.

Figure 3
Woodville Existing Land Use Designations Map

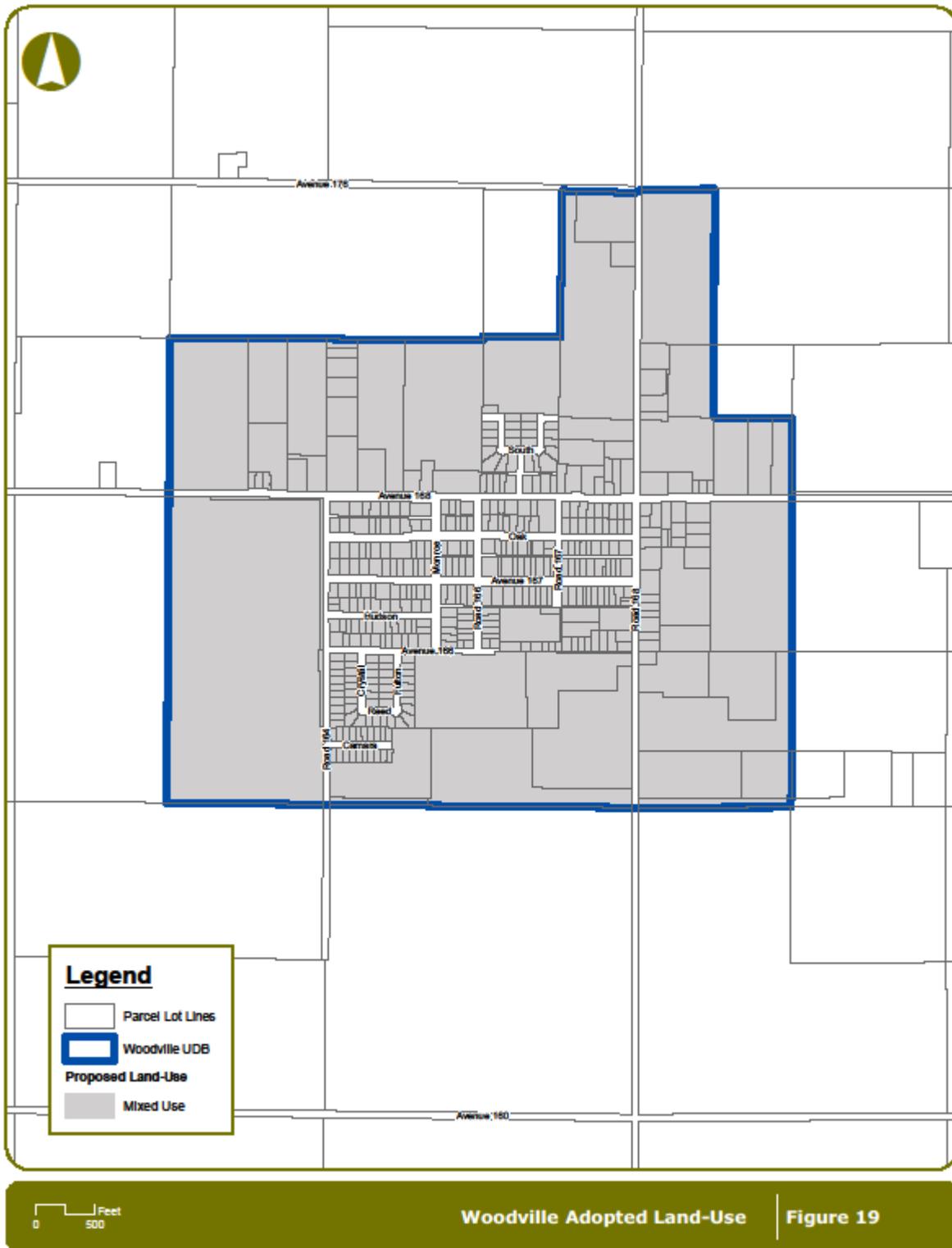


Figure 4
Woodville Existing Zoning Map

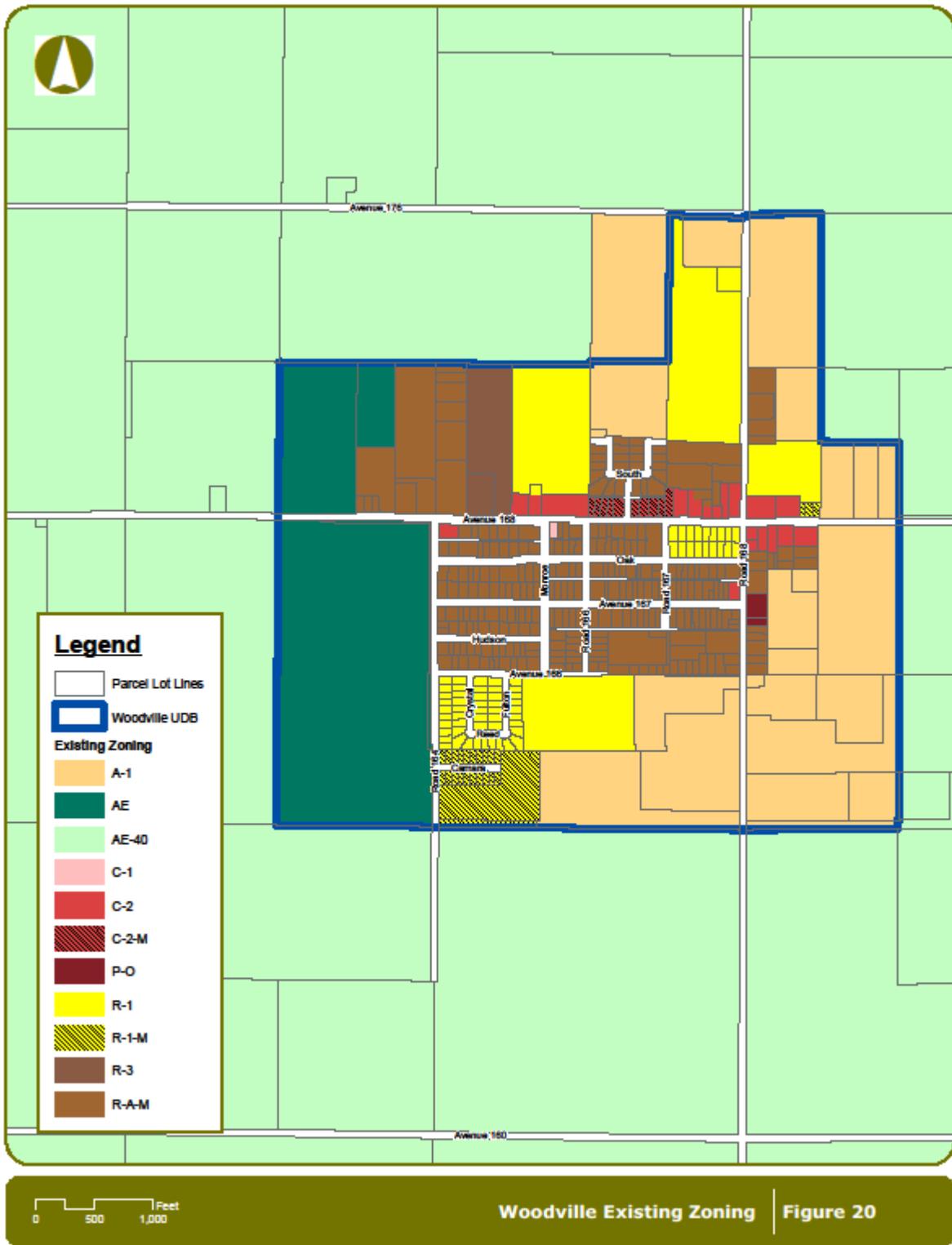
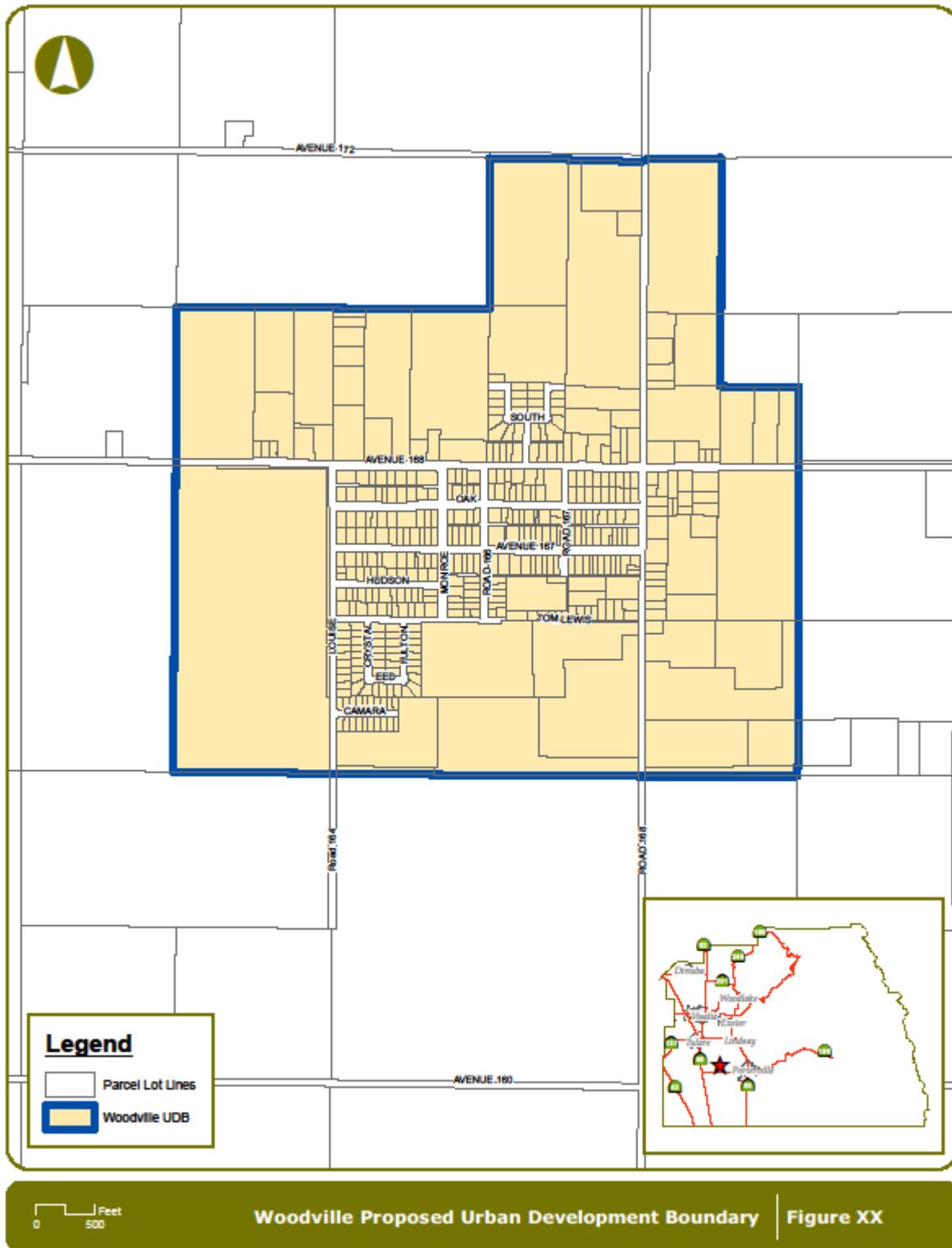


Figure 5
Woodville Proposed Urban Development Boundary



**Figure 6
Woodville Proposed Land Use**

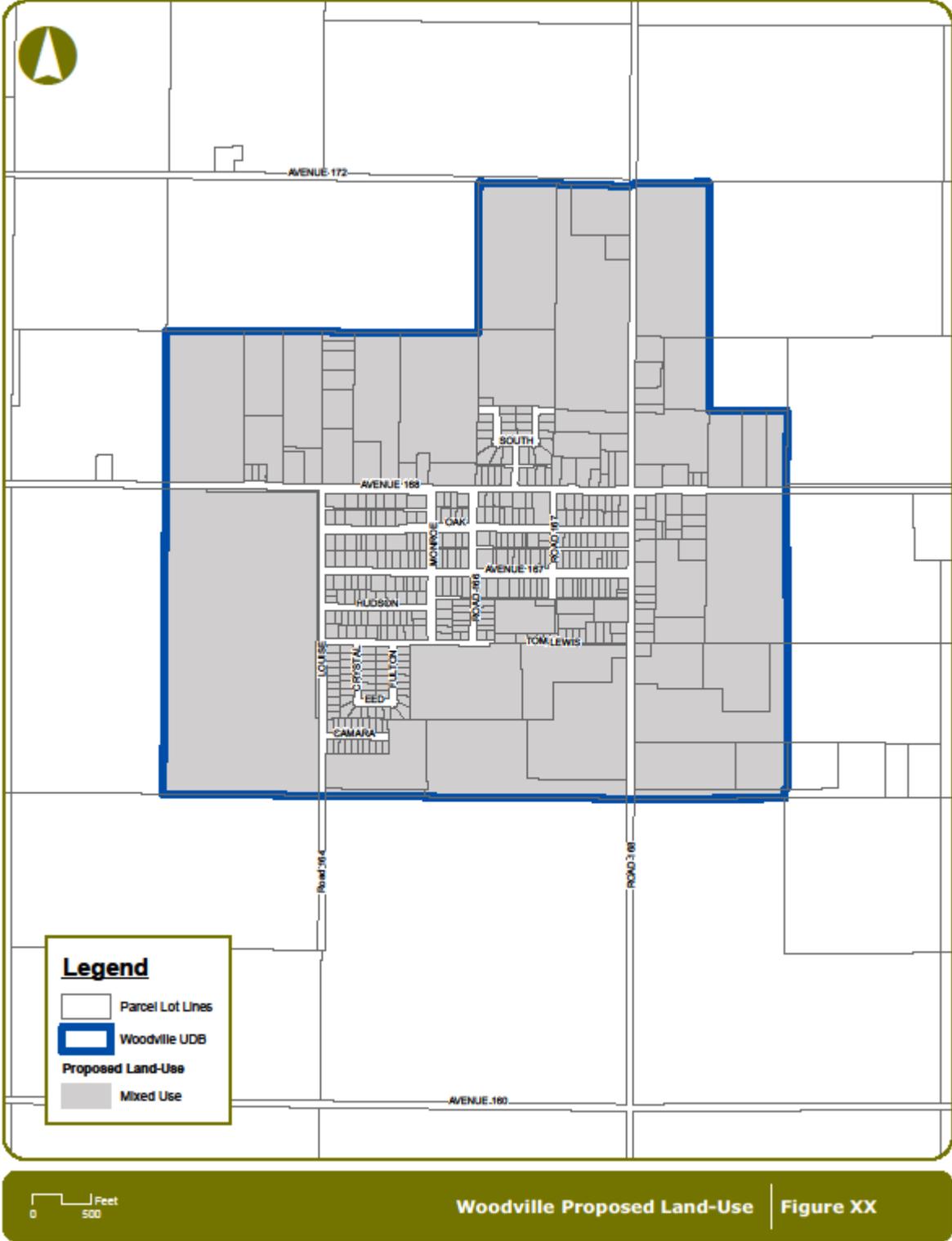
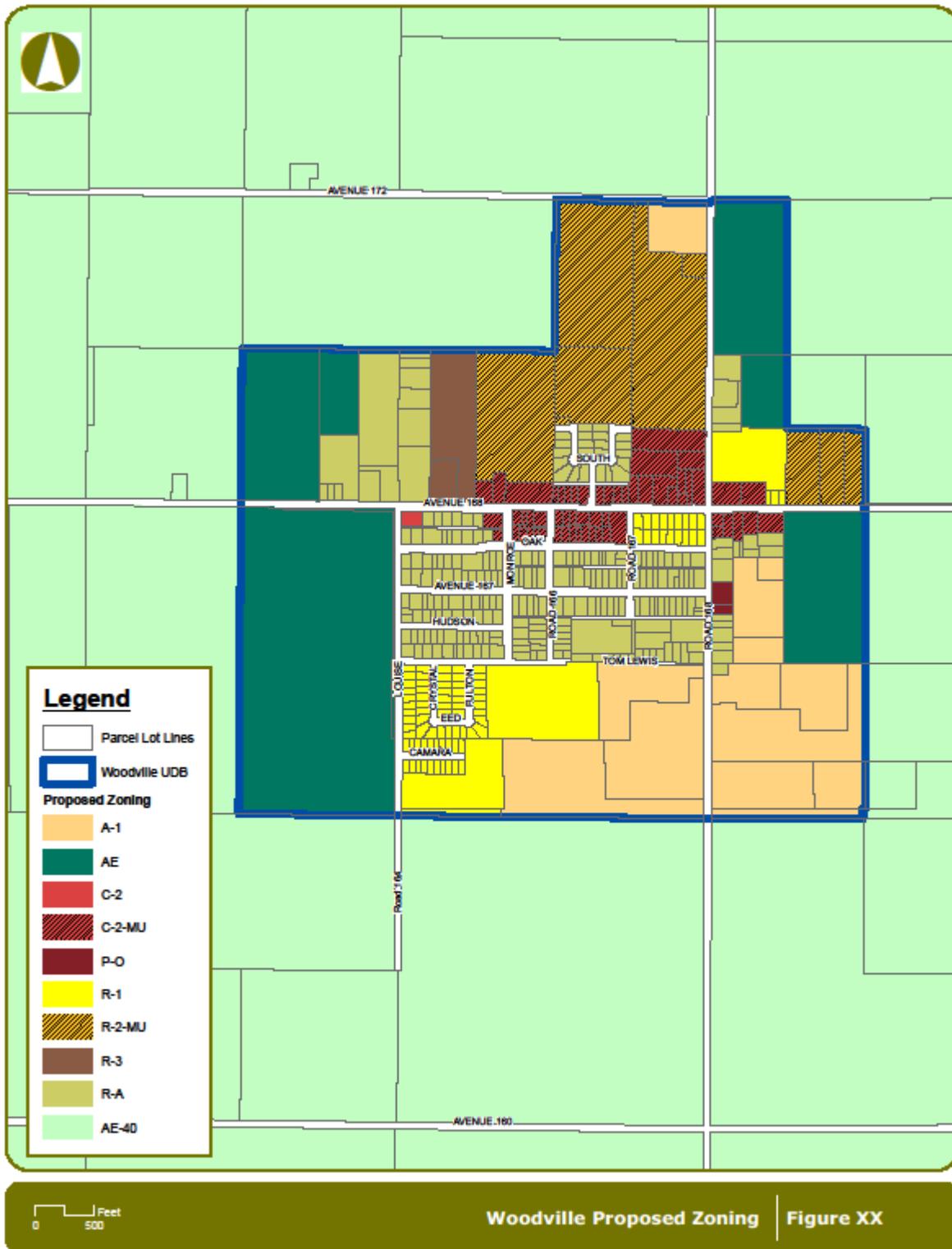


Figure 7
Woodville Proposed Zoning



ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

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

B. DETERMINATION:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there **WILL NOT** be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made or agreed to by the project proponent. A **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required.
- I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier **EIR** or **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier **EIR** or **NEGATIVE DECLARATION**, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature: 
 Hector Guerra
 Printed Name

Date: 5/20/19
 Chief Environmental Planner
 Title

Signature: 
 Reed Schenke, P.E.
 Printed Name

Date: 5/20/19
 Environmental Assessment Officer
 Title

C. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) “Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.” The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from “Earlier Analyses,” as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are “Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project’s environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT	
1.	AESTHETICS					
	Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:					
	a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>The proposed Woodville Urban Development Boundary (UDB) contains approximately 512 acres.³ No proposed development projects are part of this proposed amendment. However, over time, the proposed 512-acre area and ultimate planned development within the Planning Area could impact the area's aesthetic character as future development replaces existing agricultural lands and rural open spaces. At the time of development, existing General Plan policies and proposed Community Plan policies will be implemented to avoid and/or minimize any potentially adverse impacts to scenic views (for example, <i>ERM-1.15 Minimize Lighting Impacts</i> and <i>ERM-5.18 Night Sky Protection</i>).</p> <p>The Project area is not adjacent to or within a scenic corridor or vista. As with much of Tulare County, the Sierra Nevada mountains are visible when conditions (such as haze, fog, or air quality) do not interfere with visibility. Implementation of General Plan policies (for example, <i>SL-1.1 Natural Landscapes</i>) is intended to minimize impacts to views of landscapes. Future development design will be required to consider potential visual impacts to the surrounding areas, and set-back requirements and building height limitations contained in the Tulare County Zone Ordinance will also prevent adverse impacts to a scenic vista.</p> <p>a) No Impact - The proposed Project is a Community Plan and contains no plans for development or construction projects. The Project will not adversely affect any scenic vista; as such, it will not include any structures which may substantially impact a scenic vista. As such, there will be no impact to this resource.</p>						

³ Draft Woodville Community Plan 2019.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
b)	No Impact - The proposed Project area includes a mix of uses such as single-family residential, commercial, and public use (elementary and middle schools). The community is completely surrounded by agriculturally uses and productive lands (such as dairies, orchards, and row crops). As such, the proposed Community Plan will not impact scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state or county designated scenic highway or county designated scenic road. Therefore, there will be no impact to this resource.				
c)	No Impact - The proposed Community Plan will ultimately consist of a 512-acre UDB. The Project does not include any plans for construction or development. As noted earlier, future development design will consider potential visual impacts to the surrounding areas, and set-back and building height limitations contained in the Tulare County Zone Ordinance will also prevent any adverse impacts to a scenic vista. The predominantly agricultural scenery surrounding the Community will remain unchanged as a result of the proposed update. As such, there will be no impact to this resource.				
d)	No Impact - The proposed Community Plan will not result in the creation of a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. Over the course to the planning horizon, the Plan acknowledges that additional development and growth will likely occur in the planning area that could lead to future impacts from light or glare. Various General Plan Policies are anticipated to minimize impacts from light or glare sources. Evening hour lighting for safety and security purposes cannot be determined until specific locations and development proposals are received. However, there are several General Plan Policies (such as <i>ERM-1.15</i> Minimize Lighting Impacts, <i>LU-4.5</i> Commercial Building Design, <i>LU-7.19</i> Minimize Lighting Impacts, and <i>SL-1.2</i> Working Landscapes) that require new development to minimize lighting impacts. Therefore, there update Project will result in no impact to this resource.				

2. AGRICUL TURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation, or the Rural Valley Lands Plan point evaluation system prepared by the County of Tulare as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state’s inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agriculture use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
	defined in Public Resources code 12220(g)), timberland (as defined in Public Resource Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Analysis:

a) - e) **No Impact** - Existing uses include a mix of single-family residences, highway and general commercial, public (school), and agricultural uses. As noted earlier, the Project does not include any development projects/proposals; however, future development is anticipated to occur within the proposed UDB area over time. Development within the Planning Area would, over time, affect the area's agricultural lands and rural open spaces as future urban development occurs. The overall land use pattern will remain as currently defined; however, those areas within the proposed UDB area could ultimately result in new residential, institutional, commercial uses as depicted in **Figure 7**.

Is not anticipated that the Project will result in the conversion (i.e., cancellation or non-renewal) of parcels containing Williamson Act (WA) Preserves. No parcels classified as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) are planned for development to non-agricultural uses. The area within the existing 512-acre UDB is designated in the 2018 FMMP map (see Figure 9 of the Community Plan). Of these, five parcels totaling approximately 104 acres are entered into Williamson Act contracts; however, no land use designation changes or proposed developments are included as part of this Project on these lands. As specific development proposals come forward, each will be evaluated on its own merits and the appropriate environmental evaluation will determine the level of mitigation measures, if necessary/applicable.

As the Project does not include any development proposals, adopting the Community Plan will not result in the conversion of any prime agricultural land as defined in Section 51201(C) of the Govt. Code to non-agricultural use. It will not conflict with existing zoning for agriculture use, or a Williamson Act contract; it will not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources code 12220(g) or timberland (as defined in Public Resource Code section 4526); it will not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use, nor will it involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of forest land to non-forest use. The Project could result in conversion of farmland to future non-agricultural use (residential, commercial, or industrial); however, no development proposals are part of this Community Plan Update. There will be no impact to these resources a) – e).

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT	
3.	AIR QUALITY					
	Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:					
	a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b)	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Analysis:

As noted previously, the Project is the Woodville Community Plan and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The update is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). Also, the Project includes a proposed Urban Development Boundary (UDB) 604 acres.

The proposed Project is located in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB), a continuous inter-mountain air basin. The Sierra Nevada Range forms the eastern boundary; the Coast Range forms the western boundary; and the Tehachapi Mountains form the southern boundary. These topographic features restrict air movement through and beyond the SJVAB. The SJVAB is comprised of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, and Tulare Counties and the valley portion of Kern County; it is approximately 25,000 square miles in area. Tulare County lies within the southern portion of the SJVAB. The SJVAB is managed by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD or Air District).

Both the federal government (through the United State Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)) and the State of California (through the California Air Resources Board (CARB)) have established health-based ambient air quality standards (AAQS) for six air pollutants, commonly referred to as “criteria pollutants.” The six criteria pollutants are: carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O₃), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), and lead (Pb).

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) have been established for each criteria pollutant to protect the public health and welfare. The federal and state standards were developed independently with differing purposes and methods, although both processes are intended to avoid health-related effects. As a result, the federal and state standards differ in some cases. In general, the California state standards are more stringent.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>The Federal Clean Air Act requires EPA to set NAAQS for the six criteria pollutants, noted above, that occur throughout the United States. Of the six pollutants, particle pollution and ground-level ozone are the most widespread health threats. EPA regulates the criteria pollutants by developing human health-based and/or environmentally-based criteria (science-based guidelines) for setting permissible levels. The set of limits based on human health is called primary standards. Another set of limits intended to prevent environmental and property damage is called secondary standards.</p> <p>EPA is required to designate areas as meeting (attainment) or not meeting (nonattainment) the air pollutant standards. The Federal Clean Air Act (CAA) further classifies nonattainment areas based on the severity of the nonattainment problem, with marginal, moderate, serious, severe, and extreme nonattainment classifications for ozone. Nonattainment classifications for PM range from marginal to serious. The Federal CAA requires areas with air quality violating the NAAQS to prepare an air quality control plan referred to as the State Implementation Plan (SIP). The SIP contains the strategies and control measures that states will use to attain the NAAQS. The Federal CAA amendments of 1990 require states containing areas that violate the NAAQS to revise their SIP to incorporate additional control measures to reduce air pollution. The SIP is periodically modified to reflect the latest emissions inventories, planning documents, rules, and regulations of Air Basins as reported by the agencies with jurisdiction over them. The EPA reviews SIPs to determine if they conform to the mandates of the Federal CAA amendments and will achieve air quality goals when implemented. If the EPA determines a SIP to be inadequate, it may prepare a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) for the nonattainment area and impose additional control measures.</p> <p>The SJVAB is designated non-attainment of state and federal health based air quality standards for ozone and respirable particulate matter (PM). The federal classification for the SJVAB is extreme non-attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. To meet Federal Clean Air Act requirements, the District adopted the 2007 Ozone Plan on April 30, 2007. The ARB approved the Plan on June 14, 2007, while the EPA approved the Plan effective April 30, 2012. The Plan projects that the Valley will achieve the 8-hour ozone standard for all areas of the SJVAB no later than 2023. The District adopted the 2016 Plan for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard in June 2016. This plan satisfies Clean Air Act requirements and ensures expeditious attainment of the 75 parts per billion 8-hour ozone standard. The federal PM₁₀ standard has been achieved and the US EPA re-classified the SJVAB as in attainment on September 25, 2008. Even after achieving the PM₁₀ standard, the SJVAB is currently a PM₁₀ Maintenance Area and all rules and regulations are still in effect. The SJVAB is designated non-attainment for state and federal PM_{2.5} (particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter) annual standards. The Air District adopted the 2008 PM_{2.5} Plan in April 2008 to address EPA's annual PM_{2.5} standard of 15 µg/m³, which was established by EPA in 1997. The Air District adopted the 2012 PM_{2.5} Plan to address EPA's 2006 revised 24-hour standard (35 µg/m³) in December 2012. On April 16, 2015, the Air District adopted the 2015 Plan for the 1997 PM_{2.5} Standard which addresses both the annual (35 µg/m³) and 24-hour (35 µg/m³) standards established by EPA in 1997. The District adopted the 2015 Plan for the 1997 PM_{2.5} Standard on April 16, 2015. This plan addresses EPA's annual PM_{2.5} standard of 15 µg/m³ and 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard of 65 µg/m³, established in 1997. The Air District adopted the 2016 Moderate Area Plan for the 2012 PM_{2.5} Standard on September 15, 2016. This plan addresses the EPA federal annual PM_{2.5} standard of 12 µg/m³, established in 2012. This plan includes an attainment impracticability demonstration and request for reclassification of the Valley from Moderate nonattainment to Serious nonattainment. The District adopted the 2018 Plan for the 1997, 2006, and 2012 PM_{2.5} Standards on November 15, 2018. This plan addresses the EPA federal 1997 annual PM_{2.5} standard of 15 µg/m³ and 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard of 65 µg/m³; the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard of 35 µg/m³; and the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} standard of 12 µg/m³. Measures contained in the 2007 PM₁₀ Maintenance Plan will also help reduce PM_{2.5} levels and will provide progress toward attainment until new measures are implemented for the PM_{2.5} Plan, if needed. The State does not have an attainment deadline for the ozone standards; however, it does require implementation of all feasible measures to achieve attainment at the earliest date possible. State PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} standards have no attainment planning requirements, but must demonstrate that all measures feasible for the area have been adopted.</p>					

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>In addition to consistency with Air District attainment plans, the Tulare County General Plan has a number of policies that apply to projects within County of Tulare. For example, General Plan policies that would apply to future development in the Project area include <i>AQ-1.1 Cooperation with Other Agencies</i>; <i>AQ-1.2 Cooperation with Local Jurisdictions</i>; <i>AQ-1.3 Cumulative Air Quality Impacts</i>; <i>AQ-1.4 Air Quality Land Use Compatibility</i>; <i>AQ-1.5 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Compliance</i>; <i>AQ-3.6 Mixed Land Uses</i>; and <i>AQ-4.2 Dust Suppression Measures</i>. Among General Plan policies regarding land uses which benefit air quality are <i>LU-1.1: Smart Growth and Healthy Communities</i>; <i>LU-1.4: Compact Development</i>; <i>LU-1.8: Encourage Infill Development</i>; <i>LU-3.2: Cluster Development</i>; <i>LU-3.3</i>; and <i>High-Density Residential Locations</i>.</p>					
<p>The Technical Memorandum “Air Quality Assessment for the Woodville Community Plan Update” (AQ Memo) was completed by RMA Staff (Jessica Willis, Planner IV) in May 2019 to analyze potential air quality emissions (See Attachment “A”). As indicated in the AQ Memo, the following air quality analysis was “...prepared to evaluate whether the estimated air pollutant emissions generated from implementation of the Project (i.e., future development projects) would cause significant impacts to air quality and health risks to nearby receptors. The air quality assessment was conducted within the context of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, California Public Resources Code Sections 21000, et seq.). The assessment is intended to provide the County of Tulare (County) with sufficient detail regarding potential impacts of Project implementation and to identify mitigation measures, if necessary, to reduce potentially significant impacts. The estimated emissions are compared to federal and state ambient air quality standards (AAQS) and the thresholds of significance established by the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (Air District). The methodology for the air quality assessment follows the Air District recommendation for quantification of emissions and evaluations of potential impacts on air resources as provided in the <i>Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts</i> (GAMAQI) adopted by the Air District Governing Board on March 19, 2015.”⁴</p>					
<p>“There are no specific development projects proposed with the Woodville Community Plan; however, the Plan does include updates to land use designations that could increase the buildout potential of the planning area. Population and residential unit growth through planning horizon year 2030 was estimated by applying a 1.3% annual growth rate, consistent with the Tulare County 2030 General Plan, to the 2017 baseline population and housing data, as provided in the United States Census Bureau 2017 American Community Survey (ACS). Non-residential growth was estimated through planning horizon year 2030 for a worst-case emissions scenario by applying a 1.3% annual growth rate to the existing uses based on existing zoning and assuming all parcels have been improved with structures at a floor to area ratio of 0.20. Using these assumptions for baseline conditions provides a conservative (larger) overall growth estimate.”⁵</p>					
<p>In addition to criteria pollutants, the AQ Memo also assessed potential health impacts (particularly the potential exposure to toxic air contaminant (TAC) emissions) and nuisance odor impacts on nearby receptors as compared to health risk assessment and odor screening thresholds. As noted in the AQA Report, “There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan that would be a source of TAC or HAP emissions, and the location of future development projects in close proximity to sensitive receptors cannot be determined until future projects are identified. To ensure that development within the Project planning area does not expose sensitive receptors to significant impacts from TAC emissions, the County will review individual projects on a project-by-project basis to determine if ARB’s Air Quality Land Use Handbook screening criteria presented in Table 6 [of the AQ Memo] are exceeded. Projects that exceed the screening criteria will be subject to analysis using screening models or may require dispersion modeling and a health risk assessment. Tulare County will also consult with the Air District during the CEQA process for guidance on the appropriate screening tools and modeling protocols for future development projects within the Plan Update area.”⁶ The primary existing source of concern in Woodville would likely</p>					

⁴ County of Tulare. 2019. Technical Memorandum: Air Quality Assessment for the Woodville Community Plan. Page 1.

⁵ Ibid, 2-3.

⁶ Ibid, 17.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>stem from diesel trucks associated with freight hauling to, from, or through Woodville. However, these truck trips already exist and would impact the Community even without the Community Plan update.</p> <p>In regards to odor, the AQ Memo notes that, "... as the Community Plan is built out, dependent upon the location and nature of operations, potential exists for odor impacts to occur resulting from existing and/or new agricultural, commercial and industrial land uses."⁷ "To ensure potential impacts are addressed, if proposed developments were to result in sensitive receptors being located closer than the recommended distances to any odor generator identified in Table 7 [of the AQ Memo], a more detailed analysis, is recommended. The detailed analysis would involve contacting the Air District's Compliance Division for information regarding odor complaints"⁸</p> <p>a) Less Than Significant Impact - Air quality plans (also known as attainment plans) and subsequent rules are used to bring the applicable air basin into attainment with federal ambient air quality standards designed to protect the health and safety of residents within that air basin.. The Air District's Air Quality Plans (AQPs) contains a number of control measures, which are enforceable requirements through the adoption of rules and regulations. As indicated in the AQ Memo, "The Air District has determined that projects with emissions below the thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants would "Not conflict or obstruct implementation of the District's air quality plan." There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan Update. However, the Plan does include updates to land use designations that could increase the buildout potential of the planning area. As such, projected growth estimates for population, housing, and non-residential land uses are based on the 1.3% annual growth rate projected for the County in the Tulare County 2030 General Plan. To assess a worst-case growth scenario, the 1.3% growth rate was applied to the existing 2017 base year population and housing data (as provided in the United States Census Bureau 2017 American Community Survey) and the existing non-residential zoning within the community (assuming that all properties have been improved with structures at a floor-to-area ratio of 0.2) to determine the amount of development that could occur by 2030. The projected growth is presented in Table 1 [of the AQ Memo].⁹</p> <p>"The future buildout of the Project would result in short-term, temporary, and intermittent construction-related and long-term operations-related criteria air pollutant emissions. It is not necessary to calculate air quality emissions as, by analogy, the emission from this Project compared to similar projects within Tulare County would not exceed Air District thresholds of significance. The unincorporated communities of Pixley and Poplar/Cotton Center have growth projections similar to that of Ivanhoe. As such, the emissions analyses for these two communities serve as the basis for this qualitative analysis."¹⁰</p> <p>Table 8 [of the AQ Memo] provides a comparison of the Pixley, Earlimart and Poplar/Cotton Center Community Plan growth projections and the criteria pollutant emissions associated with the projected growth."¹¹</p>					

⁷ Op. Cit., 18.

⁸ Op. Cit., 19

⁹ Op. Cit., 11-12

¹⁰ Op.Cit., 12

¹¹ Op. Cit.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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Table 1. Comparison of Growth Projections Pixley, Poplar/Cotton Center, and Woodville			
	Woodville	Pixley	Poplar/Cotton Center
Growth Projections			
Population	324	740	596
Residential (dwelling units)	89	259	161
Commercial/Retail/Other (square feet)	24,052	82,440	99,912
Industrial (square feet)	10,000	129,160	63,356
Total Non-Residential (square feet)	34,052	211,600	163,268
Average Annual Construction			
ROG		0.60	0.68
NOx		1.91	2.43
CO		1.58	2.33
SOx		0.002	0.006
PM10		0.22	0.44
PM2.5		0.15	0.18
Annual Operations at 2030 Buildout			
ROG		6.15	1.20
NOx		5.53	6.90
CO		28.34	7.08
SOx		0.07	0.02
PM10		5.05	1.06
PM2.5		1.45	0.30
Source: Air Quality analyses of the Pixley Community Plan 2015 Update EIR, and Poplar/Cotton Center Community Plan 2018 Update MND.			

“As presented in Table 8 [of the AQ Memo], criteria pollutant emissions for both Pixley and Poplar/Cotton Center are below the Air District’s thresholds of significance identified in Table 2 [of the AQ Memo].

Table 9 [of the AQ Memo] identifies the Project size as a percentage of the growth projections for the Pixley, and Poplar/Cotton Center communities.”¹²

Table 2. Project Size in Comparison to Similar Projects (as a percentage of previous analysis)		
	% Pixley	% Poplar/Cotton Center
Population	44	54
Residential	34	55
Total Non-Residential	16	21
Commercial/Retail/Other	29	24
Industrial	8	16

¹² Op. Cit., 13

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>“There are no specific development projects associated with the Community Plan that would result in emissions exceeding Air District thresholds of significance. As demonstrated in the table, Project-related residential land use is approximately 34% the size of Pixley and 55% the size of Poplar/Cotton Center, while Project-related non-residential land use is approximately 16% the size of Pixley and 21% the size of Poplar/Cotton Center. As construction-related and operations-related emissions for both Pixley and Poplar/Cotton Center are below the Air District’s thresholds of significance, it is reasonable to conclude that Project-related emissions would also fall below the significance thresholds. Furthermore, future developments will be subject to additional CEQA review and project-specific emissions will be evaluated at the time of submittal. The County will consult with the Air District on a project-by-project basis as new developments are proposed to evaluate potential impacts based on project-specific details and determine whether a localized pollutant analysis (such as an Ambient Air Quality Analysis or Health Risk Assessment) would be required. Future developments will comply with all applicable Air District rules and regulations including, but not limited to, Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibition, Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review, and Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review). Furthermore, as indicated in the Earlimart Community Plan EIR, the Air District has used an average annual growth rate for Tulare County ranging from 1.44% to 1.94%. The 1.3% annual growth rate applied in the Woodville Community Plan is lower than the growth rates applied in the applicable Air Quality Plans (AQPs). As such, Project-related emissions would be included in the AQPs emissions inventories. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable Air Quality Plans. The Project will have a Less Than Significant Project-specific Impact related to this Checklist Item.”¹³</p> <p>b) Less Than Significant Impact - As development occurs within the Project planning area each project will be evaluated to ensure that emission control techniques are implemented consistent with Air District rules and regulations. For example, compliance with Air District Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review) will ensure that cumulative growth does not result in an overall increase in emissions in the air basin and would not jeopardize attainment plan deadlines. As indicated in the AQ Memo, “The Project would be considered to have a significant cumulative impact on air quality if project-specific impacts are determined to be significant. As previously noted, the emissions analysis confirms that Project-specific emissions are below the Air District’s thresholds of significance at a project-specific level, and that the Project will not cause or contribute to an existing air quality violation. Furthermore, the County will consult with the Air District on a project-by-project basis to ensure that future developments are implemented consistent with Air District rules and regulations, including but not limited to, Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibition), Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review, and Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review). The Project will be required to implement all applicable General Plan policies and to comply with all applicable Air District rules and regulations. Therefore, because the Project would have Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts, the Project will have a Less Than Significant Cumulative Impact on air quality.”¹⁴</p> <p>c) Less Than Significant Impact - The Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Consistent with the Valley Air District’s definition of “sensitive receptors”, the AQ Memo contains analyses of criteria pollutants and projected potential impacts on sensitive receptors. “Sensitive receptors are those individuals who are sensitive to air pollution and include children, the elderly, and persons with pre-existing respiratory or cardiovascular illness. The Air District considers a sensitive receptor to be a location that houses or attracts children, the elderly, people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollutants. Examples of sensitive receptors include schools, parks and playgrounds, daycare centers, nursing homes, hospitals, and residential dwelling units.”¹⁵</p>					

¹³ Op. Cit., 13

¹⁴ Op. Cit.14

¹⁵ Op. Cit., 15

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>The AQ Memo analyzed and concluded the following:</p> <p><i>“Construction Equipment TACs/HAPs:</i> Particulate emissions from diesel powered construction equipment are considered a TAC by the California Air Resources Board. There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan Update. However, future development projects have the potential to temporarily expose receptors to increased pollutant emission concentrations from diesel powered construction equipment during the short-term construction phase. However, construction emissions are temporary and would cease upon completion of construction activities. The short-term nature of construction-related emissions would not expose nearby receptors to substantial TAC concentrations. Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts related to this Checklist Item will occur.”¹⁶</p> <p><i>“Dust-borne TACs/HAPs:</i> There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan Update. However, future development projects have the potential to temporarily expose nearby receptors to fugitive particulate (dust) emissions during the short-term construction phase or from landscaping activities once the development project is operational. As of May 2019, there were no listings within the Project planning area in the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List. A query performed on the DTSC Envirostor indicated that there are no superfund, state response, voluntary cleanup, school cleanup or corrective actions within two (2) miles of the Project planning area. A query of the State Water Resources Control Board (WRCB) GeoTracker Site and Facilities mapping programs revealed one (1) leaking underground storage tank (LUST) site (Case # 5T54000127, which has a cleanup status of eligible for closure) and one (1) permitted UST site within the Project planning area. There no other cleanup sites within two (2) miles Project planning area. A query performed on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) website found that there are no listed polluted sites within the Project planning area. Therefore, fugitive dust emissions resulting from earthmoving activities during construction or landscaping activities during operations, would not expose future residents or nearby receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts related to this Checklist Item will occur.”¹⁷</p> <p><i>“Valley Fever:</i> Valley fever, or coccidioidomycosis, is an infection caused by inhalation of the spores of the fungus, <i>Coccidioides immitis</i> (<i>C. immitis</i>). According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), the San Joaquin Valley is considered an endemic area for valley fever. “People can get Valley fever by breathing in the microscopic fungal spores from the air, although most people who breathe in the spores don’t get sick. Usually, people who get sick with Valley fever will get better on their own within weeks to months, but some people will need antifungal medication.” Construction-related activities generate fugitive dust that could potentially contain <i>C. immitis</i> spores. The Project will be required to implement General Plan Policy AQ-4.2 (Dust Suppression Measures), which was specifically designed to address impacts from the generation of dust emitted into the air. The Project will be required to comply with Air District Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions) requirements, including submittal of construction notification and/or dust control plan(s), which minimize the generation of fugitive dust during construction-related activities. Therefore, implementation of General Plan policies and compliance with Air District rules and regulations would reduce the chance of exposure to valley fever during construction-related activities. Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts related to this Checklist Item will occur.”¹⁸</p> <p><i>“Naturally Occurring Asbestos:</i> In areas containing naturally occurring asbestos, earthmoving construction-related activities, such as grading and trenching, could expose receptors to windblown asbestos. According to a United States Geological Soil Survey map of areas where naturally occurring asbestos in California are likely to occur, the Project</p>					

¹⁶ Op. Cit. 15.

¹⁷ Op. Cit. 15-16.

¹⁸ Op. Cit. 16

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>is not located in an area known to contain naturally occurring asbestos. The Project planning area and the immediate vicinity has been previously disturbed by agricultural operations and by residential development. Future development projects will be required to implement General Plan Policy AQ-4.2 (Dust Suppression Measures) to comply with Air District Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions) requirements, thereby reducing the chance of exposure to valley fever during construction-related activities. Therefore, Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts related to this Checklist Item will occur.”¹⁹</p> <p><i>“Operations from Future Development:</i> There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan Update that would be a source of TAC or HAP emissions. However, construction- and operation-related activities associated with future development projects may require the transport and use of hazardous materials Consumer products and gasoline are regulated by the State and use of these products would not pose a significant risk to residents or nearby receptors. Medium- and Heavy-duty diesel trucks would be a source of diesel particulate matter, which is considered to be a TAC. The County will work with the Air District on a project-by-project basis to determine whether health risk assessments would be required for projects generating diesel truck trips travelling through the Project planning area, and for other equipment that may require Air District permits. Furthermore, future applicants will be required to comply with all local, state, and federal policies related to emission of TACs/HAPs in the event such pollutants require control efforts to minimize their impacts. Tulare County Environmental Health Division will require a Hazardous Waste Business Plan if materials exceed 55 gallons (liquids), 500 pounds (solids), or 200 cubic feet (compressed gas) handled or stored on site. As such, the Project will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts related to this Checklist Item will occur.”²⁰</p> <p><i>“Existing Sources:</i> There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan Update that would be a source of TAC or HAP emissions, and the location of future development projects in close proximity to sensitive receptors cannot be determined until future projects are identified. To ensure that development within the Project planning area does not expose sensitive receptors to significant impacts from TAC emissions, the County will review individual projects on a project-by-project basis to determine if ARB’s Air Quality Land Use Handbook screening criteria presented in Table 6 [of the AQ memo] are exceeded. Projects that exceed the screening criteria will be subject to analysis using screening models or may require dispersion modeling and a health risk assessment. Tulare County will also consult with the Air District during the CEQA process for guidance on the appropriate screening tools and modeling protocols for future development projects within the Plan Update area. Therefore, existing sources of TAC/HAP emissions would not expose receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts related to this Checklist Item will occur.”²¹</p> <p><i>“Existing Agricultural Operations:</i> The Project planning area is located in a rural area with urban built up land as well as active agricultural operations. Agricultural operations typically include the use of chemicals on crops for activities such as pest control, damage control, weed abatement, etc. However, these chemicals are regulated by the State and would not pose a significant risk to the existing and future residents within the Project planning area. Furthermore, the Tulare County General Plan includes Policy AG-1.14 Right-to-Farm Noticing which requires new property owners to acknowledge and accept the inconveniences associated with normal farming activities. Future development projects adjacent to agricultural lands will be required to sign a “Right to Farm” notice. Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts related to this Checklist Item will occur.”²²</p>					

¹⁹ Op. Cit. 16.

²⁰ Op. Cit. 17

²¹ Op. Cit.

²² Op. Cit. 17-18.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>d) Less Than Significant Impact - The Project would not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. Consistent with the Air District’s definition of “sensitive receptors” the AQ Memo contains analyses of odor sources and projected potential impacts on sensitive receptors. “Two situations create a potential for odor impact. The first occurs when a new odor source is located near an existing sensitive receptor. The second occurs when a new sensitive receptor locates near an existing source of odor. There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the proposed Community Plan that would be a source of nuisance odors. However, as the Community Plan area is built out, dependent upon the location and nature of operations, potential exists for odor impacts to occur resulting from existing and/or new agricultural, commercial, and industrial land uses.”²³</p> <p>“As presented in Table 7 [of the AQ Memo], the Air District has determined the common land use types that are known to produce odors in the San Joaquin Valle y Air Basin. As previously noted, there are no specific development projects associated with the Community Plan Update. However, the existing agricultural uses in the vicinity of the community could be a source of nuisance odors. All projects, with the exception of agricultural operations, are subject to Air District Rule 4102 (Nuisance). Therefore, odors from agriculture-related operations would not be subject to complaint reporting. There is potential for these agricultural operations to generate objectionable odors; however, these odors would be temporary or seasonal. Furthermore, the Tulare County General Plan includes Policy AG-1.14 Right-to-Farm Noticing which requires new property owners to acknowledge and accept the inconveniences associated with normal farming activities. If future developments are proposed adjacent to active agricultural uses, future residents will be required to sign a “Right to Farm” notice. To ensure potential impacts are addressed, if proposed developments were to result in sensitive receptors being located closer than the recommended distances to any odor generator identified in Table 7 [of the AQ memo], a more detailed analysis, is recommended. The detailed analysis would involve contacting the Air District’s Compliance Division for information regarding odor complaints Implementation of the applicable General Plan policies and compliance with applicable Air District rules and regulations specifically designed to address air quality and odor impacts, would reduce potential odor impacts. Therefore, the Project would not create or expose existing residents to objectionable odors. Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts related to this Checklist Item will occur.”²⁴</p> <p>It is noted that agricultural operations are exempt from the Air District’s nuisance rule. Therefore, odors from animal operations, such as dairies, feedlots, and poultry farms, and in field composting operations would not be subject to complaint reporting. However, the Tulare County General Plan Recirculated Environmental Impact Report (REIR) indicated that General Plan Policies <i>AQ-3.1</i> through <i>AQ-3.6</i>, <i>LU-1.1</i> through <i>LU-1.4</i>, and <i>LU-1.8</i> would help to minimize this impact by avoiding inappropriate siting of sensitive land uses near other incompatible uses. Air District regulations on dairy and feedlot operations would also help to reduce this potential impact. Therefore, there would be a less than significant impact as a result of the Project.</p>					
4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
	Would the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

²³ Op. Cit. 18.

²⁴ Op. Cit. 19.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
	or special status species in local or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Analysis:

As noted previously, the Project is the proposed Woodville Community Plan and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The Community Plan is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). The Project includes adoption of an Urban Development Boundary (UDB); as such, a case-by-case evaluation will be conducted when development proposals are received within the UDB area. However, as this Project is the proposed of the area's first Community Plan and no development projects are proposed at this or in the foreseeable future, there is no possibility of changes to biological resources (e.g., habitat, streams, etc.) within the already established land uses within the UDB area.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>The Technical Memorandum “Biological Species Evaluation for the Woodville Community Plan 2019” (BRE Memo) was completed by RMA Staff (Jessica Willis, Planner IV) in May 2019 to analyze potential impacts on biological species in the Project vicinity (See Attachment “B”). As indicated in the BRE Memo, the most recent California Department of Fish and Wildlife’s (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), RareFind 5 and Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS) mapping applications were accessed on May 20, 2019.</p>					
<p>9-Quad CNDDDB Results</p>					
<p>“Based on the information in the CNDDDB and BIOS, there are thirty six (36) special status species (state or federally listed as threatened, endangered, proposed endangered, proposed threatened, candidate threatened, candidate endangered, rare; or ranked by the California Native Plant Society) and one (1) natural plant communities of special concern within the 9-quadrangle Project area (Tulare, Cairns Corner, Lindsay, Porterville, Ducor, Sausalito School, Pixley, and Tipton quadrangles) (see Figures 3, 5 and 7).”²⁵</p>					
<p>Project Quad Results</p>					
<p>“Based on the information in the CNDDDB and BIOS, within the Woodville quadrangle the Project site is within the historic range of three (3) special status animal species: <i>Agelaius tricolor</i> (tricolored blackbird); <i>Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides</i> (Tipton kangaroo rat); and <i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> (San Joaquin kit fox) (see Figures 3, 4 and 6).”²⁶</p>					
<p>Project Area Results</p>					
<p>“Special status plant and animal species have not been recorded within the Project site (i.e., the proposed Woodville Urban Development Boundary, or UDB) or within close proximity (within 1.0 mile) to the site (see Figure 3). However, there is a possibility that migratory birds and raptors may be present within the Project site, or that currently undeveloped areas within the UDB could provide habitat or foraging areas for special status species such as kit fox and kangaroo rats. Therefore, future development projects within the UDB subject to subsequent CEQA analysis may be required to implement mitigation measure(s) to reduce potential impacts on special status species to less than significant.”²⁷</p>					
<p>Also, the Tulare County General Plan has a number of policies that apply to projects within County of Tulare. For example, General Plan policies that would apply to future development in the Project area include <i>ERM-1.1 Protection of Rare and Endangered Species</i>; <i>ERM-1.17 Conservation Plan Coordination</i>; and <i>ERM-2.7 Minimize Adverse Impacts</i>. And, as indicated earlier, future proposed development(s) will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis regarding impacts to the biological resource.</p>					
<p>a) <i>Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation</i> - The proposed Woodville Community Plan Urban Development Boundary (UDB) is proposed as 512 acres. The following section assumes that special status species within the UDB may be impacted by future development, which will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, as development occurs.</p>					
<p>As previously noted, the BRE identified thirty six (36) special status species and one (1) natural plant community of special concern within the 9-quadrangle Project area; of these species, there are three (3) species (tricolored blackbird, Tipton kangaroo rat, and San Joaquin kit) documented within the Woodville Project vicinity that could potentially be impacted. However, there is a possibility that migratory birds and raptors may be present within the Project site, or</p>					

²⁵ County of Tulare. 2019. Technical Memorandum: Biological Resources Assessment for the Woodville Community Plan 2019. Page 2.

²⁶ Ibid.

²⁷ Op. Cit.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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that currently undeveloped areas within the UDB could provide habitat or foraging areas for special status species such as kit fox and kangaroo rats. As such, mitigation measures are limited to these species as discussed below.

Mitigation: Future development projects within the UDB subject to subsequent CEQA analysis may be required to implement **Mitigation Measures BIO-1** through **BIO 12** would reduce potential impacts on special status species to less than significant. **Table BIO-1** summarizes **Mitigation Measures BIO-1** through **BIO-12** which can be found in their entirety in Attachment “B” of this IS/MND.

TABLE BIO-1		
SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES		
MITIGATION	TYPE OF MITIGATION	SUMMARIZED DESCRIPTION
Measures for Special Status Plant Species		
BIO-1	Pre-construction Survey	Qualified biologist/botanist conducts pre-construction surveys for special status plant species
Measures for Special Status Animal Species		
BIO-2	Pre-construction Survey	Qualified biologist conducts pre-construction surveys for special status animal species.
Measures for Special Status Species Identified in Pre-construction Surveys		
BIO-3	Employee Education Program	Qualified biologist conduct s tailgate meeting to train construction staff on special status species that occur/may occur on the project site.
Measures for Nesting Raptors and Migratory Birds		
BIO-4	Avoidance	Where possible, Project will be constructed outside the nesting season (between September 1st and January 31st).
BIO-5	Pre-construction Survey	If Project activities occur during the nesting season (February 1-August 31), a qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction surveys per the <i>Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson’s Hawk Nesting Surveys in California’s Central Valley (2000)</i> .
BIO-6	Pre-construction Survey	A qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys per the <i>Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson’s Hawk Nesting Surveys in California’s Central Valley (2000)</i> .
BIO-7	Buffers	Upon active nest discovery, the biologist determines appropriate construction setback distances and a behavioral baseline using applicable CDFW guidelines and/or the biology of the affected species.
Measures for Tipton Kangaroo Rat		
BIO-8	Pre-construction Survey	Qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys in accordance with CDFW protocols. If Tipton kangaroo rat are present, CDFW shall be consulted to identify actions to be taken as appropriate for the species.
Measures for San Joaquin Kit Fox		
BIO-9	Pre-construction Survey	Qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys in accordance with USFWS <i>Standard Recommendations for Protection of the Endangered San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance (2011)</i> .
BIO-10	Avoidance	If active or potential den is detected in or adjacent to work area during pre-construction survey, the den shall not be disturbed or destroyed. Compliance with USFWS <i>Recommendations for Protection of the Endangered San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance (2011)</i> required. USFW and CDFW will be immediately contacted to determine best course of action
BIO-11	Minimization	Construction activities shall be carried out in a manner that minimizes disturbance to kit foxes.
BIO-12	Mortality Reporting	USFWS and CDFW will be contacted immediately by phone and notified in writing within three working days in case of the accidental death or injury of a SJ kit fox during construction-related activities.

Implementation of these **Mitigation Measures BIO-1** through **BIO-12** will reduce potential impacts to special status plant and animal species, including raptors and migratory birds, Tipton kangaroo rat and San Joaquin kit fox, to less than

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>significant with mitigation and ensure that future development activities within the UDB remain compliant with state and federal laws protecting these species.</p>					
<p>b) No Impact - As noted in Item a., above, the proposed Project area is within the historic sites of various species of concern. However, the tricolored blackbird, Tipton kangaroo rat, and San Joaquin kit fox are the only species documented within close proximity (approximately 1 mile) to the Woodville UDB. Riparian habitat is absent from the Project impact areas (i.e., within the proposed UDB). Existing urban uses and agriculturally productive lands constitute the majority of the types of habitat within the existing and proposed UDB and, as such, are not considered habitats of special concern. Because riparian and other habitats of special concern are absent, the Project and future development proposals will have no impact on these habitats.</p> <p>c) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation – As noted in the BRE Memo, “There are no development projects proposed with this Project. Future projects will be evaluated on a project-by-project bases as they are identified. Best management practices, including compliance with all applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements, which includes a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), will be required during construction activities. A grading and drainage plan will be submitted and approved by the Tulare County RMA Engineering Branch. However, to ensure that potential jurisdictional waters are not adversely impacted by future development within the proposed UDB, the following mitigation measure will be required for projects located adjacent to the waterways and ponds identified in the NWIS and NWI. Therefore, the Project will not result in significant impact to any riparian habitats or other protected wetlands.”²⁸</p> <p>Mitigation Measure BIO-13 (Consultation). Prior to the start of ground disturbance activities, the applicant shall consult with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and/or the U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to determine if a Wetland Delineation and a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement will be required.</p> <p>Implementation of the Mitigation Measures BIO-13 will reduce potential Project impacts on wetland, waters of the State, and waters of the U.S. to a less than significant level with mitigation.</p> <p>d) Less Than Significant Impact - Wildlife movement corridors usually occur where there are relatively large areas of open space composed of undeveloped habitat, ideally native habitat. The majority of the existing UDB is already developed to urban type uses and agriculturally productive land, and it is surrounded by more agricultural land. The areas within the proposed UDB expansion are predominantly agriculturally productive lands. While agricultural land may be attractive to wildlife as movement corridor in otherwise urban, developed landscapes, there is nothing within the existing UDB that would make it more attractive as a wildlife movement corridor than adjacent parcels. It is noted, however, neither the existing or proposed UDB of the Project were identified in the Environmental Resources Management Element as being a migration corridor or wildlife nursery for any wildlife species. Therefore, a less than significant impact would occur as a result of the Project.</p> <p>e) No Impact - The proposed Project will not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinances. Therefore, the Project will result in no impact to this resource.</p> <p>f) No Impact - There are two habitat conservation plans that could apply in Tulare County. The Kern Water Habitat Conservation Plan only applies to an area in Allensworth (located approximately 19 miles southwest of the Project</p>					

²⁸ Op. Cit. 6-7

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>area) and does not apply this Project. The Recovery Plan for Upland Species in the San Joaquin Valley outlines a number of species that are important to the San Joaquin Valley. None of these species were identified within the impact areas of the Project (i.e., within the UDB). Therefore, the Project would not conflict with local policies or habitat conservation plans. As such, there will be no impact.</p>					

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES					
Would the project:					
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Analysis:

As noted previously, the Project is the proposed Woodville Community Plan and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The update is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). Although establishment of an Urban Development Boundary (UDB) is proposed, and such changes would incorporate areas that have historically been extensively agriculturally productive, there remains a possibility of subsurface occurrence of cultural resources with the proposed UDB area.

The Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center, Bakersfield (SSJVIC or Center) conducted a cultural resources records search at the request of RMA Planning Branch staff. The Center records search (dated March 26, 2019 is included in Attachment “C” of this document) included historic sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places, California State Historical Landmarks, California Register of Historical Resources, California Inventory of Historic Resources, and California Points of Historical Interest. According to the California Historical Resources Information System, there one recorded cultural resources within the planning area and none within a one-half mile radius of the planning area. There are no recorded cultural resources within the project area or radius that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, the California Points of Historical Interest, California Inventory of Historic Resources, or the California State Historic Landmarks in or near Woodville.

According to the information provided by the SSJVIC, there has been one previous cultural resource study conducted within the project area, TU- 01596 and one conducted within the one-half mile radius, TU-00508. However, until; the specific location of a development proposal occurs, the locations and nature of the resources will remain confidential and will only be shared with an applicant and remain confidential until otherwise determined by the courts.

The following Native American tribes were contacted on March 6, 2019, in order to solicit their interest regarding tribal consultation: Kern Valley Indian Council; Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe, Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians; Tubatulabals of Kern County; Tule River Indian Tribe; and Wuksache Indian Tribe. No responses have been received to date. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was also contacted on March 19, 2019, with a request that they conduct a sacred lands files (SLF) search. The SLF records search was completed with negative results.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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The SSJVIC acknowledges that the Project essentially consists of a new Community the Woodville Community. They further acknowledge that no immediate ground disturbance will take place as a result of this update and conclude that no further cultural resource investigation is recommended at this time. However, prior to any future ground disturbance project activities, the SSJVIC recommends that a new record search be conducted so their office can then make project specific recommendations for further cultural resources study, if needed. Once specific projects are proposed, location specific studies can be conducted to determine the appropriateness of avoiding or minimizing impacts to cultural resources as applicable.

The Tulare County General Plan has a number of policies that relate to the proposed Project area including *ERM-6.1 Evaluation of Cultural and Archaeological Resources*; *ERM-6.2 Protection of Resources with Potential State or Federal*; *ERM-6.4 Mitigation*; *ERM-6.10 Grading Cultural Resources Sites*; and *ERM-6.9 Confidentiality of Archaeological Sites* which allows the County to (within its authority) maintain confidentiality regarding the locations of archaeological sites in order to preserve and protect these resources from vandalism and the unauthorized removal of artifacts.

a), b) and c) **Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation** - As noted above, a CHRIS records search was conducted by the SSJVIC. Four previously recorded historic-period sites have been recorded within the study area and one historic-period site identified within one-half mile of the study area. These resources consist of two historic era ditches, an historic era transmission line, an historic era commercial building, and a prehistoric era lithic and bead scatter. The records search included an examination of the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, the California Points of Historic Interest, the California Inventory of Historic Resources, or the California State Historic Landmarks (see Attachment “C”). Also, as noted earlier, one previous cultural resources studies has been completed within the Project area and one additional study have been conducted within the one-half mile radius. The planning area consists of existing predominantly residential uses, very limited commercial uses, and agricultural uses, and as such, are unlikely to contain surface cultural resources. Until an actual development project is initiated, it remains unknown if subsurface historic resources would be encountered.

While the proposed Community Plan Update contains no plans for development or construction, over the planning horizon, future development within the UDB may result in the eventual construction of urban-types uses such residences and commercial, and infrastructure (such as streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, sewer and water collection/distribution systems, etc.). Such future activity could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource were any such resources to be located within the planning area. The proposed Project would not result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical or archaeological resource as defined in Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Although no cultural resources were identified in the records search, there will, nonetheless, be a potentially significant impact if historical resources were uncovered during proposed specific development project construction; however, implementation of the **Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-2** (and also contained in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program) are included as part of this Mitigated Negative Declaration to reduce potential impacts to historical or archaeological resources to less than significant with mitigation.

Mitigation Measure CUL-1. If, in the course of construction or operation within the Project area, any archaeological, historical, or paleontological resources are uncovered, discovered, or otherwise detected or observed, activities within fifty (50) feet of the find shall be ceased. A qualified archaeologist/paleontologist shall be contacted and advise the County of the site’s significance. If the findings are deemed significant by the Tulare County Resources Management Agency, appropriate mitigation measures shall be required prior to any resumption of work in the affected area of the proposed Project. Where feasible, mitigation achieving preservation in place will be implemented. Preservation in place may be accomplished by, but is not limited to:

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>planning construction to avoid archaeological/paleontological sites or covering archaeological/paleontological sites with a layer of chemically stable soil prior to building on the site. If significant resources are encountered, the feasibility of various methods of achieving preservation in place shall be considered, and an appropriate method of achieving preservation in place shall be selected and implemented, if feasible. If preservation in place is not feasible, other mitigation shall be implemented to minimize impacts to the site, such as data recovery efforts that will adequately recover scientifically consequential information from and about the site. Mitigation shall be consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4(b)(3).</p> <p>Mitigation Measure CUL-2. If cultural/archeological/paleontological resources are encountered during project-specific construction or land modification activities work shall stop and the County shall be notified at once to assess the nature, extent, and potential significance of any cultural resources. If such resources are determined to be significant, appropriate actions shall be determined. Depending upon the nature of the find, mitigation could involve avoidance, documentation, or other appropriate actions to be determined by a qualified archaeologist. For example, activities within 50 feet of the find shall be ceased.</p> <p>No formal cemeteries or other places of human internment are known to exist within the Project site; however, in accordance with State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Public Resource Code Section 5097.98, if human remains are unearthed during project-specific construction as development occurs, no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to the origin and disposition of such remains. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the Coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 48 hours of the Coroner’s determination. The NAHC will then identify the person(s) thought to be the most likely descendent of the deceased Native American, who will then assist in determining what course of action shall be taken in handling the remains. Impacts to this Checklist Item will be less than significant with mitigation.</p> <p>d) Less Than Significant Impact - The proposed Project will not disturb unique architectural features or the character of surrounding buildings. Individual site-specific development proposals will be required to undergo individual assessments on a case-by-case basis. As indicated in the CHRIS results (see Attachment “C”), no resources were identified within the Woodville planning area. Implementing the General Plan policies will result in a less than significant to this resource.</p>					
6.	ENERGY				
	Would the project:				
a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>As noted previously, the Project is the proposed Woodville Community Plan and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The Plan is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). The Project includes establishment of an Urban Development Boundary (UDB); as such, a case-</p>					

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>by-case evaluation will be conducted when future development proposals are received. However, as this Project is merely proposed adoption of a Community Plan, there is no possibility of changes to energy resources within the already established uses within the proposed UDB area.</p> <p>The Tulare County General Plan contains policies that apply to projects within County of Tulare. For example, General Plan policies that would apply to future development in the Project area include <i>AQ-3.5 Alternative Energy Design</i> wherein the County shall encourage all new development, including rehabilitation, renovation, and redevelopment, to incorporate energy conservation and green building practices to maximum extent feasible. Such practices include, but are not limited to: building orientation and shading, landscaping, and the use of active and passive solar heating and water system; <i>ERM-4.1 Energy Conservation and Efficiency Measures</i> wherein the County shall encourage the use of solar energy, solar hot water panels, and other energy conservation and efficiency features in new construction and renovation of existing structures in accordance with State law; <i>ERM-4.2 Streetscape and Parking Area Improvements for Energy Conservation</i> wherein the County shall promote the planting and maintenance of shade trees along streets and within parking areas of new urban development to reduce radiation heating; <i>ERM-4.3 Local and State Programs</i> wherein the County shall participate, to the extent feasible, in local and State programs that strive to reduce the consumption of natural or man-made energy sources; <i>ERM-4.4 Promote Energy Conservation Awareness</i> wherein the County should coordinate with local utility providers to provide public education on energy conservation programs; <i>ERM-4.5 Advance Planning</i> wherein the County shall participate with energy providers in identifying long range energy strategies and facilities; <i>ERM-4.6 Renewable Energy</i> wherein the County shall support efforts, when appropriately sited, for the development and use of alternative energy resources, including renewable energy such as wind, solar, bio-fuels and co-generation; <i>ERM-4.7 Reduce Energy Use in County Facilities</i> wherein the County continue to integrate energy efficiency and conservation into all County functions; and <i>ERM-4.8 Energy Efficiency Standards</i> wherein the County shall encourage renovations and new development to incorporate energy efficiency and conservation measures that exceed State Title 24 standards. When feasible, the County shall offer incentives for use of energy reduction measures such as expedited permit processing, reduced fees, and technical assistance.</p> <p>In addition, the following housing policies would also apply to the Project: <i>Housing Policy 4.15 - Enforce energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Non-Residential properties (Title 24)</i>; <i>Housing Policy 4.21 - Promote energy conservation opportunities in new residential development</i>; and <i>Housing Policy 4.22 - Enforce provisions of the Subdivision Map Act regulating energy-efficient subdivision design.</i></p> <p>Lastly, as indicated earlier, proposed development(s) will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis regarding impacts to energy resources.</p> <p>a) No Impact - The proposed Project is a proposed Community Plan and contains no plans for development or construction projects. Thus, the Project will not result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources.</p> <p>b) No Impact - The proposed Project is a Community Plan Update and contains no plans for development or construction projects. Therefore, there are no conflicts or obstructions with state or local plan for energy consumption.</p>					
7.	GEOLOGY/SOILS				
	Would the project:				
a)	Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
	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 No. 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Analysis:

Seismicity:

As noted previously, the Project is the proposed Woodville Community Plan and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The Update is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). As development within the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) occurs, there is a possibility that geological or soil analyses may be necessary to ensure proper building design, materials, and other considerations are utilized to safeguard occupants and structures within a seismic area.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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The official maps of earthquake fault zones delineated by the California Geological Survey (CGS), State of California Department of Conservation (2010), in accordance with the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, indicate that several faults are known to occur in Tulare County. “There are three faults within the region that have been, and will be, principal sources of potential seismic activity within Tulare County. These faults are described as follows:

- San Andreas Fault. The San Andreas Fault is located approximately 40 miles west of the Tulare County boundary. This fault has a long history of activity, and is thus the primary focus in determining seismic activity within the county. Seismic activity along the fault varies along its span from the Gulf of California to Cape Mendocino. Just west to Tulare County lies the “Central California Active Area,” where many earthquakes have originated.
- Owens Valley Fault Group. The Owens Valley Fault Group is a complex system containing both active and potentially active faults, located on the eastern base of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The Group is located within Tulare and Inyo Counties and has historically been the source of seismic activity within Tulare County.
- Clovis Fault. The Clovis Fault is considered to be active within the Quaternary Period (within the past two million years), although there is no historic evidence of its activity, it is therefore classified as “potentially active.” This fault lies approximately six miles south of the Madera County boundary in Fresno County. Activity along this fault could potentially generate more seismic activity in Tulare County than the San Andreas or Owens Valley fault systems. In particular, a strong earthquake on the Fault could affect northern Tulare County. However, because of the lack of historic activity along the Clovis Fault, inadequate evidence exists for assessing maximum earthquake impacts.”²⁹

According to the 1974 Five County Seismic Safety Element and adopted by the County of Tulare, places the Woodville Planning Area within Seismic Zone. Seismic Zone “V-I” includes the most of the eastern San Joaquin Valley, and is characterized by a relatively thin section of sedimentary rock overlying a granitic basement. Amplification of shaking that would affect low to medium-rise structure is relatively high, but the distance to either the San Andreas or Owens Valley faults (the expected sources of shaking) is sufficiently great that the effects should be minimal. Adherence to the requirements of the Uniform Building Code applicable to the Planning Area should be adequate to protect new structures from earthquake damage.”³⁰

Soils:

According to the Woodville CPU, the soils that characterize the Woodville area originated from granitic rocks of the Sierra Nevada and contain quantities of mica, quartz, feldspars and granitic sand.³¹ “The predominant soil types in the Woodville area are described as follows:

Flamen loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an alluvium derived mainly from granitic rock sources and is found on stream terraces. The soil has moderate shrink-swell capacity, is deep to duripan and is moderately well drained. Flamen loam is classified as prime farmland when it is irrigated and carries a Class II agricultural rating.

Nord fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a very deep, well drained mixed alluvium derived mainly from granitic rocks. The soil has a low shrink-swell potential and is found on alluvial fans and floodplains. Nord fine sandy loam is considered to be prime farmland when it is irrigated and carries a Class I agricultural rating.

²⁹ Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update Background Report. Pages 8-6 and 8-7.

³⁰ Tulare County, 2019. Draft Woodville Community Plan.

³¹ Ibid.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>Yettem sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, are very deep, well drained alluvium soils derived from granitic rock sources. The soils has a low shrink-swell potential and is located mainly on floodplains and alluvial fans. Yettem sandy loam is considered prime farmland when it is irrigated and carries a Class I agricultural rating.”³²</p> <p>“One of the primary concerns for new building construction is the shrink-swell property of soil. Shrink-swell potential refers to the changes in volume of the soil material that results from a change in content of moisture. Generally, soils with greater clay content exhibit the highest potential for shrink-swell behavior. Damage to building foundations, roads and other structures is caused by the shrinking and swelling of soils as they become dry or wet. As shrink-swell potential increases, the soil is increasingly less suitable for buildings and roads unless corrective features are included in the design of the project. Areas of moderate shrink-swell potential are outside the plan area. Soils within the plan area have low shrink-swell potential.”³³</p> <p>The following Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update policies for this resource apply to this Project: <i>HS-1.2 Development Constraints</i> wherein the County shall permit development only in areas where the potential danger to the health and safety of people and property can be mitigated to an acceptable level;<i>HS-1.3 Hazardous Lands</i> wherein the County shall designate areas with a potential for significant hazardous conditions for open space, agriculture, and other appropriate low intensity uses; <i>HS-1.5 Hazard Awareness and Public Education</i> wherein the County shall continue to promote awareness and education among residents regarding possible natural hazards, including soil conditions, earthquakes, flooding, fire hazards, and emergency procedures; <i>HS-1.11 Site Investigations</i> wherein the County shall conduct site investigations in areas planned for new development to determine susceptibility to landslides, subsidence/settlement, contamination, and/or flooding; <i>HS-2.1 Continued Evaluation of Earthquake Risks</i> wherein the County shall continue to evaluate areas to determine levels of earthquake risk; <i>HS-2.4 Structure Siting</i> wherein the County shall permit development on soils sensitive to seismic activity permitted only after adequate site analysis, including appropriate siting, design of structure, and foundation integrity; <i>HS-2.7 Subsidence</i> wherein the County shall confirm that development is not located in any known areas of active subsidence. If urban development may be located in such an area, a special safety study will be prepared and needed safety measures implemented. The County shall also request that developments provide evidence that its long-term use of ground water resources, where applicable, will not result in notable subsidence attributed to the new extraction of groundwater resources for use by the development; <i>HS-2.8 Alquist-Priolo Act Compliance</i> wherein the County shall not permit any structure for human occupancy to be placed within designated Earthquake Fault Zones (pursuant to and as determined by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act; Public Resource code, Chapter 7.5) unless the specific provision of the Act and Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations have been satisfied; <i>WR-2.2 NPDES Enforcement</i> wherein the County shall continue to support the State in monitoring and enforcing provisions to control non-point source water pollution contained in the U.S. EPA NPDES program as implemented by the Water Quality Control Board; <i>WR-2.3 Best Management Practices</i> wherein the County shall continue to require the use of feasible BMPs and other mitigation measures designed to protect surface water and groundwater from the adverse effects of construction activities, agricultural operations requiring a County Permit and urban runoff in coordination with the Water Quality Control Board and; <i>WR-2.4 Construction Site Sediment Control</i> wherein the County shall continue to enforce provisions to control erosion and sediment from construction sites.</p> <p>a) No Impact - According to the Tulare County General Plan, the planning area lies in the V1 seismic study area, characterized by a relatively thin section of sedimentary rock overlying a granitic basement (see precious text).</p>					

³² Op. Cit.

³³ Op. Cit.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>The V-1 seismic zone, which is characterized by a relatively thick section of sedimentary rock overlying a granitic basement, has “low” risks for shaking hazards, “minimal” risk for landslides, “low to moderate” risk for subsidence, “low” risks for liquefaction and “minimal” risk for seiching.³⁴</p> <p>The distance to area faults i.e. the Clovis Group, Pond-Poso, and San Andreas, expected sources of significant shaking, is sufficiently great that shaking effects should be minimal.</p> <p>i) <i>Fault Rupture:</i> An analysis prepared by the Tulare County Environmental Planning Department based on information provided by the State of California and the Five County Seismic Safety Element indicates that the Project site is not located within the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. No active or potentially active fault traces are known to traverse the site.³⁵ In addition, the California Department of Conservation’s CGS Information Warehouse indicates that the planning area is not located in a “fault zone,” i.e. in an area where hazards exist that are associated with surface fault rupture.^{36,37} The Project does not include specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses). Any future developments would be evaluated on a project-by-project basis and will be constructed in accordance with all applicable building codes. As such, risk to persons or structures caused by rupture of known earthquake faults are minimal. As such, there will be no impact as a result of the Project.</p> <p>ii) <i>Ground Shaking:</i> As previously discussed, the Project is located in the V-1 seismic zone and located above a geological formation that is not conducive to ground shaking events. The release of energy caused by an earthquake is a direct result of fault rupture at depth, and when that rupture extends to the ground surface it manifests as displacements expressed as fractures, fissures, tectonic deformation and ground shaking.³⁸ Based on the information discussed in Checklist sub-Item 7 i), it is unlikely that ground shaking will affect the planning area. As such, there will be no impact as a result of the Project.</p> <p>iii) <i>Ground Failure and Liquefaction:</i> As previously discussed, the Project is located in the V-1 zone. According to the Five County Seismic Safety Element, the V-1 zone has a low risk of liquefaction.³⁹ The California Department of Conservation’s CGS Information Warehouse indicates that the planning area is not located in a “liquefaction zone.”⁴⁰ The Project does not include specific development projects (such as residential or commercial uses). Any future developments would be evaluated on a project-by-project basis and will be constructed in accordance with all applicable building codes. As such, risk to persons or structures due to liquefaction is minimal. There will be no impact as a result of the Project.</p> <p>iv) <i>Landslides:</i> As previously discussed, the Project is located in the V-1 zone. According to the Five County Seismic Safety Element the V-1 zone has “minimal” risk of landslide activity. The Project does not include specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses). The California Department of Conservation’s CGS Information Warehouse indicates that the planning area is not located in an area prone</p>					

³⁴ Envicom Corporation, 1974. Summary of Seismic Hazards & Safety Recommendations. Five County Seismic Safety Element Fresno, Kings, Madera, Mariposa & Tulare Counties.

³⁵ California Department of Conservation, 2018. Fault Activity Map of California (2010). <http://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/fam/>.

³⁶ California Department of Conservation, 2019. CGS Warehouse: Regulatory Maps. <http://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/index.html?map=regulatorymaps>.

³⁷ California Department of Conservation, 2018. Special Publication 42 Revised 2018 Earthquake Fault Zones. A Guide for Government Agencies, Property Owners / Developers, and Geoscience Practitioners for Assessing Fault Rupture Hazards in California. Page 1. <ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dmg/pubs/sp/Sp42.pdf>.

³⁸ Ibid. 6.

³⁹ Envicom Corporation, 1974. Summary of Seismic Hazards & Safety Recommendations. Five County Seismic Safety Element Fresno, Kings, Madera, Mariposa & Tulare Counties.

⁴⁰ California Department of Conservation, 2019. CGS Warehouse: Regulatory Maps. <http://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/index.html?map=regulatorymaps>.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>to landslides.⁴¹ The Project does not include specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses). Any future developments would be evaluated on a project-by-project basis and will be constructed in accordance with all applicable building codes. As such, risk to persons or structures due to subsidence is minimal. There will be a no impact as a result of the Project.</p> <p>b) No Impact - The proposed Project is a Community Plan and contains no plans for development or construction. As future development occurs, site construction activities would involve earthmoving activities to shape land, trenching for sewer and potable water distribution systems, pouring concrete for sidewalks, curbs, and gutters, and other typical construction-related activities. These activities could expose soils to erosion processes. The extent of erosion would vary depending on slope steepness/stability, vegetation/cover, concentration of runoff, and weather conditions.</p> <p>To prevent water and wind erosion during the construction-related activities, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be developed for projects within the planning area which disturb more than one acre in size. As part of the SWPPP, applicants would be required to provide erosion control measures to protect the topsoil. Any stockpiled soils would be watered and/or covered to prevent loss due to wind erosion as part of the SWPPP during construction. As a result of these efforts, loss of topsoil and substantial soil erosion during the construction period are not anticipated. Therefore, the Project would result in no impact.</p> <p>c) No Impact - As discussed in subsections a) i – v, the Project site is located in a V-1 seismic zone with minimal and low-to- moderate risks for landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. The Project does not include specific development projects (such as residential or commercial uses). Any future developments would be evaluated on a project-by-project basis and will be constructed in accordance with all applicable building codes. A substantial grade change would not occur in the area topography to the point where the developments within the proposed Project area would expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects from on or off-site landslides. Furthermore, as previously discussed in this chapter, lateral spreading, liquefaction or collapse are unlikely to occur as area soils, substrate and seismology are not conducive to such phenomena. Therefore, the Project will result in no impact.</p> <p>d) No Impact - As identified in the analysis section of this chapter, the planning area contains at least three soil types, all of which exhibit “low” or “moderate” shrink-swell potential as identified by the USDA’s Soil Survey Map.⁴² The California Department of Parks and Recreation has defined expansive soils as clay-based soils that tend to expand (increase in volume) as they absorb water and shrink (lessen in volume) as water is drawn away, resulting in damage to structures, slabs, pavements, and retaining walls if wetting and drying of the soil does not occur uniformly across the entire area.⁴³ The 1994 Uniform Building Code requires that when expansive soils are present, the building official may require that special provisions be made in the foundation design and construction to safeguard against damage due to this expansiveness, requiring a special investigation and report to provide design and construction criteria.⁴⁴ The proposed Project is a Community Plan Update and contains no plans for development or construction; however, it does anticipate that across the planning horizon that Woodville community will continue to grow at a 1.3% rate, consistent with the Tulare County General Plan.</p> <p>As future development occurs, construction of residential or commercial structures would be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Based on the analysis performed in this section, it is anticipated that the area’s low frequency of</p>					

⁴¹ Ibid.

⁴² Draft Woodville Community Plan 2019.

⁴³ California Department of Parks and Recreation, 2010, Page 3.5-3. Los Angeles State Historic Park Master Development Plan Final EIR. https://www.parks.ca.gov/pages/22272/files/r3_5_geology_soils.pdf

⁴⁴ International Conference of Building Officials, 1994, Page 2-49. Uniform Building Code. Volume 2. Structural Engineering Design Provisions.1804.4 Expansive Soils. http://digitalassets.lib.berkeley.edu/ubc/UBC_1994_v2.pdf.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>seismological activity, combined with soil types of limited shrink-swell potential, the use of building and construction standards would result in a low risk thresholds with regard to life or property. Because no development or any project is planned as part of this Update, the Project will result in no impact.</p> <p>e) No Impact - The proposed Woodville Community Plan serves to outline community goals regarding the physical development of these respective communities in addition to the promotion of the general welfare of each community. As the proposed Project is a Community Plan and contains no plans for development or construction, the Plan in and of itself will not require or lead to the introduction or installation of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems into area soils.</p> <p>The Woodville Community Public Utility District (PUD) is responsible for providing sanitary sewer service to residents within its service boundary.⁴⁵ According to the Woodville PUD, there are approximately 480 connections to the District’s sewer system.⁴⁶ The PUD owns and operates a Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) southwest of the community, which is operated under the provisions of Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 86-108, issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The PUD’s WWTF is currently operating in full compliance with the requirements of Order No. 86-108.⁴⁷</p> <p>“Treatment and disposal of wastewater bio-solids are regulated by a broad and complicated body of regulations developed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and are commonly referred to as the 503B rule. According to the Engineer for the Woodville PUD, the District was not in compliance in 2006 with the 503B rule pertaining to sludge handling. The PUD had plans to construct sludge drying beds in 2007 and 2008 in order to achieve compliance with the 503B rule.</p> <p>Order No. 86-108 prescribes that the monthly average daily dry weather discharge flow shall not exceed 0.33 million gallons per day (MGD). Available data indicates that current average dry weather flow at the WWTF is 0.12 MGD, indicating that the WWTF is currently operating at about 36% of its capacity. Using the ratio of the current number of connections to the current flow, and assuming 90% of permitted flow to be “at capacity”, it is estimated that the PUD’s WWTF could support a total of 1,160 connections (in terms of equivalent dwelling units), or a total population of about 4,100. The PUD should begin planning for expansions to its WWTF when actual flows reach 75% of the plant capacity. This will allow the PUD time to secure funding for and implement capital improvements to its WWTF before reaching its capacity.”⁴⁸</p> <p>According to the Draft Community Plan Update, Woodville has a storm drainage system, Figure 15 of that Plan shows the location of drainage inlets and sumps within the unincorporated community of Woodville.⁴⁹ Woodville Labor Camp does not have a storm drainage system</p> <p>Future development within the UDB would be required to connect to the existing wastewater treatment system provided by the PUD.</p> <p>As noted previously because no development or any project is planned as part of this Update; as such, the Project will result in no impact.</p>					

⁴⁵ Draft Woodville Community Plan 2019.

⁴⁶ Ibid.

⁴⁷ Op. Cit.

⁴⁸ Op. Cit.

⁴⁹ Op. Cit..

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
f) Less Than Significant - No paleontological resources are known to exist within the proposed Project area, nor are there any known geologic features in the proposed Project area. As there is no project-specific construction anticipated or contemplated, the Project will not disturb any paleontological resources not previously disturbed; however, the measures discussed in item a., will ensure proper investigation and handling of any discovery were to occur in future projects. If, in the course of specific-project construction or operation, any archaeological or historical resources are uncovered, discovered, or otherwise detected or observed, activities within fifty (50) feet of the find shall immediately cease. A qualified archaeologist shall be contacted and advise the County of Tulare of the site’s significance. If the findings are deemed significant by the Tulare County Resources Management Agency, appropriate measures shall be required prior to any resumption of work in the affected area of the proposed Project area. As such, the Project would result in a less than significant impact to this resource.					
8.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS				
	Would the project:				
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>As noted previously, the Project is a proposed Community Plan for Woodville and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The Community Plan is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). The Project includes a proposed 512-acre Urban Development Boundary (UDB). There are no specific development projects included in the proposed Plan that would contribute to an increase of greenhouse gases; as such, there is no possibility of the Project resulting in changes of greenhouse gas emissions outside of the proposed UDB. However, future developments within the proposed UDB would generate greenhouse gases and are evaluated in this analysis.</p> <p>This Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration is relying on the guidance and expertise of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (District, Air District, or SJVAPCD) in addressing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The following is an excerpt contained in the Air District’s <i>Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts</i> (GAMAQI) adopted by the Air District Governing Board on March 19, 2015:</p> <p>“On December 17, 2009, the District’s Governing Board adopted the District Policy: <i>Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for Stationary Source Projects Under CEQA When Serving as the Lead Agency</i>. The District’s Governing Board also approved the guidance document: <i>Guidance for Valley Land-Use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects Under CEQA</i>. In support of the policy and guidance document, District staff prepared a staff report: <i>Addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions Under the California Environmental Quality Act</i>. These documents adopted in December of 2009 continue to be the relevant policies to address GHG emissions under CEQA. As these documents may be modified under a separate process, the latest versions should be referenced to determine the District’s current guidance</p>					

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>at the time of analyzing a particular project. These documents and the supporting staff reports are available at the District’s website: www.valleyair.org/Programs/CCAP/CCAP_idx.htm.⁵⁰</p> <p>“By enacting SB 97 in 2007, California’s lawmakers expressly recognized the need to analyze greenhouse gas emissions as a part of the CEQA process. SB 97 required OPR [Office of Planning and Research] to develop, and the Natural Resources Agency to adopt, amendments to the CEQA Guidelines addressing the analysis and mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions. ...It is widely recognized that no single project could generate enough GHG emissions to noticeably change the global climate temperature. However, the combination of GHG emissions from past, present and future projects could contribute substantially to global climate change. Thus, project specific GHG emissions should be evaluated in terms of whether or not they would result in a cumulatively significant impact on global climate change.”⁵¹</p> <p>“In summary, the staff report evaluates different approaches for assessing significance of GHG emission impacts. As presented in the report, District staff reviewed the relevant scientific information and concluded that the existing science is inadequate to support quantification of the extent to which project specific GHG emissions would impact global climate features such as average air temperature, average rainfall, or average annual snow pack. In other words, the District was not able to determine a specific quantitative level of GHG emissions increase, above which a project would have a significant impact on the environment, and below which would have an insignificant impact. This is readily understood, when one considers that global climate change is the result of the sum total of GHG emissions, both manmade and natural that occurred in the past; that is occurring now; and will occur in the future.”⁵²</p> <p>“In the absence of scientific evidence supporting establishment of a numerical threshold, the District policy applies performance based standards to assess project specific GHG emission impacts on global climate change. The determination is founded on the principal that projects whose emissions have been reduced or mitigated consistent with the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as “AB 32”, should be considered to have a less than significant impact on global climate change. For a detailed discussion of the District’s establishment of thresholds of significance for GHG emissions, and the District’s application of said thresholds, the reader is referred to the above referenced staff report, District Policy, and District Guidance documents.”⁵³</p> <p>“As presented in Figure 6 (Process of Determining Significance of Greenhouse Gas Emissions) [of the GAMAQI], the policy provides for a tiered approach in assessing significance of project specific GHG emission increases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects complying with an approved GHG emission reduction plan or GHG mitigation program which avoids or substantially reduces GHG emissions within the geographic area in which the project is located would be determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG emissions. Such plans or programs must be specified in law or approved by the Lead Agency with jurisdiction over the affected resource and supported by a CEQA compliant environmental review document adopted by the Lead Agency. Projects complying with an approved GHG emission reduction plan or GHG mitigation program would not be required to implement Best Performance Standards (BPS). • Projects implementing BPS would not require quantification of project specific GHG emissions. Consistent with CEQA Guideline, such projects would be determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG emissions. • Projects not implementing BPS would require quantification of project specific GHG emissions and demonstration that project specific GHG emissions would be reduced or mitigated by at least 29%, compared to Business as Usual (BAU), including GHG emission reductions achieved since the 2002-2004 baseline period, 					

⁵⁰ San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, *Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts*. Page 110.

⁵¹ Ibid. 110-111.

⁵² Op. Cit. 111.

⁵³ Op. Cit. 111-112.

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<p>consistent with GHG emission reduction targets established in ARB’s AB 32 Scoping Plan. Projects achieving at least a 29% GHG emission reduction compared to BAU would be determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG.)”⁵⁴</p> <p>In addition to consistency with Air District GHG Guidance, the Tulare County General Plan has a number of policies that apply to projects within County of Tulare regarding GHG emissions. For example, General Plan policies that would apply to future development in the Project area include <i>AQ-1.7 Support Statewide Climate Change Solutions</i>; <i>AQ-1.9 Support Off-Site Measures to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions</i>; <i>AQ-3.5 Alternative Energy Design</i>; and <i>LU-1.1 Smart Growth and Healthy Communities</i> wherein the County shall promote the principles of smart growth and healthy communities in UDBs and HDBs, including <i>LU-1.1.-3</i> (creating a strong sense of place), <i>LU-1.1.-4</i> (mixing land uses), and <i>LU-1.1.-9</i> (preserving open space).</p> <p>As previously noted, there are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan. As such, the proposed Project will not result in GHG emissions until specific development occurs. The Technical Memo “Greenhouse Gas Assessment for the Woodville Community Plan” (GHG Memo) was completed by RMA Staff (Jessica Willis, Planner IV) in May 2019 to assess potential GHG impacts (See Attachment “D”). As indicated in the GHG Memo, the following GHG analysis was “...prepared to evaluate whether the estimated GHG emissions generated from the implementation of the Project (i.e., future development projects) would cause significant impacts on global climate change. The assessment was conducted within the context of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, California Public Resources Code Sections 21000, et seq.). The methodology follows Air District recommendations for quantification of GHG emissions and evaluation of potential impacts on global climate change as provided in their guidance documents...”⁵⁵</p> <p>a) and b) Less Than Significant Impact - The Air District has established a menu of performance standards, some of which depend on the existence of an adopted climate action plan or the establishment of Best Performance Standards. The County has an adopted Climate Action Plan (CAP), which is used in this analysis to determine significance for this impact.</p> <p>The CAP states, “The County has already approved a substantial number of lots for development. Development of some of these lots will be limited by various factors such as water supply, sewer/septic capability, road capacity, etc. that cannot be addressed during the planning horizon due to lack of resources. This means that the County expects that new development proposals will be received that are more likely to develop before existing lots are developed because the rural community, landowner, or developer has the resources to provide all improvements and services required for the site. As a rough estimate, this analysis assumes that 40 percent of the development will occur on existing lots and 60 percent will occur in new developments. Development occurring on existing lots will be subject to existing conditions of the approved subdivision and zoning standards. Development occurring in new subdivisions and projects [after 2012] would be subject to additional measures required to mitigate significant impacts. The County will encourage developers of existing lots [established prior to 2012] to implement measures that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, but it has no authority to require additional reductions beyond those required by State regulation, the building code, and local ordinance.”⁵⁶</p> <p>The CAP also states, “Commercial and industrial development in Tulare County during the 2020 and 2030 planning timeframes will comply with increasingly stringent State energy efficiency regulations in most projects. For industrial projects where the SJVAPCD is a Responsible Agency, the project will be expected to implement Best Performance</p>					

⁵⁴ Op. Cit. 112

⁵⁵ Tulare County RMA. 2019. Technical Memorandum: Greenhouse Gas Assessment for the Woodville Community Plan. Page 1.

⁵⁶ Ibid. 7-8.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT	
<p>Standards included in the SJVAPCD Guidelines for Addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions on the processes and stationary equipment that emit greenhouse gases to levels that meet or exceed State targets and may be subject to Cap-and-Trade Program requirements.”⁵⁷.</p> <p>As previously stated, there are no specific development projects (such as residential or commercial uses) associated with the proposed Community Plan. As such, the proposed Project will not result in GHG emissions until specific development occurs. “Furthermore, the Project will provide a GHG emission reduction benefit as future buildout of the community will supply residents within the Woodville UDB and immediate vicinity with greater shopping and employment opportunities, thereby reducing vehicle miles traveled from travelling to larger communities/cities for such opportunities.”⁵⁸ All future developments will be required to comply with the County’s 2030 General Plan Update, the Woodville Community Plan, and the Tulare County Climate Action Plan. Per the Air District recommendations above, because the Project is consistent with the reductions in ARB’s Scoping Plan and the County’s adopted CAP, the Project is determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG emissions. Therefore, there will be a less than significant impact as a result of the Project.</p>						
9.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:					
	Would the project:					
	a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

⁵⁷ Op. Cit. 8

⁵⁸ Op. Cit.

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	public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working the project area?				
f)	Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Analysis:

As noted previously, the Project is the proposed Woodville Community Plan and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The Plan is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). Development within the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) over time may result in the discovery of a proposed businesses that creates a hazard and/or hazardous materials.

The Community Plan Update does not include any specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) and will not involve any hazards or hazardous materials. Future development projects will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and, in the event a specific project may include the use of potential hazardous materials, said project will be required to comply with all rules/regulations of the Tulare County Environmental Health Department, California Department of Toxic Substances Control, San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, and any other regulatory agency's rules and regulations.

The Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update has a number of policies that apply to projects within Tulare County. General Plan policies that relate to the proposed Project include: *HS-4.1 Hazardous Materials*; *HS-4.3 Incompatible Land Uses*; and *HS-4.4 Contamination Prevention*.

- a) **No Impact** - The Community Plan Update does not include any specific development projects (such as residential or commercial uses) and as such, will not, in and of itself, create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. The Project is a proposed Community Plan and contains no plans for development or construction. However, it is anticipated that during the planning horizon, Woodville will continue to grow at a 1.3% rate, consistent with the Tulare County General Plan's forecast growth rate for an unincorporated community. Future development projects to meet this 1.3% growth rate will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and construction-related activities may involve the use and transport of hazardous materials. These materials may include fuels, oils, mechanical fluids, and other chemicals used during construction-related activities. Construction-related activities would also be required to comply with the California fire code to reduce the risk of potential fire hazards. The Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division (TCEHSD) requires submittal of a Hazardous Materials Business Plan, if the site ever handles or stores quantities of hazardous materials in excess of 55 gallons of a liquid, 500 pounds of a solid, or 200 cubic feet of a compressed gas or any amount of a hazardous waste. Compliance with local, state and federal regulations would be adequate such that any future projects would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, the proposed Community Plan in and of itself would result in no impact to this Checklist Item.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
	<p>b) No Impact - As discussed in the previous checklist item, the Community Plan Update does not include any specific development projects (such as residential or commercial uses). As such, the Project will not, in and of itself, create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. Over the planning horizon, it is anticipated that residential, commercial and/or municipal infrastructure projects may require and/or generate hazardous materials as part of the construction process. Furthermore, long-term storage of hazardous materials (i.e., agricultural compounds, building supplies, etc.,) may occur on residential premises or commercial supply yards upon buildout of the proposed UDB and will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Long-term construction, operational and storage-related activities involving hazardous materials would be required to comply with the California fire code to reduce the risk of potential fire hazards. The TCEHSD requires submittal of a Hazardous Materials Business Plan, if the site ever handles or stores quantities of hazardous materials in excess of 55 gallons of a liquid, 500 pounds of a solid, or 200 cubic feet of a compressed gas or any amount of a hazardous waste. Compliance with local, state and federal regulations would be adequate such that any future projects would not, upon buildout, create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. Therefore, the Project would result in a no impact to this Checklist Item.</p> <p>c) No Impact – The Woodville Community Plan Area is served by the Woodville Union School District and operates one K-8 school (Woodville Elementary). High school students attend high school in the Porterville Union High School District.⁵⁹</p> <p>The Community Plan Update does not include any specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) and will not, in and of itself, involve any hazards or hazardous materials. Future development projects will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and, in the event a specific future project, may include the use of potential hazardous materials, the project will be required to comply with all rules/regulations of the Tulare County Environmental Health Department, California Department of Toxic Substances Control, San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, the California Department of Education and all applicable local, state and federal regulations with regards to hazardous emissions, materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. Based on this analysis, there will no impact as a result of adopting the Community Plan.</p> <p>d) No Impact - According to the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control <i>EnviroStor</i> database map and <i>Hazardous Waste and Substance Sites List</i>, the planning area does not contain and is not proximate to a listed hazardous site, pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.⁶⁰ A search of the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s <i>Superfund</i> database indicates that the planning area does not contain and is not near a listed hazardous site, pursuant to 26 U.S. Code § 9507.⁶¹ Based on this information, it is not anticipated that the planning area will be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. The Community Plan Update will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment and as such, no impact will result from this update.</p>				

⁵⁹ Tulare County. Draft Woodville Community Plan 2019.

⁶⁰ California Department of Toxic Substances Control, 2019. Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List (Cortese).

https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/search.asp?PAGE=8&CMD=search&ocieerp=&business_name=&main_street_number=&main_street_name=&city=&zip=&county=&branch=&status=ACT%20CBKLG%20COM%20COLUR&site_type=CSITES%20OPEN%20FUDS%20CLOSE&cleanup_type=&npl=&funding=&reporttype=CORTESE&reporttitle=HAZARDOUS+WASTE+AND+SUBSTANCES+SITE+LIST+%20CORTESE%29&federal_superfund=&state_response=&voluntary_cleanup=&school_cleanup=&operating=&post_closure=&non_operating=&corrective_action=&tiered_permit=&evaluation=&spec_prog=&national_priority_list=&senate=&congress=&assembly=&critical_pol=&business_type=&case_type=&display_results=&school_district=&pub=&hwmp=False&permitted=&pc_permitted=&inspections=&complaints=&censustract=&cesdecile=&ORDERBY=county&next=Next+50

⁶¹ United States Environmental Protection Agency, 2019. Superfund. <https://www.epa.gov/superfund/search-superfund-sites-where-you-live>.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
e)	<p>No Impact - According to the Tulare County Comprehensive Airport Land Use Plan (ALUC), the nearest airport is Mefford Field Airport located approximately seven (7) miles northwest of the proposed Woodville UDB.⁶² It is anticipated that across the planning horizon (including the proposed UDB expansion area), future growth within Woodville will continue to lie outside of the Mefford Field airport land use plan and beyond a two-mile radius of the Mefford Field. The CPU will not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area and as such, there will be no impact related to this Checklist Item.</p>				
f)	<p>No Impact - The Community Plan Update will comply with policies contained in the Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update such as <i>HS – 1.1 Maintaining Emergency Services</i>, <i>HS -1.9 Emergency Access</i>, and <i>HS – 1.10 Emergency Services Near Assisted Living Housing</i>, in addition to the Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. “The Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJLHMP) to assess the natural, technological, and human-caused risks to County communities, to reduce the potential impact of the hazards by creating mitigation strategies. The 2017 MJLHMP represents the County’s commitment to create a safer, more resilient community by taking actions to reduce risk and by committing resources to lessen the effects of hazards on the people and property of the County.”⁶³ Therefore, the Community Plan Update will not impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. As such there will be no impact as a result of this project.</p>				
g)	<p>No Impact - The planning area is located outside of a Calfire-designated wildland fire hazard zone.⁶⁴ “Fire protection and emergency medical services are provided by the Tulare County Fire Department. The community of Woodville does not have a Tulare County Fire Department Station. The nearest station, Fire Station# 19 is located at 22315 Avenue 152 in Porterville, California approximately seven (7) southeast of the community. Station #19 has Patrol 19, Engine 19, and Water Tender 19 assigned to this location.”⁶⁵ As such, the Community Plan Update will not result in any exposure to people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death from wildland fires. There will be no impact related to this Checklist Item.</p>				
10.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY				
	Would the project:				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

⁶² Draft Woodville Community Plan 2019.

⁶³ Ibid.

⁶⁴ Calfire, 2018. FHSZ Viewer. <http://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/>.

⁶⁵ Draft Woodville Community Plan 2019.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
	through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i)	Result in substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii)	Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Analysis:

As noted previously, the Project is adoption of the Woodville Community Plan Update and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The Plan is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). As development occurs with the proposed Urban Development Boundary (UDB), hydrology and water quality within the new UDB area may, be impacted and will therefore be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Water Quality/Quantity

“Domestic water and sewer service in Woodville is provided by the Woodville Public Utilities District (PUD), formed in November 1948. Table 22 [of the Community Plan] shows the number of existing water and sewer connections, the capacity of each system, and the number of additional connections the systems can accommodate for new development. Figure 16 [of the Community Plan] graphically displays the approximate location of water wells and water lines. Figure 17 [of the Community Plan] graphically displays the approximate location of the sewer system and wastewater treatment plant.”⁶⁶

“The District currently uses two (2) active groundwater wells to meet water system demand. The District’s water system is regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board- Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW). The highest District water demand occurred in 2009 with a Maximum Day Demand (MDD) of approximately 1,253 gpm.

The current capacity of the two (2) active sources, in addition to a contribution to demand from storage over a six (6) hour period offtime is 1,440 gpm. The District has a total of 290,000 gallons of storage of which they are assuming only 200,000 gallons is available at a reasonable delivery pressure.

⁶⁶ Tulare County LAFCO Group 3 Municipal Service Reviews. Page 5-6.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>The District has received funding to replace a District Well that exceeds the State's Maximum Contaminant Level for Nitrates. Construction is scheduled to occur in 2019. The capacity of this well has yet to be determined, but would be additive to the existing amounts.”⁶⁷</p> <p><u>Sanitary Sewer Service</u></p> <p>"The Woodville PUD (see Figure 17 [of the Community Plan]) is also responsible for providing sanitary sewer service to residents within its Boundary. Woodville PUD staff has indicated that there are approximately 480 connections to their sewer system. The PUD owns and operates a Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) southwest of the community, which is operated under the provisions of Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 86-108, issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The PUD’s WWTF is currently operating in full compliance with the requirements of Order No. 86-108.</p> <p>Treatment and disposal of wastewater bio-solids are regulated by a broad and complicated body of regulations developed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and are commonly referred to as the 503B rule. According to the Engineer for the Woodville PUD, the District was not in compliance in 2006 with the 503B rule pertaining to sludge handling. The PUD had plans to construct sludge drying beds in 2007 and 2008 in order to achieve compliance with the 503B rule.</p> <p>Order No. 86-108 prescribes that the monthly average daily dry weather discharge flow shall not exceed 0.33 million gallons per day (MGD). Available data indicates that current average dry weather flow at the WWTF is 0.12 MGD, indicating that the WWTF is currently operating at about 36% of its capacity. Using the ratio of the current number of connections to the current flow, and assuming 90% of permitted flow to be “at capacity”, it is estimated that the PUD’s WWTF could support a total of 1,160 connections (in terms of equivalent dwelling units), or a total population of about 4,100. The PUD should begin planning for expansions to its WWTF when actual flows reach 75% of the plant capacity. This will allow the PUD time to secure funding for and implement capital improvements to its WWTF before reaching its capacity.”⁶⁸</p> <p>“Based upon information provided by the PUD’s Engineer, developments which have recently been approved within the existing District Boundary will use the remaining capacity at the WWTF. Based upon this realization, the PUD would need to expand its WWTF to support any additional development projects proposed within its District Boundary and/or SOI.”⁶⁹</p> <p><u>Storm Drainage</u></p> <p>Storm drainage systems should be designed so they have adequate capacity to accommodate runoff that enters the system for the design frequency and should also be designed considering future development. An inadequate roadway drainage system could result in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Water overflowing the curb and entering adjacent property leading to damage ✓ Accelerated roadway deterioration and public safety concerns may occur due to excessive water accumulation on roadways 					

⁶⁷ Dennis R. Keller/James H. Wegley Consulting Engineers, letter dated October 3, 2018, to Dave Bryant, Resource Management Agency.

⁶⁸ Tulare County Action Program 9.

⁶⁹ Draft Woodville Community Plan 2019.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>✓ Over saturation of the roadway structural section due to immersion will lead to pavement deterioration”⁷⁰</p> <p><u>Sustainable Groundwater Management Act SGMA</u></p> <p>On September 16, 2014, governor Jerry Brown signed into law a three-bill legislative package, compos of AB 1739 (Dickinson), SB 1168 (Pavley), and SB 1319 (Pavley), collectively known as the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). The SGMA provides local governments and stakeholders the time need to implement the complex law. Completion of plans in critically over drafted basins timeframe is January 31, 2020, and high- and medium-priority basins achieve sustainability 20-years after adoption of their plan (2040).</p> <p>“The Woodville Public Utility District (PUD) is located within the Lower Tule River Irrigation District (LTRID) GSA boundary. Woodville PUD entered into an MOU with the LTRID GSA to cooperate on SGMA implementation. Consistent with Section 3 of the MOU, the Community will be considered within the boundaries of the LTRID GSA and included in the LTRID Groundwater Sustainability Plan.</p> <p>Consistent with Section 6 of the MOU, LTRID will identify the Community as a separate management area. As its own management area, LTRID will specifically address the minimum thresholds and measurable objectives for the Community to achieve sustainable management.</p> <p>Reporting of Community Water Use</p> <p>Consistent with Section 7 of the MOU, the Community will provide LTRID the following information for determining the net groundwater usage of the Community: On a quarterly basis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each Community will submit the total of groundwater pumped from Community wells. • Each Community will submit the total of water discharged to the wastewater treatment system that is treated and diverted to percolation/evaporation ponds. <p>Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives</p> <p>The following will be considered the minimum thresholds and measurable objectives required by the Community to meet the sustainability for the implementation of the LTRID GSP for the period from January 2020 to January 2026:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The net of water pumped minus water discharged will be considered total Community water use. • The total of all treated water discharged to percolation/evaporation ponds, less 10%, will be available to the LTRID GSA for calculation and use in total LTRID GSA water balance. • If the Community is providing any treated discharge to adjacent lands, the Community shall provide a regular accounting to the LTRID GSA that includes total volume amount discharged and APN(s) receiving the discharge. • The water use will be reviewed through periodic updates to the GSP and will be compared to the available sustainable yield for the community and pumping limits acceptable to the GSA, as allowed under the regulatory code of SGMA. • Community wells will include all wells used by the Community that are connected to the Community water distribution system. <p>The Community and the GSA Board of Directors agree to cooperate on conditions of approval for future growth to ensure they are consistent with GSA and Community policies including pursuing grant funding opportunities, outreach and joint projects for developing additional water supply for the Community.”⁷¹</p>					

⁷⁰ Ibid.

⁷¹ Op. Cit.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p><u>Flooding</u></p> <p>“Flooding is a natural occurrence in the Central Valley because it is a natural drainage basin for thousands of watershed acres of Sierra Nevada and Coast Range foothills and mountains. Two kinds of flooding can occur in the Central Valley: general rainfall floods occurring in the late fall and winter in the foothills and on the valley floor; and snowmelt floods occurring in the late spring and early summer. Most floods are produced by extended periods of precipitation during the winter months. Floods can also occur when large amounts of water (due to snowmelt) enter storage reservoirs, causing an increase in the amount of water that is released.”⁷²</p> <p>“According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community-Panel Number 06107C, Panel No. 1605E dated June 16, 2009, all portions of the Woodville footprint is within Flood Zone X, which is defined by FEMA as “Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain” (see Figure 14 [of the Community Plan]).</p> <p>Official floodplain maps are maintained by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). “Floodplain” or “flood-prone area” means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source. “Base Flood” is the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. “One-hundred-year flood” or “100-year flood” has the same meaning as “base flood.” “Special flood hazard area” is the land in the floodplain subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. “Floodway” means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land area that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one (1) foot. The floodway is delineated on the Flood Boundary Floodway Map, on maps adopted by the State Reclamation Board when acting within its jurisdiction, and on the County Zoning Map (signified by the F-1 Primary Flood Plain Zone). The F-2 Secondary Flood Plain Combining Zone which is intended for application to those areas of the County which lie within the fringe area or setback of the flood plain and are subject to less severe inundation during flooding conditions than occur in the F-1 Zone.</p> <p>The County of Tulare has taken steps to be a part of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), by agreeing to manage flood hazard areas by actively adopting minimum regulatory standards as set forth by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is administered by the (FEMA) to offer flood insurance to properties located in special flood hazard areas (SFHAs). Information about the NFIP, is available at the following website: www.fema.gov. As part of the county’s participation in the NFIP, individuals are eligible to obtain flood insurance. Further flood information is available at the County of Tulare Resource Management Agency at the following website: https://tularecounty.ca.gov/rma/index.cfm/public-works/flood-information/. On June 16, 2009, Tulare County adopted the new Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs). Information is available to determine if a property is located in a SFHA by using the following FEMA Map Service Center link as follows: https://msc.fema.gov/portal.⁷³</p> <p>The following Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update policies for this resource apply to this Project: There are several General Plan policies which will be implemented to avoid and/or minimize any potentially adverse impacts to hydrology/water quality such as: <i>HS-4.4 Contamination Prevention</i>; <i>WR-2.1 Protect Water Quality</i>; <i>WR-2.2 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Enforcement</i>; <i>WR-2.3 Best Management Practices (BMPs)</i>; <i>WR-2.4 Construction Site Sediment Control</i>; <i>WR-3.3 Adequate Water Availability</i>; <i>WR-3.6 Water Use Efficiency</i>; <i>HS-5.1 Development Compliance with Federal, State, and Local Agencies</i>; and <i>HS-5.2 Development in Floodplain Zones</i>.</p>					

⁷² Background Report Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update. February 2010. Page 8-13.
<http://generalplan.co.tulare.ca.us/documents/GeneralPlan2010/BackgroundReport.pdf>

⁷³ Op. Cit.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
a)	<p>No Impact - The proposed planning area contains a variety of uses such as residential, highway, commercial, public use (e.g., schools), and agricultural activity. The Woodville community is completely surrounded by agriculturally productive lands (such as vineyards, orchards, and row crops). The Community Plan Update does not contain specific development projects, however, over time, the Community Plan Update would allow for the future development of non-urban lands to urban-type uses. The land uses proposed in the zoning planning area are compatible with the land uses within the community.</p> <p>As noted earlier, in addition to domestic water service, the Woodville PUD provides sanitary sewer collection and treatment services to residents within the District. Based on information provided by the PUD, there are currently 480 connections to their sewer system. The PUD owns and operates a Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) southwest of the community, which is operated under the provisions of Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 86-108, issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The PUD's WWTF is currently operating in full compliance with the requirements of Order No. 86-108.</p> <p>To reiterate, this Project is limited to approving the Woodville Community Plan (which includes adopting an Urban Development Boundary, amending General Plan Land Use designations, and re-zoning consistent with land use designations). As such, there are no specific developments proposed as part of this Project; however, future developments within the UDB area will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to ensure the PUD can accommodate proposed developments or if the developer must pay for future capacity improvements. Therefore, the action to amend the Urban Development Boundary, amend General Plan Land Use designations, and re-zone would result in no impact to this resource.</p>				
b)	<p>No Impact - As indicated earlier, this project is limited to approving the Woodville Community Plan (which includes adopting an Urban Development Boundary, amending General Plan Land Use designations, and re-zoning consistent with land use designations). As such, there are no specific developments proposed as part of this project; however, future developments within the UDB area will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to ensure the PUD can accommodate proposed developments or if the developer must pay for future capacity improvements. Therefore, the Community Plan Update would not 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). As such, the Project would result in no impact to this resource.</p>				
c)	<p>No Impact - As noted earlier, this project is limited to approving the Woodville Community Plan (which includes adopting an Urban Development Boundary, amending General Plan Land Use designations, and re-zoning consistent with land use designations). As such, there are no specific developments proposed as part of this project; therefore, the Project would not 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. Therefore, the Project would result in no impact to this resource.</p>				
i)	<p>No Impact - This project is limited to approving the Woodville Community Plan (which includes adopting an Urban Development Boundary, amending General Plan Land Use designations, and re-zoning consistent with land use designations). As such, there are no specific developments proposed as part of this project; therefore, the Project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course or 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. Therefore, the Project would result in no impact to this resource.</p>				

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
ii)	No Impact - This project is limited to approving the Woodville Community Plan (which includes adopting an Urban Development Boundary, amending General Plan Land Use designations, and re-zoning consistent with land use designations). As such, there are no specific developments proposed as part of this project; therefore, the Project would not 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. Therefore, the Project would result in no impact to this resource.				
iii)	No Impact - As indicated earlier, this project is limited to approving the Woodville Community Plan (which includes adopting an Urban Development Boundary, amending General Plan Land Use designations, and re-zoning consistent with land use designations). As such, there are no specific developments proposed as part of this Project; therefore, the Project would not otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality. Therefore, the Project would result in no impact to this resource.				
d)	No Impact – As noted earlier, according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community-Panel Number 06107C, Panel No. 1605E dated June 16, 2009, all portions of the Woodville footprint is within Flood Zone X, which is defined by FEMA as “Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain” (see Figure 14).				
	<p>The Project does not contain any specific housing proposals or the establishment of any structures at this time at this time. Future housing developments or the establishment of any structures will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. As development occurs, project design and standards will be implemented to ensure future housing or structures will not be impacted by flooding events. Therefore, the Project would result in no impact related to these resources.</p> <p>“Two major dams could cause substantial flooding in Tulare County in the event of a failure: Terminus Dam on Lake Kaweah and Success Dam on Lake Success.”⁷⁴ “Dam failure can result from numerous natural or human activities, such as earthquakes, erosion, improper siting, rapidly rising flood waters, and structural and design flaws. Flooding due to dam failure can cause loss of life, damage to property, and other ensuing hazards. Damage to electric-generating facilities and transmission lines associated with hydro-electric dams could also affect life support systems in communities outside the immediate hazard area.”⁷⁵ The planning area is approximately 15 miles west of the Success Dam.⁷⁶ Due to the distance and the topography separating Woodville from Success Dam, the Project would result in no impact from this resource.</p> <p>The Tulare County 2030 General Plan has identified that the Woodville planning area does not fall within a Dam Failure Inundation Zone.⁷⁷ As the Project does not involve any proposed development(s), the Community Plan Update would result in no impact.</p> <p>The Tulare County General Plan Background Report defines seiche as a standing wave produced in a body of water such as a reservoir, lake, or harbor, by wind, atmospheric changes, or earthquakes.⁷⁸ A tsunami is a series of waves</p>				

⁷⁴ Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update Background Report. Page 8-17. February 2010

⁷⁵ Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update. Background Report. Page 8-19 accessed at: <http://generalplan.co.tulare.ca.us/documents/GeneralPlan2010/Appendix%20B%20-%20Background%20Report.pdf>.

⁷⁶ Google, 2018. Google Maps.

⁷⁷ Op. Cit. Figure 10-1 Flood Hazards and Faults.

⁷⁸ Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update Background Report. Page 8-11. February 2010. <http://generalplan.co.tulare.ca.us/documents/GeneralPlan2010/BackgroundReport.pdf>

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT	
<p>caused by earthquakes or undersea volcanic eruptions.⁷⁹ FEMA describes mudflows as rocks, soil or debris moving down a slope.⁸⁰</p> <p>As noted previously, this Project is limited to approving the Woodville Community Plan (which includes adopting an Urban Development Boundary, amending General Plan Land Use designations, and re-zoning consistent with land use designations). The Plan has been prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). The proposed Urban Development Boundary (UDB) will not intrude into an area subject to seiche, tsunami or mudflow events. As such, the Project would result in no impact to or from this resource.</p> <p>d) As noted previously, this Project is limited to approving the Woodville Community Plan (which includes adopting an Urban Development Boundary, amending General Plan Land Use designations, and re-zoning consistent with land use designations). The Plan has been prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). Also noted earlier, the Plan contains specific language wherein the LTRID will identify the Community as a separate management area. As its own management area, LTRID will specifically address the minimum thresholds and measurable objectives for the Community to achieve sustainable management. The Community and the GSA Board of Directors agree to cooperate on conditions of approval for future growth to ensure they are consistent with GSA and Community policies including pursuing grant funding opportunities, outreach and joint projects for developing additional water supply for the Community. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.</p>						
11.	LAND USE AND PLANNING					
	Would the project:					
	a)	Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>“Woodville is a census-designated place located in the southwest portion of Tulare County (see Figure 1 [of the Community Plan]), and is situated southeast of the Road 152/Avenue 168 intersection. It is generally bounded by Avenue 160 in the south, Avenue 172 in the north, Road 152 in the west, and Road 180 in the east and encompasses 0.8 square miles of land. Woodville is located approximately eight miles east of State Route (SR) 99. Woodville encompasses 0.8 square miles of land. Woodville is an agriculturally oriented service community surrounded on all sides by lands in agricultural production, vacant lands, and scattered rural residential homes. Cities and communities surrounding Woodville include Porterville to the east, Lindsay to the northeast, Tulare to the northwest, and Poplar/Cotton Center to the southeast. The Tulare County/Kern County Line is located approximately 20 miles south of Woodville.”⁸¹</p>						

⁷⁹ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2018. What is a tsunami? <https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/tsunami.html>.

⁸⁰ Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2018. Mudflows And Mudslides? It Makes A Difference To Insurers. <https://www.fema.gov/news-release/2004/06/28/mudflows-and-mudslides-it-makes-difference-insurers>.

⁸¹ Draft Woodville Community Plan 2019.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>The proposed Woodville Urban Development Boundary (UDB) area consists of approximately 512.0 acres (including rights-of-way) (see Figure 3 of the draft Community Plan). The Urban Development Boundary includes areas in the Woodville Public Utility District Sphere of Influence (including the sewer treatment facility) in order to provide for service area consistency.⁸²</p> <p>“Woodville is an agriculturally oriented service community surrounded on all sides by lands in agricultural production, scattered rural residential uses and vacant land. Cities and communities surrounding Woodville include Porterville to the east, Lindsay to the northeast, Tulare to the northwest, Tipton to the southwest, and Poplar/Cotton Center to the southeast.</p> <p>Under the 2030 Tulare County General Plan (2012) update, the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) for each community is established under Policy PF-2.1: Urban Development Boundaries-Communities. Until such a time as a Community Plan is adopted, the land use designation shall be Mixed Use as per policy PF 2.6: Land Use Consistency.</p> <p>The objective in the preparation of the Woodville Community Plan is to develop a plan which can accurately reflect the needs and priorities of the unincorporated communities of Woodville. In addition, the County has prepared an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), which addresses the potential environmental effects of the proposed plan, assists in fostering future economic development opportunities and grants; and which can tier off the General Plan EIR and the Community Plan MND.</p> <p>Woodville is currently designated an unincorporated community in the 2030 Tulare County General Plan (2012). It has become apparent based on the October 2015 Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities Assessment that a more precise plan is needed to increase the availability of infrastructure funding (drinking water system improvements: wells, water distribution piping, and storage tanks, and curbs, gutters, sidewalks, etc.) and to stimulate economic development within the community.</p> <p>As with any community plan, the contents of this document are not intended to be absolute. Planning is a continuous process and, to be effective, requires periodic re-evaluation and revision to reflect changing needs and priorities. This Plan, therefore, should be reviewed on a periodic basis with the assistance and participation of local citizens, groups, and agencies. By doing so, it is envisioned that the Woodville Community Plan will continue to provide meaningful and necessary guidance toward the development of the community in the foreseeable future.</p> <p>The California Government Code (Section 65300 et seq.) requires that each local agency, city or county, prepare and adopt comprehensive long-term general plans for the physical development of lands within its jurisdiction. A general plan must function as "a statement of development policies" and must include a diagram and text setting forth goals, policies, standards, and plan proposals. The plan must, on the minimum, include the following elements: land use, circulation, housing, conservation, noise, safety, and open space. State law also provides that a local agency may include one or more several optional elements depending on the needs and characteristics of the jurisdiction."⁸³</p> <p>“In Tulare County, the General Plan has historically been developed on a county-wide basis or by large geographic sub-areas (such as rural valley, foothill, and mountain), with development policies emphasizing county-wide and area-wide issues and concerns. In establishing land use planning policies on an area-wide basis, it has been recognized that several unincorporated communities, including Woodville, have localized land use needs and issues that should be addressed in a more specific manner particular to its community, geographic features, location of major roadways (such as State Route 190), population characteristics, availability of water, and other issues unique to the community’s area. Therefore, the</p>					

⁸² Ibid.

⁸³ Op. Cit.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>Woodville Community Plan 2019 has been prepared with an emphasis on land use, circulation, and infrastructure planning.</p> <p>The Woodville Community Plan describes the manner in which the planning area will develop and grow through the planning period. Its policies will form guidelines regarding future request for building permits, zone changes, divisions of land, and other development review processes. In addition, as the plan establishes development densities and prescribes land uses, it will undoubtedly influence private decisions pertaining to land purchases and development proposals within the community. The Plan contains standards for the development of property, and identifies implementation programs through which consistency with stated goals and objectives can be achieved in accordance with applicable State laws and County Ordinances. It, therefore, provides the authority for requiring necessary physical improvement in conjunction with private development projects, thereby enhancing the physical, social, and economic environment of the community and protecting the health, safety, and welfare of its residences.”⁸⁴</p> <p><u>“Proposed Land Use Designations</u></p> <p>The following land use designations along with descriptions including density and intensity are recommended for Woodville to address land demand needs through the 2030 planning horizon year.</p> <p>Mixed Use (MU)</p> <p>This designation establishes areas appropriate for the planned integration of some combination of retail; office; single and multi-family residential; hotel; recreation; limited industrial; public facilities or other compatible use. Mixed Use areas allow for higher density and intensity development, redevelopment, or a broad spectrum of compatible land uses ranging from a single use on one parcel to a cluster of uses. These areas are intended to provide flexibility in design and use for contiguous parcels having multiple owners, to protect and enhance the character of the area. The consideration of development proposals in Mixed Use areas should focus on compatibility between land uses, the development potential of a given area compared to the existing and proposed mix of land uses, and their developmental impacts. Density bonuses for residential units of 25% to 35% may be granted, according to the Density Bonus Ordinance or State law, to Mixed Use areas to encourage the development of affordable housing units, compact development in the implementation of development strategies that support the use of mass transit, reduction of air impacts, and implementation of measures that contribute to the reduction of global warming. Specific plans may be required to assist in the consideration of Mixed Use development proposals. This designation is found within UDBs, HDBs, PCAs, and MSCs and pursuant to regional growth corridor plans and policies.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Maximum Density: 1-30.0 Dwelling Units/Acre Maximum Intensity: 0.5 Floor to Area Ratio</p> <p><u>Proposed Zoning Districts</u></p> <p>The proposed Zoning Districts Map (see Figure 7) for Woodville is compatible to the Land Use Map outlined in the General Plan. Zoning changes that need to occur to allow the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance to be in conformity with each other (see Tables 40 and 41 [of the draft Community Plan]).”⁸⁵</p>					

⁸⁴ Op. Cit.

⁸⁵ Op. Cit.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT	
<p>The following Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update policies for this resource apply to this Project: <i>LU-1.2 Innovative Development; LU-1.8 Encourage Infill Development; PF-1.3 Land Uses in UDBs/HDBs; PF-2.4 Community Plans; PF-2.6 Land Use Consistency; PF-2.7 Improvement Standards in Communities; and AQ-3.6 Mixed Land Uses.</i></p> <p>In addition to Tulare County General Plan policies, the Woodville Community Plan Update includes policies specific to the community. See the Policy Plan discussion of the Woodville Community Plan Update.</p> <p>a) No Impact - The Community Plan is predicated on a 1.3% annual growth rate and the implementation of the Complete Streets over the course of the 2030 planning horizon. As noted previously, this Project is limited to approving the Woodville Community Plan (which includes adopting an Urban Development Boundary, amending General Plan Land Use designations, and re-zoning consistent with land use designations) and no development projects are proposed with this project. Growth of the community anticipated by this Project will be encouraged within the UDB boundaries. As future development will likely within the UDB areas of the communities' core, such growth will not physically divide the established community. Therefore, the Project would have no impact related to this Checklist item.</p> <p>b) Less Than Significant Impact - The Community Plan is predicated on a 1.3% annual growth rate and the implementation of the Complete Streets Program over the course of the 2030 planning horizon. Any improvements, developments and/or improvements made as part of the Plan would be required to comply with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations of agencies with jurisdiction over the project (such as the Tulare County General Plan, Zoning Ordinance, Valley Air District, Regional Water Quality Control Board, etc.). Therefore, the Project would result in a less than significant related to this Checklist Item will occur.</p>						
12.	MINERAL RESOURCES					
	Would the project:					
	a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>The Tulare County General Plan Background Report indicates that Mineral Resource Zones (MRZ) have been documented by the California State Geologist as existing in Tulare County.⁸⁶ Generally these sites are deposited along the foothill corridor of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update defines mineral resources as naturally occurring materials in the earth that can be utilized for commercial purposes.⁸⁷ The Background Report states that the most important minerals extracted in Tulare County are sand, gravel, crushed rock and natural gas.⁸⁸</p>						

⁸⁶ Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update Background Report. Figure 10-1 Mineral Resources. Page 10-19.

<http://generalplan.co.tulare.ca.us/documents/GeneralPlan2010/BackgroundReport.pdf>

⁸⁷ Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update, Seismic/Geologic Hazards and Microzone. Figure 10-5. Page 8-2.

<http://generalplan.co.tulare.ca.us/documents/GP/001Adopted%20Tulare%20County%20General%20Plan%20Materials/000General%20Plan%20202030%20Part%20I%20a%20Part%20II/GENERAL%20PLAN%202012.pdf>

⁸⁸ Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update Background Report. Page 10-17. <http://generalplan.co.tulare.ca.us/documents/GeneralPlan2010/BackgroundReport.pdf>.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT	
<p>According to the California Department of Conservation, the Woodville planning area lies west of a designated MRZ-3 and southwest of an area under production for Porterville Ready-Mix (Sand Pit).⁸⁹ MRZ-3 is described by the Department of Conservation as an area containing mineral deposits, the significance of which cannot be evaluated from available data.⁹⁰</p> <p>As noted previously, the Project consists of the proposed Woodville Community Plan and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The Plan is being prepared to accommodate an unincorporated community growth rate of 1.3% and is consistent with the Tulare County General Plan. As part of the Plan adoption process, an Urban Development Boundary (UDB) will be established; however, it is not anticipated that the UDB would impact mineral resources as the expansion generally would move away from zone MRZ-3.</p> <p>The following Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update policies for this resource that apply to this Project: <i>ERM-2.1 Conserve Mineral Deposits; ERM-2.2 Recognize Mineral Deposits; ERM-2.3 Future Resource Development</i> and; <i>ERM-2.7 Minimize Adverse Impacts.</i></p> <p>a) No Impact - The Community Plan Update contemplates a limited variety of potential end uses (such as residential and commercial uses); thus, the Plan would not lead to a loss of availability of a known mineral resource as the UDB does not contain projects, proposed developments or construction activity that would currently, or upon build-out, fall inside of a Mineral Resource Zone. Accounting for the County’s unincorporated 1.3 percent population growth rate, the planning area would remain confined to the proposed UDB outside of, a Class 3 MRZ. As such, no impact related to this Checklist Item will occur.</p> <p>b) No Impact - As noted earlier, the Community Plan Update contemplates a limited variety of potential end uses (such as residential and commercial uses) over the course of the 2030 planning horizon and is not located in a known MRZ. As such, no impact related to this Checklist Item will occur.</p>						
13.	NOISE					
	Would the project result in:					
	a)	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	b)	Generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	c)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

⁸⁹ California Department of Conservation, 1997. Active Aggregate Producers in the Tulare County Production – Consumption Region. Plate 1 of 7 (Map). ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dmg/pubs/ofr/OFR_97-01/OFR_97-01_Plate1.pdf.

⁹⁰ Ibid.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
	public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				

Analysis:

The State of California General Plan Guidelines identify rules for the Noise Elements of city and county General Plans, including a sound level/land-use compatibility chart that is categorized, by land use, outdoor Ldn ranges in up to four categories (normally acceptable, conditionally acceptable, normally unacceptable, and clearly unacceptable). These guidelines provide the State’s recommendations for city and county General Plan Noise Elements (see Figure 15 of the Woodville Community Plan).⁹¹

The 2010 Recirculated Environmental Impact Report (RDEIR) prepared for the Tulare County General Plan Update included data regarding freeway and railroad noise. Baseline traffic noise contours for major roads in the County were developed using Sound 32 (Caltrans' computer implementation of the FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model).⁹² Table 3.5-3 in the RDEIR summarized the daily traffic volumes, and the predicted Ldn noise level at 100 feet from the roadway centerline is approximately 79 feet, and the distance from the roadway centerline to the 60-, 65-, and 70-dB-Ldn contours are 82 feet, 1,813 feet, and 3,907 feet respectively.⁹³

“The Noise Element identifies noise-impacted areas throughout Tulare County. These areas include lands which have existing or projected noise levels exceeding 60 decibels (dBA) Ldn. This decibel figure is considered to be the maximum normally acceptable noise level for single family residential areas. In Woodville, the primary noise impacts come from traffic along the main roads, State Route (SR) 190, Road 192, and Avenue 152. The trucking operation in Cotton Center also generates elevated noise levels. Fortunately, the development of the community has mostly kept residential uses away from this source.”⁹⁴

As noted earlier, the As noted previously, the Project consists of the proposed Woodville Community Plan and no development proposals are being considered at this time. As such, implementation of the Community Plan Update will not in and of itself create or induce impacts from noise in the planning area; however, buildout and urban infill over the course of the 2030 planning horizon may create the conditions wherein noise issues become a factor for sensitive receptors. As development proposals are received, they will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine what, if any, noise impact they may have on the community and if mitigation to minimize noise impacts are necessary.

The following Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update policies for this resource apply to this Project: *HS-8.2 Noise Impacted Areas; HS-8.3 Noise Sensitive Land Uses; HS-8.5 State Noise Standards; HS-8.6 Noise Level Criteria; HS-8.7 - Inside Noise; HS-8.8 Adjacent Uses; HS-8.9 County Equipment; HS-8.11 Peak Noise Generators; and HS-8.13 Noise Analysis.*

- a) **No Impact** - The proposed Project does not include any proposed development or construction-related activities, as such, it does not involve long- or short-term noise sources. During the construction phase of a development or activity, noise from construction activities (for example; earth-shaping activities, construction of roads, trenching to install water/sewer lines, etc.) would contribute to the noise environment in the immediate proposed Project vicinity. Activities involved in construction would generate maximum noise levels, as indicated in the table below, ranging

⁹¹ Draft Woodville Community Plan 2019.

⁹² Ibid.

⁹³ Op. Cit.

⁹⁴ Op. Cit.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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from 79 to 91 dBA at a distance of 50 feet, without feasible noise control (e.g., mufflers, well maintained equipment, shielding noisier equipment parts, and/or time and activity constraints) and ranging from 75 to 80 dBA at a distance of 50 feet, with feasible noise control. Although the noise generated from earthmoving equipment may exceed the 65 dB Ldn during earthmoving operations, the impact is short-term, temporary, and will only occur during normal business hours, typically from 8:00 a.m-5:00 p.m. Existing General Plan policies and draft Community Plan policies will be implemented to minimize noise exposure. **Table 12-1** shows typical noise levels from various construction-related equipment. Therefore, the proposed Community Plan will result in no impact to this Checklist item.

Type of Equipment	dBA at 50 feet	
	Without Feasible Noise Control	With Feasible Noise Control¹
Dozer or Tractor	80	75
Excavator	88	80
Scraper	88	80
Front End Loader	79	75
Backhoe	85	75
Grader	85	75
Truck	91	75

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration. 2006.
¹ Feasible noise control includes the use of intake mufflers, exhaust mufflers, and engine shrouds operating in accordance with manufacturers specifications.

b) **No Impact** - Vibration is the periodic oscillation of a medium or object. Vibration sources may be continuous, such as factory machinery, or transient, such as explosions. Similar to airborne sound, ground borne vibrations may be described by amplitude and frequency. Vibration amplitudes are usually expressed in peak particle velocity (PPV) or root mean squared (RMS), as in RMS vibration velocity. The PPV and RMS (VbA) vibration velocity are normally described in inches per second (in/sec). PPV is defined as the maximum instantaneous positive or negative peak of a vibration signal and is often used in monitoring of blasting vibration because it is related to the stresses that are experienced by buildings.⁹⁵

Although PPV is appropriate for evaluating the potential for building damage, it is not always suitable for evaluating human response. As it takes some time for the human body to respond to vibration signals, it is more prudent to use vibration velocity when measuring human response. The vibration velocity level is reported in decibels relative to a level of 1x10⁻⁶ inches per second and is denoted as VdB.⁹⁶ The typical background vibration-velocity level in residential areas is approximately 50 VdB.⁹⁷ Ground-borne vibration is normally perceptible to humans at approximately 65 VdB.⁹⁸ For most people, a vibration-velocity level of 75 VdB is the approximate dividing line between barely perceptible and distinctly perceptible levels (FTA 2006).⁹⁹

⁹⁵ Federal Transit Administration, 2006, page 7-3. Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment. Chapter 7: Basic Ground-Borne Vibration Concepts. https://www.transit.dot.gov/sites/fta.dot.gov/files/docs/FTA_Noise_and_Vibration_Manual.pdf.

⁹⁶ Ibid. 7-4.

⁹⁷ Op. Cit. 7-5.

⁹⁸ Op. Cit. 7-8.

⁹⁹ Op. Cit.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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Examples of outdoor sources of perceptible ground borne vibration are construction equipment, steel-wheeled trains, and traffic on rough roads. Construction vibrations can be transient, random, or continuous. The approximate threshold of such vibration perception is 65 VdB, while 85 VdB is the vibration acceptable only if there are an infrequent number of events per day (FTA 2006).¹⁰⁰ **Table 12-2** describes the typical construction equipment vibration levels.

Equipment	VdB at 25 feet ²
Small Bulldozer	58
Jackhammer	79

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation. Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment. Page 12-12, Table 12-2, 2006.

The proposed Project does not include any construction-related activity; as such, it does not involve long- or short-term noise sources. Vibration from future construction-related activities will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. As future construction-related activity within the UDB is likely to be short term and temporary, it is not anticipated to exceed the FTA threshold for the nearest potential receptors. Therefore, the Project would result in no impact of exposure of persons to, or generation of, excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels.

c - d) **No Impact** - Existing and future-year temporary or permanent noise impacts resulting from implementation of the Woodville Community Plan Update will not exceed Tulare County General Plan noise thresholds. The proposed Project does not include any construction-related activity, as such, it does not involve long- or short-term noise sources from construction-related activities (for example, earthmoving equipment operations). Future construction-related activities will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and will be required to comply with County Noise standards as defined in the Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update. Intermittent construction-related activities would result in avoidance of a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the Project. Existing General Plan policies and draft Community Plan policies will be implemented to minimize noise exposure. Therefore, adoption of the Community Plan will result in no impact to a substantial permanent or temporary increase in ambient noise levels.

e - f) **No Impact** - As discussed in Item 8 e), the proposed Project is not located within an airport land use plan or, within two miles of a public airport project nor is it within the vicinity of a private airstrip. There is no possibility of exposing people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels in or near an existing airport public or private airstrip. As such, there will be no impact as a result of the Project.

14.	POPULATION AND HOUSING				
	Would the project:				
a)	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

¹⁰⁰ Op. Cit.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
	extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Analysis:

As noted previously, the Project is adoption of the Woodville Community Plan and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The Plan is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). If approved, establishment of the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) will be realized; as such, it is anticipated that changes to the landscape within the UDB will occur over time. The proposed Project is intended to result in a comprehensive Woodville Community Plan and as such, will be consistent with the adopted/certified Tulare County Housing Element and the 2014 Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) prepared by the Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG).

The following Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update policies for this resource that apply to this Project: *General Plan Housing Element Housing Guiding Principle 1.1; Housing Policy 1.11; Housing Policy 1.12; Housing Policy 1.16; Housing Guiding Principle 1.3; Housing Policy 1.42; Housing Guiding Principle 1.6; Housing Policy 2.11; Housing Guiding Principle 2.2; Housing Policy 2.21; Housing Policy 2.22; Housing Policy 3.15; Housing Policy 3.21; Housing Policy 3.22; Housing Policy 3.23; and Housing Policy 4.12.*

a) **No Impact** - The Community Plan Update will establish the land use designations within the existing UDB to be consistent with the General Plan, and will bring non-compliant properties into conformity with the Tulare County Zoning Ordinance. The community’s UDB anticipates potential future development based on the projections for the community’s anticipated growth through the Year 2030 planning horizon. Potential growth and development is based on the existing land uses, census population data, and the projected 1.3% annual growth rate for unincorporated areas of Tulare County consistent with the County’s General Plan. This project is intended to accommodate projected growth regardless of the Community Plan being approved and is consistent with the 2014-2023 Tulare County Regional Housing Needs Plan.

The proposed Community Plan includes designating land for urban development within the proposed UDB boundary. The proposed land use plan includes the following zoning districts/acreage shown in **Table 14-1**¹⁰¹:

Zoning District	Acres
A-1	157.4
AE	104.2
C-1	0.2
C-2	11.1
C-2-M	2.6
P-O	1.2
R-1	72.7
R-1-M	12.7

¹⁰¹ Draft Woodville Community Plan 2019.

	SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
R-3		11.6		
R-A-M		96.5		
Unclassified (Right-of-Way)		41.8		
TOTAL		512.0		

The population growth rate as identified by the County of Tulare is anticipated to remain at 1.3%; the land use designations, zone classifications, and UDB are intended to provide more area to accommodate projected growth in Woodville. Therefore, the Community Plan is intended to allow greater flexibility and availability of suitable developable lands while accommodating anticipated growth consistent with the Tulare County General Plan and Regional Housing Needs Plan. As such, the Community Plan will not result in substantial population growth in an area. Therefore, no impact related to this Checklist Item would occur as a result of adopting the Woodville Community Plan.

- b) **No Impact** - As noted in Checklist Item 13 a), the proposed UDB Project is intended to accommodate growth within the community at an annual growth rate of 1.3 percent (as well as proposed expansion of the existing UDB) over the course of the Year 2030 planning horizon; however, no specific developments are proposed within the existing UDB. As there is sufficient land within the proposed UDB to accommodate anticipated growth, the Project is not anticipated to displace substantial numbers of existing housing or necessitate the construction of replacement housing. Furthermore, the Project will bring non-compliant properties into conformity with the Tulare County Zoning Ordinance and improves upon pre-existing infrastructure (such as curbs, gutters, sidewalks, etc.) that would provide a benefit to housing in the Project area. Therefore, the Project would result in no impact to this Checklist item.
- c) **No Impact** - As previously discussed, the Project is intended to accommodate an annual growth rate of 1.3 percent, with the UDB over the course of the Year 2030 planning horizon. No specific developments are proposed within the proposed Project area. As there is sufficient land within the proposed UDB to accommodate anticipated growth, the Project is not anticipated to displace substantial numbers of people or necessitate the construction of replacement housing. Furthermore, the Project will bring non-compliant properties into conformity with the Tulare County Zoning Ordinance and improves upon pre-existing infrastructure that will be a benefit to housing in the project area. Therefore, the Project would result in no impact to this Checklist Item.

15. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

a)	Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c)	Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d)	Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e)	Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Analysis:

As noted earlier, the Project is adoption of the Woodville Community Plan and does not include any development proposals. The Plan is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3 percent and is consistent with the Tulare County General Plan. If adopted as proposed, development within the Urban Development Boundary is anticipated to be accommodated by public or utility services accordingly. As the Project does not contain any development proposal, and

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>anticipates the need to expand public or utility services accordingly. When development proposals occur each will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis as they occur.</p> <p>“Fire protection and emergency medical services are provided by the Tulare County Fire Department. The community of Woodville is served by Tulare County Fire Department Stations # 19 and Station #26. Station #19 is located at 22315 Avenue 152 in Porterville, California. Station #19 has Patrol 19, Engine 19, and Water Tender 19 assigned to this location. The Tipton Fire Station #26 is located at 241 South Graham Road, Tipton, California. Station #26 has Engine 26 and OES 278 are assigned at this location.”¹⁰² In addition to Fire Department personnel and equipment, Woodville as has thirty-six fire hydrants within the Woodville boundaries (see Table 24 [of the Community Plan]). These fire hydrants are located within the County rights-of-way. Figure 19 [of the Community Plan] displays Existing Fire Hydrants in Woodville.¹⁰³</p> <p>“Police protection is provided in Woodville by the Tulare County Sheriff’s Department sub station, located at 161 North Pine Street, in Pixley, approximately 9.5 southwest of Woodville. The substation provides patrol services 24-hours a day/7-days a week/365-days per year. Addition Sheriff resources are available as needed via the Porterville substation located at 379 N 3rd St., in Porterville, California. This station handles police services to County Line Road. The substation is staffed with 30 deputies, five (5) sergeants and one (1) lieutenant. The Substation operates 24-hours a day/7-days a week/365-days per year.”¹⁰⁴</p> <p>“The Woodville Community planning area is within the Woodville Union School District. Woodville Union is located at 16541 Road 168, Porterville, California, and offers Kindergarten through eighth grade education. Woodville Union School District reports a total of 436 students (see Table 25 [of the Community Plan]). Students in high school are bussed to schools in the city of Porterville. Porterville Community College is located approximately ten (10) miles to the east.”¹⁰⁵</p> <p>“Woodville has a ten-acre recreational community park located at 16482 Avenue 168. Reservations for picnic areas are available with the County.”¹⁰⁶</p> <p>The following Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update policies for this resource apply to this Project: <i>PFS-7.1 Fire Protection; PFS-7.2 Fire Protection Standards; PFS-7.3 Visible Signage for Roads and Buildings; PFS-7.4 Interagency Fire Protection Cooperation; and PFS-7.5 Fire Staffing and Response Time Standards.</i></p> <p>In addition to fire protection services, the General Plan contains policies to ensure police services (provided by the Tulare County Sherriff’s Office) meets the needs of the affected community such as <i>PFS-7.8 Law Enforcement Staffing Ratios; PFS-7.9 Sheriff Response Time; PFS-7.10 Interagency Law Enforcement Protection Cooperation; and PFS-7.11 Locations of Fire and Sheriff Stations/Sub-stations</i> wherein the County shall strive to locate fire and sheriff sub-stations in areas that ensure the minimum response times to service calls.</p> <p>a) No Impact - As previously noted, the Tulare County Fire Department has a fire sub-station in west Porterville (Station 19), located within approximately 7 miles of the planning area and Tipton (Fire Station 26) is located within approximately 6.5 miles. The Woodville planning area encompasses approximately 0.8 square miles of land and the urbanized portion of the planning area is within a 7-minute response time of both Stations 19 and 26.¹⁰⁷ The Tulare</p>					

¹⁰² Ibid.

¹⁰³ Op. Cit.

¹⁰⁴ Op. Cit.

¹⁰⁵ Op. Cit.

¹⁰⁶ Op. Cit.

¹⁰⁷ Op. Cit.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>County Fire Department will be responsible for reviewing service provision for this community and ensuring maintenance of acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services. The proposed Community Plan in and of itself will not significantly impact the Fire Department's response times. Therefore, the Project would result in no impact related to this Checklist Item.</p>					
<p>b) No Impact - The proposed Community Plan Update is based on the General Plan's 1.3 percent growth rate, and UDB expansion, over the course of the 2030 planning horizon. While no development projects are proposed as part of this Update, future growth is anticipated to occur within the proposed Urban Development Boundary over the planning horizon. Public safety components of the CPU and General Plan 2030 Update require that activities related to the Plan Update comply with Tulare County's General Plan policies and regulations. The Tulare County Sheriff's Department will be responsible for law enforcement for this community and ensuring maintenance of acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services. As previously noted, the Tulare County Sheriff's Department has a sub-station in Pixley located within approximately 9.5 miles southwest of the planning area. However, adoption of the proposed Community Plan Update in and of itself will not significantly impact the Sheriff Department's response times. Therefore, no impact as a result of this Project related to this Checklist Item will occur.</p>					
<p>c) No Impact - The proposed Project does not involve any development proposals that could contribute to the need for expanded school facilities. The estimated growth rate applied to this community is project at 1.3% per year. As such, even within the planning timeframe (Year 2030) it is not anticipated that the population growth of school-age children will exceed the capabilities of the Woodville Union School District or Porterville Unified School District to provide adequate school facilities. As such, there will be no impact to this resource related to this Checklist item.</p>					
<p>d) No Impact – As noted, earlier, Woodville has a ten-acre recreational community park located at 16482 Avenue 168. Reservations for picnic areas are available with the County. The proposed Project does not involve any development proposals (such as additional residential uses) that could contribute to the need for expanded recreational facilities. As such, there will be no impact to this resource related to this Checklist Item.</p>					
<p>e) No Impact - The proposed Project does not involve any development proposals that could contribute to the need for expanded electrical power, communications, natural gas services, or other public services causing an increase in consumer demand and/or subsequent service provision. Development proposals will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and referred to the local electricity and gas service providers to determine the availability of the respective service. As such, the Project would result in no impact related to this Checklist Item.</p>					
16.	RECREATION				
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
	have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>As noted previously, the Project is adoption of the Woodville Community Plan and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The Plan is being intended to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). Changes to the UDB will occur; as such, it is possible that recreational opportunities/facilities within the UDB area will occur as the community builds-out. However, adoption of the Community Plan would result in no impact as future projects are viewed as “growth accommodating” rather than growth-inducing.</p> <p>As noted earlier, the Woodville planning area includes a ten-acre recreational community park located at 16482 Avenue 168. The Community Plan contains no development proposals and will not result in the need for expanded or new recreational facilities. As development occurs within the adopted UDB, the need for additional park or recreational facilities will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, and as appropriate, a development proposal may result in the need for the project proponent to accommodate recreational needs. However, as this Project does not include any development proposals, the Project would result in no impact.</p> <p>The only other improved recreational facilities currently accessible to the general public and the community when they are not in use by students or during school hours is the Woodville Elementary school grounds. The proposed Project does not include planning for additional parks or other recreational facilities.</p> <p>a) and b) No Impact - The proposed Project does not include plans for a future park or other recreational facilities within the Planning area. The proposed Project will not result in an increase in the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility will occur or be accelerated; nor will it include recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. There will be no impact to this resource as a result of this Project.</p>					
17.	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC				
	Would the project:				
	a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
	measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses, (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Analysis:

As noted previously, the Project is the proposed Woodville Community Plan and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The update is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). As development of the UDB will occur over time, there is the possibility of changes to circulation patterns outside of the proposed UDB area. However, future projects are viewed as “growth accommodating” rather than growth-inducing and as such, no impact will occur as a result of updating Community Plan.

Woodville’s circulation system depends largely on the movement of vehicular traffic through the planning area. Vehicle traffic (i.e., cars, heavy-duty trucks, buses, etc.), generally use Avenue 168 as the main thoroughfare to enter/exit Woodville. As a result of its development pattern, Woodville also has its own local street network.¹⁰⁸

The Community Plan Update also takes into account all modes of transportation including non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit. “The Board of Supervisors approved the Complete Streets Program on December 2016 (see A-5). The Complete Streets Programs Goals, Policies, Objectives, and Standards are hereby incorporated by reference. Included in the plan were policies and implementation measures as provided below. These projects have been included on the TCAG Measure R list as Complete Streets.

1. Road 168 (Woodville Elementary to Avenue 168)
2. Avenue 167 (Road 164 to Road 168)
3. Avenue 168 (Road 164 to Road 168)”¹⁰⁹

¹⁰⁸ Draft Woodville Community Plan 2019.

¹⁰⁹ Ibid.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>“While the private automobile is the dominant mode of travel within Woodville, as it is throughout Tulare County, other modes of transportation are important. The latest available Census survey data for Woodville indicates that about two-third of commuters drive alone to work, while one-third use other means: 14 percent carpool or vanpool, 9 percent walked, 6 percent used public transportation and 5 percent worked at home. The Census Bureau does not collect data on non-work trips, which represent a greater share of travel than work trips, but tend to be less concentrated in peak traffic periods. Offpeak trips also tend to have a greater proportion of shared ride and active (walk and bike) trips. While congestion is not a major issue in Woodville, overreliance on automobiles creates other costs for both society and households, and means that many in the community who cannot drive (the young, the old, the disabled, the poor) must rely on those who can drive for their mobility. For this reason, it is important to encourage public transit systems and increased use of active modes of transportation, including bicycles and walking. The public transit system alternatives for Woodville include fixed route public transit systems, common bus carriers, and other local agency transit and paratransit services”¹¹⁰</p> <p>Economic considerations play a role in the decision making processes utilized by the County to the end of managing its unincorporated communities’ economic growth and development. The ability of Tulare County to compete domestically and internationally on an economic basis requires an efficient and cost-effective method for distributing and receiving products. Woodville is a part of this system with its proximity to SR 190, SR 65, and SR 99. Trucking is likely to be the predominant mode for freight movements within the County and Valley for the foreseeable future: Statewide, over three-quarters of all freight is shipped by truck. It is anticipated that the region’s truck volumes will grow faster than auto traffic through 2040. Designated truck routes are intended to be used for long-distance truck movement. Truck movements for local deliveries within a community may use the most direct route to the particular delivery location, including local streets.¹¹¹</p> <p>The level of service (LOS) for operating State highway facilities is based upon measures of effectiveness (MOEs). These MOEs describe the measures best suited for analyzing State highway facilities (i.e., freeway segments, signalized intersections, on- or off-ramps, etc.). Caltrans endeavors to maintain a target LOS at the transition between LOS “C” and LOS “D” on State highway facilities.¹¹²</p> <p>Tulare County General Plan Policy <i>TC – 1.16 County Level of Service (LOS) Standards</i> states; “The County shall strive to develop and manage its roadway system (both segments and intersections) to meet a LOS of “D” or better in accordance with the LOS definitions established by the Highway Capacity Manual.”¹¹³</p> <p>“LOS is categorized by two parameters, uninterrupted flow and interrupted flow. Uninterrupted flow facilities have no fixed elements, such as traffic signals, that cause interruptions in traffic flow (e.g., freeways, highways, and controlled access, some rural roads). Interrupted flow facilities have fixed elements that cause an interruption in the flow of traffic such as stop signs and signalized intersections.”¹¹⁴ LOS descriptions and attendant definitions may be viewed in Tables 42 and 43 of the Community Plan Update.</p> <p>The following Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update policies for this resource apply to this Project: <i>AQ-3.3 Street Design; LU- 7.1 Friendly Streets; TC-1.2 Intermodal Connectivity; TC-4.7 Bicycle/Pedestrian Trail System; and TC-5.2 Consider Non-Motorized Modes in Planning and Development.</i></p>					

¹¹⁰ Op. Cit.

¹¹¹ Op. Cit.

¹¹² Caltrans. Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies. Page 1. http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/ocp/igr_ceqa_files/tisguide.pdf.

¹¹³ Draft Woodville Community Plan 2019.

¹¹⁴ Op. Cit.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>a)- b) No Impact - The proposed Project will not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system nor will it conflict with an applicable congestion management program. Over the course of the 2030 planning horizon, development within the Planning Area is intended to accommodate the projected 1.3% population growth rate. LOS as a performance measure for highway travel (i.e., speed, travel time, freedom to maneuver, convenience and safety) depends to some degree on the volume of traffic transiting a roadway.¹¹⁵ Over the planning horizon it is anticipated that traffic in the Planning Area will increase along with area population; however, it is anticipated that the current street system will function adequately (and barring major unforeseen development in Woodville) will continue to do so through the year 2030 planning horizon. New intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit will not be required as the CPU does not contain plans for development, construction or new transportation infrastructure. If future proposals are submitted that have the potential to conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system; and/or, conflict with an applicable congestion management program, a new analysis may be warranted to identify potential impacts. As such, the Community Plan Update will result in no impact to this Checklist Item.</p> <p>c) No Impact - As discussed in Item 8 e), the proposed Project is not located within an airport land use plan or, within two miles of a public airport project nor is it within the vicinity of a private airstrip. The Community Plan Update is not near an airport and will not 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. There will be no impact to this Checklist Item as a result of this Project.</p> <p>d) No Impact - The Woodville Community Plan will not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses, e.g., farm equipment. As noted previously, the Project is adoption of the Woodville Community Plan and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The Plan is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). Growth within the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) will occur; however, any future development will be required to comply with laws and regulations governing urban design and use. As such, the Project would result in no impact to this Checklist item.</p> <p>e) No Impact - The Tulare County General Plan Update contains policies and guidelines that mandate where feasible, road networks (public and private) will provide for safe and ready access for emergency equipment and evacuation routes.¹¹⁶ The Woodville Community Plan contains no development proposals and is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). Growth within the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) will occur; however, any future development will be required to comply with all laws and regulations governing emergency response, both facilitating and enhancing emergency access. There will be no impact related to this Checklist item.</p> <p>f) No Impact - The Community Plan will not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities. The County works to ensure that, whenever possible, roadway, highway, and public transit systems will interconnect with other modes of transportation. The physical plan includes a bicycle network and connected pedestrian travel system incorporating</p>					

¹¹⁵ Sauer, S., 2015. Caltrans' Division of Mass Transportation. Level of Service and Caltrans. <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/presentation/2eee/4d9e08ad85519cebea225f6d9ade1cef6410.pdf>

¹¹⁶ Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update. August 2012. Goals and Policy Report. Page 10-20 <http://generalplan.co.tulare.ca.us/documents/GP/001Adopted%20Tulare%20County%20General%20Plan%20Materials/000General%20Plan%202030%20Part%20I%20and%20Part%20II/GENERAL%20PLAN%202012.pdf>

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT	
<p>complete safe routes to school network.¹¹⁷ As noted earlier, Public transit is currently available in Woodville. Tulare County Area Transit (TCaT) has been providing rural route service between various cities and towns since 1981 and provides both rural route service and local demand responsive service in and around various County communities.¹¹⁸ Woodville is connected via TCaT along the Woodville-Poplar-Porterville Route.¹¹⁹ Woodville-Poplar-Porterville Route has three eastbound and westbound buses serving Woodville on weekdays.¹²⁰ Stops are currently located at the Community Service Center in Woodville and in Cotton Center at the Auto Parts store.¹²¹ The Woodville, Poplar, Porterville Route (Route 90) runs Monday through Friday.¹²² The Woodville Community Plan contains no development proposals and is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). Development within the UDB will occur; however, any future development will be accommodated with design implementation and planning processes that address forecast growth impacts consistent with applicable State and County regulations ordinances. There will be no impact related to this Checklist Item.</p>						
18.	TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES					
	<p>Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:</p>					
	a)	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b)	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>As noted previously, the Project is proposed adoption of the Woodville Community Plan and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The Plan is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). Limited growth within the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) will occur over time and such changes would incorporate areas that have historically been under intensive agricultural production; as such, there</p>						

¹¹⁷ Draft Woodville Community Plan 2019.

¹¹⁸ Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG). 2014 Regional Transportation Plan & Sustainable Communities Strategy. For Tulare County – 18th Edition. Adopted June 30, 2014. Page 3-58. <http://www.tularecog.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Final-2014-Regional-Transportation-Plan-Sustainable-Communities-Strategy-FULL-DOCUMENT.pdf>

¹¹⁹ Draft Woodville Community Plan 2019.

¹²⁰ Ibid.

¹²¹ Op. Cit.

¹²² Tulare County Association of Governments. 2014. Regional Transportation Plan & Sustainable Communities Strategy. For Tulare County – 18th Edition. Adopted June 30, 2014. Page 3-58. <http://www.tularecog.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Final-2014-Regional-Transportation-Plan-Sustainable-Communities-Strategy-FULL-DOCUMENT.pdf>

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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is no possibility of changes to cultural resources outside of the already established UDB area.

The Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center, Bakersfield (SSJVIC or Center) conducted a cultural resources records search at the request of RMA Planning Branch staff. The Center records search (dated October 5, 2018 is included in see Attachment “C” of this document) included historic sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places, California State Historical Landmarks, California Register of Historical Resources, California Inventory of Historic Resources, and California Points of Historical Interest. According to the California Historical Resources Information System, there are four (4) recorded cultural resources within the planning area and one within a one-half mile radius of the planning area. There are no recorded cultural resources within the project area or radius that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, the California Points of Historical Interest, California Inventory of Historic Resources, or the California State Historic Landmarks in or near Woodville.

According to the information provided by the SSJVIC, there has been one previous cultural resource study conducted within a small portion of the project area, TU-01596. There has been one additional study conducted within the one-half mile radius, TU-00508. However, until; the specific location of a development proposal occurs, the locations and nature of the resources will remain confidential and will only be shared with an applicant and remain confidential until otherwise determined by the courts.

The following Native American tribes were contacted on March 6, 2019, in order to solicit their interest regarding tribal consultation: Kern Valley Indian Council; Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe, Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians; Tubatulabals of Kern County; Tule River Indian Tribe; and Wuksache Indian Tribe. No responses have been received to date. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was also contacted on March 19, 2019, with a request that they conduct a sacred lands files (SLF) search. The SLF records search was completed with negative results.

The SSJVIC acknowledges that the Project essentially consists of a General Plan Update for the Woodville Community. They further acknowledge that no immediate ground disturbance will take place as a result of this update and conclude that no further cultural resource investigation is recommended at this time. However, prior to any future ground disturbance project activities, the SSJVIC recommends that a new record search be conducted so their office can then make project specific recommendations for further cultural resources study, if needed. Once specific projects are proposed, location specific studies can be conducted to determine the appropriateness of avoiding or minimizing impacts to cultural resources as applicable.

The Tulare County General Plan has a number of policies that relate to the proposed Project area including *ERM-6.1 Evaluation of Cultural and Archaeological Resources*; *ERM-6.2 Protection of Resources with Potential State or Federal*; *ERM-6.4 Mitigation*; *ERM-6.10 Grading Cultural Resources Sites*; and *ERM-6.9 Confidentiality of Archaeological Sites* which allows the County to (within its authority) maintain confidentiality regarding the locations of archaeological sites in order to preserve and protect these resources from vandalism and the unauthorized removal of artifacts.

a) and b) ***Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation*** - As noted in Checklist Item 5 Cultural Resources, a CHRIS records search was conducted by the SSJVIC. One previously cultural study has been conducted within the study area and one additional study has been conducted within one-half mile radius, TU-00508. The records search included an examination of the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, the California Points of Historical Interest, the California Inventory of Historic Resources, or the California State Historic Landmarks (see Attachment “C”). The planning area consists of predominantly existing residential and commercial uses. Establishment of UDB will encompass areas that are currently under agricultural cultivation and as such, unlikely to contain surface tribal resources. Until an actual development project is initiated, it remains unknown if subsurface

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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tribal resources would be encountered.

While the proposed Community Plan Update contains no plans for development or construction, over the planning horizon, future development within the UDB may result in the eventual construction of residences, and establishment of commercial and industrial use, and streets (and other infrastructure such as curbs, gutters, sidewalks, sewer and water collection/distribution systems, etc.). Such future activity could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource were any such resources to be located within the planning area. The proposed Project would not result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical, archaeological, or paleontological resource as defined in Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Although no cultural resources were identified in the records search, there will, nonetheless, be a potentially significant impact if cultural resources were uncovered during proposed specific development project construction; however, implementation of the **Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-2** (and also contained in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program) are included as part of this Mitigated Negative Declaration to reduce potential impacts to historical, archaeological, or paleontological resources to less than significant with mitigation.

No formal cemeteries or other places of human internment are known to exist within the Project site; however, there will, nonetheless, be a potentially significant impact if human remains were uncovered during proposed specific development project construction. Implementation of **Mitigation Measures TCR-1** (and also contained in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program) is included as part of this Mitigated Negative Declaration to reduce potential impacts to this checklist item to a less than significant with mitigation.

Mitigation Measure TCR-1. Consistent with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and (CEQA Guidelines) Section 15064.5, if human remains of Native American origin are discovered during Project construction, it is necessary to comply with State laws relating to the disposition of Native American burials, which fall within the jurisdiction of the Native American Heritage Commission (Public Resources Code Sec. 5097). In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, the following steps should be taken:

1. There shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until:
 - a. The Tulare County Coroner/Sheriff must be contacted to determine that no investigation of the cause of death is required; and
 - b. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American:
 - i. The coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours.
 - ii. The Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descended from the deceased Native American.
 - iii. The most likely descendent may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resources Code section 5097.98, or
2. Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or his authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity on the property in
 - a. location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.
 - a. The Native American Heritage Commission is unable to identify a most likely descendent or the most likely descendent failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the commission.
 - b. The descendant fails to make a recommendation; or
 - c. The landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendent.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT	
Implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-1, CUL-2, and TCR-1 will reduce potential Project impacts on tribal cultural resources to a less than significant level.						
19.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS					
	Would the project:					
	a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities , the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project’s projected demand in addition to the provider’s existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d)	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Analysis:						
“Domestic water and sewer service in Woodville is provided by the Woodville Public Utilities District (PUD), formed in November 1948. Table 22 shows the number of existing water and sewer connections, the capacity of each system, and the number of additional connections the systems can accommodate for new development. Figure 16 [of the draft Community Plan] graphically displays the approximate location of water wells and water lines. Figure 17 [of the draft Community Plan] graphically displays the approximate location of the sewer system and wastewater treatment plant.” ¹²³						

¹²³ Tulare County LAFCO Group 3 Municipal Service Reviews. Page 5-6.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>As noted earlier, domestic water and sewer service in Woodville is provided by the Woodville Public Utilities District (PUD), formed in November 1948. Table 22 [of the Community Plan] shows the number of existing water and sewer connections, the capacity of each system, and the number of additional connections the systems can accommodate for new development. Figure 16 [of the Community Plan] graphically displays the approximate location of water wells and water lines. Figure 17 [of the Community Plan] graphically displays the approximate location of the sewer system and wastewater treatment plant.</p> <p>The District currently uses two (2) active groundwater wells to meet water system demand. The District's water system is regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board- Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW). The highest District water demand occurred in 2009 with a Maximum Day Demand (MDD) of approximately 1,253 gpm.</p> <p>The current capacity of the two (2) active sources, in addition to a contribution to demand from storage over a six (6) hour period offtime is 1,440 gpm. The District has a total of 290,000 gallons of storage of which they are assuming only 200,000 gallons is available at a reasonable delivery pressure.</p> <p>The District has received funding to replace a District Well that exceeds the State's Maximum Contaminant Level for Nitrates. Construction is scheduled to occur in 2019. The capacity of this well has yet to be determined, but would be additive to the existing amounts.</p> <p>Sanitary Sewer Service</p> <p>As previously noted, the Woodville PUD (see Figure 17 [of the Community Plan]) is also responsible for providing sanitary sewer service to residents within its Boundary. Woodville PUD staff has indicated that there are approximately 480 connections to their sewer system. The PUD owns and operates a Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) southwest of the community, which is operated under the provisions of Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 86-108, issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The PUD's WWTF is currently operating in full compliance with the requirements of Order No. 86-108.</p> <p>Treatment and disposal of wastewater bio-solids are regulated by a broad and complicated body of regulations developed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and are commonly referred to as the 503B rule. According to the Engineer for the Woodville PUD, the District was not in compliance in 2006 with the 503B rule pertaining to sludge handling. The PUD had plans to construct sludge drying beds in 2007 and 2008 in order to achieve compliance with the 503B rule.</p> <p>Order No. 86-108 prescribes that the monthly average daily dry weather discharge flow shall not exceed 0.33 million gallons per day (MGD). Available data indicates that current average dry weather flow at the WWTF is 0.12 MGD, indicating that the WWTF is currently operating at about 36% of its capacity. Using the ratio of the current number of connections to the current flow, and assuming 90% of permitted flow to be "at capacity", it is estimated that the PUD's WWTF could support a total of 1,160 connections (in terms of equivalent dwelling units), or a total population of about 4,100. The PUD should begin planning for expansions to its WWTF when actual flows reach 75% of the plant capacity. This will allow the PUD time to secure funding for and implement capital improvements to its WWTF before reaching its capacity.</p> <p>Further, as noted earlier, based upon information provided by the PUD's Engineer, developments which have recently been approved within the existing District Boundary will use the remaining capacity at the WWTF. Based upon this</p>					

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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realization, the PUD would need to expand its WWTF to support any additional development projects proposed within its District Boundary and/or SOI.

Storm Drainage

Storm drainage systems should be designed so they have adequate capacity to accommodate runoff that enters the system for the design frequency and should also be designed considering future development. An inadequate roadway drainage system could result in the following:

- Water overflowing the curb and entering adjacent property leading to damage.
- Accelerated roadway deterioration and public safety concerns may occur due to excessive water accumulation on roadways.
- Over saturation of the roadway structural section due to immersion will lead to pavement deterioration.

The following Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update policies for this resource apply to this Project: *PFS-1.1 Existing Development; PFS-1.2 Maintain Existing Levels of Services; PFS-1.3 Impact Mitigation; PFS-1.7 Coordination with Service Providers; PFS-2.1 Water Supply; PFS-2.2 Adequate Systems; PFS-2.4 Water Connections; PFS-3.2 Adequate Capacity; PFS-3.3 New Development Requirements; and PFS-3.7 Financing.*

In addition to Tulare County General Plan policies, the Woodville Community Plan Update contains policies specific to infrastructure including water supply and water systems. See the “Existing Water & Wastewater Connections” discussion of the Woodville Community Plan.

Solid Waste Disposal

The Tulare County General Plan has a number of policies that apply to existing development and future development projects regarding solid waste disposal within the County of Tulare. The nearest solid waste disposal facility, the Teapot Dome Landfill, is owned and operated by the County. The Teapot Dome has the capacity to accommodate solid waste refuse generated within the planning area through the year 2025.¹²⁴ According to Solid Waste Management Supervisor J. Trevino, the Teapot Dome landfill has a current net remaining capacity of 666,281 cubic yards or 11% of total capacity.¹²⁵ Per the Tulare County Solid Waste Department the Teapot Dome landfill is scheduled to close in 2025 and solid waste from the planning area will be disposed of in the Woodville landfill.¹²⁶ The Woodville landfill is currently under temporary closure and is not accepting waste, however the landfill is slated to open in 2022.¹²⁷ The Woodville landfill has a current net remaining capacity of 5,319,859 cubic yards or 64% of the landfill’s total capacity.¹²⁸

The adopted 2030 General Plan contains policies that would apply to existing and future development in the Project area regarding solid waste such as: *PFS-5.3 Solid Waste Reduction; PFS-5.5 Private Use of Recycled Products; PFS-5.6 Ensure Capacity; and PFS-5.7 Provisions for Solid Waste Storage, Handling, and Collection.*

a) and b) **Less Than Significant Impact** - The proposed Woodville Community Plan contains no development proposals and is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). “Domestic

¹²⁴ This information was obtained during an in-person interview conducted between Tulare County RMA staff and Tulare County Solid Waste Management Supervisor Jonah Treviño on October 1, 2018.

¹²⁵ Ibid.

¹²⁶ Op. Cit.

¹²⁷ Op. Cit.

¹²⁸ Op. Cit.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>water and sewer service in Woodville is provided by the Woodville Public Utilities District (PUD), formed in November 1948. Table 22 shows the number of existing water and sewer connections, the capacity of each system, and the number of additional connections the systems can accommodate for new development. Figure 16 [of the Community Plan] graphically displays the approximate location of water wells and water lines. Figure 17 [of the Community Plan] graphically displays the approximate location of the sewer system and wastewater treatment plant.”¹²⁹</p> <p>“The District currently uses two (2) active groundwater wells to meet water system demand. The District's water system is regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board- Division of Drinking Water (SWRCB-DDW). The highest District water demand occurred in 2009 with a Maximum Day Demand (MDD) of approximately 1,253 gpm.</p> <p>The current capacity of the two (2) active sources, in addition to a contribution to demand from storage over a six (6) hour period offtime is 1,440 gpm. The District has a total of 290,000 gallons of storage of which they are assuming only 200,000 gallons is available at a reasonable delivery pressure.</p> <p>The District has received funding to replace a District Well that exceeds the State's Maximum Contaminant Level for Nitrates. Construction is scheduled to occur in 2019. The capacity of this well has yet to be determined, but would be additive to the existing amounts.”¹³⁰</p> <p><u>Sanitary Sewer Service</u></p> <p>"The Woodville PUD (see Figure 17 [of the Community Plan]) is also responsible for providing sanitary sewer service to residents within its Boundary. Woodville PUD staff has indicated that there are approximately 480 connections to their sewer system. The PUD owns and operates a Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) southwest of the community, which is operated under the provisions of Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 86-108, issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The PUD’s WWTF is currently operating in full compliance with the requirements of Order No. 86-108.</p> <p>Treatment and disposal of wastewater bio-solids are regulated by a broad and complicated body of regulations developed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and are commonly referred to as the 503B rule. According to the Engineer for the Woodville PUD, the District was not in compliance in 2006 with the 503B rule pertaining to sludge handling. The PUD had plans to construct sludge drying beds in 2007 and 2008 in order to achieve compliance with the 503B rule.</p> <p>Order No. 86-108 prescribes that the monthly average daily dry weather discharge flow shall not exceed 0.33 million gallons per day (MGD). Available data indicates that current average dry weather flow at the WWTF is 0.12 MGD, indicating that the WWTF is currently operating at about 36% of its capacity. Using the ratio of the current number of connections to the current flow, and assuming 90% of permitted flow to be “at capacity”, it is estimated that the PUD’s WWTF could support a total of 1,160 connections (in terms of equivalent dwelling units), or a total population of about 4,100. The PUD should begin planning for expansions to its WWTF when actual flows reach 75% of the plant capacity. This will allow the PUD time to secure funding for and implement capital improvements to its WWTF before reaching its capacity.”¹³¹</p> <p>“Based upon information provided by the PUD’s Engineer, developments which have recently been approved within the existing District Boundary will use the remaining capacity at the WWTF. Based upon this realization, the PUD would</p>					

¹²⁹ Tulare County LAFCO Group 3 Municipal Service Reviews. Page 5-6.

¹³⁰ Dennis R. Keller/James H. Wegley Consulting Engineers, letter dated October 3, 2018, to Dave Bryant, Resource Management Agency.

¹³¹ Tulare County Action Program 9.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>need to expand its WWTF to support any additional development projects proposed within its District Boundary and/or SOI.”¹³²</p>					
<p><u>Storm Drainage</u></p> <p>Storm drainage systems should be designed so they have adequate capacity to accommodate runoff that enters the system for the design frequency and should also be designed considering future development. An inadequate roadway drainage system could result in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Water overflowing the curb and entering adjacent property leading to damage ✓ Accelerated roadway deterioration and public safety concerns may occur due to excessive water accumulation on roadways ✓ Over saturation of the roadway structural section due to immersion will lead to pavement deterioration”¹³³ <p>The UDB is intended to accommodate potential growth projections and will be consistent with the Tulare County General Plan are not anticipated to exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board, or require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities. However, as full build-out occurs over time, capacity availability and disposal elements in the collection system would be evaluated on a case-by-case basis with deficiencies being addressed by developers that wish to connect to the PUD’s system. As such, the Project would result in a less than significant impact.</p> <p>c) Less Than Significant Impact - The proposed Woodville Community Plan contains no development proposals and is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). If adopted, the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) will be expanded to accommodate potential growth projections and will be consistent with the Tulare County General Plan and would not 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. As such, the Project would result in a less than significant impact.</p> <p>d) Less Than Significant Impact - The proposed Woodville Community Plan contains no development proposals and is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). If adopted, the UDB is intended to accommodate potential growth projections and will be consistent with the Tulare County General Plan and should have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed. As noted earlier, development proposal would be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the Woodville PUD to determine if a project proponent would be required to pay their fair share as applicable. As such, the Project would result in a less than significant impact.</p> <p>e) Less Than Significant Impact - The proposed Woodville Community Plan contains no development proposals and is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). If adopted, the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) is intended to accommodate potential growth projections and will be consistent with the Tulare County General Plan are not anticipated to result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider (Woodville PUD) which serves the community that it has adequate capacity to serve a development’s projected demand in addition to the PUD’s existing commitments. See Checklist Items a) and b). As such, the Project would result in a less than significant impact.</p>					

¹³² Draft Woodville Community Plan 2019.

¹³³ Ibid.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
f)	<p>Less Than Significant Impact - The proposed Woodville Community Plan contains no development proposals and is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). If adopted, the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) is intended to accommodate potential growth projections and will be consistent with the Tulare County General Plan are not anticipated to exceed permitted capacities of area landfills.</p> <p>Tulare County Operates the Teapot Dome Landfill located at 20801-21169 Teapot Dome Ave, Porterville, CA. According to the Tulare County Solid Waste Department, the Teapot Dome facility has sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs until 2025, at which time it is anticipated that the Woodville landfill will become the primary solid waste disposal facility for the planning area.¹³⁴ Subsequently, the planning area will be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs. Therefore, the Project would result in a less than significant impact is anticipated to occur to this Checklist Item.</p>				
g)	<p>No Impact - The proposed Woodville Community Plan contains no development proposals and is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% consistent with the Tulare County General Plan. If adopted, the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) is intended to accommodate potential growth projections and will be consistent with the Tulare County General Plan. Upon eventual buildout, all solid waste disposal will be required to comply with the requirements of the contracted waste hauler, which follows federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to the collection and disposal of solid waste. As such, no impact related to this Checklist Item will occur.</p>				
20.	WILDFIRE				
	If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff,	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

¹³⁴ Op. Cit.

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
	post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>According to the State Responsibility Area (SRA) Viewer, the proposed Project site is not located in the SRA. As noted previously, the Project is proposed adoption of the Woodville Community Plan and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The Plan has been prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). The Project includes adoption of an Urban Development Boundary (UDB); as such, a case-by-case evaluation will be conducted when development proposals are received within the UDB area.</p> <p>a) No Impact - The Tulare County General Plan Update contains policies and guidelines that mandate where feasible, road networks (public and private) will provide for safe and ready access for emergency equipment and evacuation route. As this Project is proposing adoption of the Woodville Community Plan, no development proposals are being considered at this time. A case-by-case evaluation will be conducted when development proposals are received within the UDB. Any future growth will be required to comply with all laws and regulations governing emergency response, both facilitating and enhancing emergency access. Thus, there will be no impact related to this Checklist Item.</p> <p>b) No Impact - As noted previously, the Project is adoption of the Woodville Community Plan and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The entire Woodville area is relatively flat, and this Project is merely adoption of the Community Plan. Thus, there is no possibility of impact to this Checklist Item within the proposed UDB area.</p> <p>c-d) No Impact - As noted previously, the Project is proposed adoption of the Woodville Community Plan and no development proposals are being considered at this time. The Plan is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% (consistent with the Tulare County General Plan). The Project includes establishment of the UDB; as such, a case-by-case evaluation will be conducted when development proposals are received within the UDB. Therefore, as this Project is merely proposed adoption of the Community Plan, there is no possibility of impact to this Checklist Item within the proposed UDB area.</p>					
21. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE					
a)	Does the project have the potential to substantially 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, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal species, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
	(“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Analysis:

- a) **Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation** – As noted earlier, the proposed Woodville Community Plan contains no development proposals and is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% consistent with the Tulare County General Plan. If adopted, the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) is intended to accommodate potential growth projections and will be consistent with the Tulare County General Plan.

As discussed in Item 4 Biological Resources, impacts associated with future development of proposed Project planning area would be less than significant, as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), for special status plant species, wildlife movement corridors, downstream water quality, and sensitive habitats. Loss of habitat for special status animal species would also be considered less than significant under CEQA. **Mitigation Measures BIO-1 through BIO-13** contained in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program are included as part of this Mitigated Negative Declaration which are intended to prevent or minimize disturbance or accidental take of species of concern. In the unlikely event of discovery of a special species on the site, protocols established by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFW) or California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will be implemented before any future construction-related activities are allowed to commence. If discovery occurs during future construction-related activities, all activities will be immediately ceased until a qualified biologist determines which course of action to implement per USFW or CDFW protocols.

As noted in Item 5. Cultural Resources and Item 17 Tribal Cultural Resources, a CHRIS records search was conducted by the SSJVIC. one previous cultural resource study conducted within a small portion of the project area, TU-01596. There has been one additional study conducted within the one-half mile radius, TU-00508. The records search included an examination of the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, the California Points of Historic Interest, the California Inventory of Historic Resources, or the California State Historic Landmarks (see Attachment “C”). Future development within the UDB area (which is currently under agricultural cultivation) will likely not contain surface artifacts. Until an actual development project is initiated, it remains unknown if subsurface historic resources would be encountered. While the proposed Community Plan contains no plans for development or construction, over the planning horizon, future development within the UDB may result in the eventual construction of residences, and establishment of commercial uses, and streets (and other infrastructure such as curbs, gutters, sidewalks, sewer and water collection/distribution systems, etc.). Such future activity could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource were any such resources to be located within the planning area. The proposed Project would not result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical or archaeological resource as defined in Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. Although no cultural resources were identified in the records search, there will, nonetheless, be a potentially significant impact if historical resources were uncovered during proposed specific development project construction;

		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
<p>however, implementation of the Mitigation Measures CUL-1, CUL-2, and TCR-1 (and also contained in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program) are included as part of this Mitigated Negative Declaration to reduce potential impacts to historical or archaeological resources to less than significant with mitigation.</p> <p>Therefore, the proposed Project does not have the potential to substantially 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 an endangered, rare or threatened plant or animal species, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. As such, there will be a less than significant impact with mitigation to these resources.</p> <p>b) Less Than Significant Impact - As noted earlier, the Woodville Community Plan contains no development proposals and is being prepared to accommodate a growth rate of 1.3% consistent with the Tulare County General Plan. If adopted, the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) is intended to accommodate potential growth projections and will be consistent with the Tulare County General Plan Use and Zoning designation contained in the Community Plan. It is not growth inducing, however, development is anticipated to occur consistent with the policies contained in the Tulare County General Plan, the Woodville Community Plan, and other agencies (for example, the Valley Air District and Regional Water Quality Control Board). As such, it will result in Less Than Significant Impacts to resources such as air quality, noise, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, hazard or hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, population and housing, public services, transportation/traffic, or utilities and service systems. Therefore, the proposed Project will result in less than significant impacts.</p> <p>c) No Impact - The Project is the proposed Woodville Community Plan. It is intended to accommodate projected growth and to provide a mechanism to stimulate economic development within the existing geographic area and consistent with current General Plan Land Use and Zoning designations contained in the Community Plan. The proposed Project will not result in environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. There will be no adverse impact.</p>					

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Attachment “A”

Air Quality Assessment Technical Memorandum



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TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT

DATE: May 20, 2019

TO: Hector Guerra, Chief Environmental Planner

FROM: Jessica Willis, Planner IV

SUBJECT: Air Quality Assessment for the Woodville Community Plan (GPA 17-013, PZC 19-004, PZC 19-005, PZC 19-006)

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR ASSESSMENT

This document is intended to assist Tulare County Resource Management Agency (RMA) staff in the preparation of the Air Quality component of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) being prepared for the Woodville Community Plan (Project). The assessment is intended to provide sufficient detail regarding potential impacts of Project implementation and to identify mitigation measures, if necessary, to reduce potentially significant impacts.

The air quality assessment provided in this document was prepared to evaluate whether the air pollutant emissions generated from implementation of the Project (i.e., future development projects) would cause significant impacts to air quality and health risks to nearby receptors. The air quality assessment was conducted within the context of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, California Public Resources Code Sections 21000, et seq.). The assessment is intended to provide the County of Tulare (County) with sufficient detail regarding potential impacts of Project implementation and to identify mitigation measures, if necessary, to reduce potentially significant impacts.

The estimated emissions are compared to federal and state ambient air quality standards (AAQS) and the thresholds of significance established by the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (Air District). The methodology for the air quality assessment follows the Air District recommendations for quantification of emissions and evaluation of potential impacts as provided in their guidance document *Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts* (GAMAQI), adopted March 19, 2015.¹

¹ Air District. *Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts*. March 19, 2015. http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAQI_3-19-15.pdf. Accessed May 15, 2019.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Woodville is currently designated an Unincorporated Community in the 2030 Tulare County General Plan. The objective of the Woodville Community Plan is to develop a plan, which can accurately reflect the needs and priorities of the unincorporated community of Woodville. The Land Use and Circulation portions of this Plan provide the mechanism to minimize or avoid the potential adverse impacts of urban growth. The development of an orderly, harmonious land use pattern and appropriate implementation measures are designed to reduce potential conflict between neighboring uses across Tulare County's 2030 planning horizon, consistent with the Tulare County 2030 General Plan Update. The Plan is needed to increase the availability of infrastructure funding, such as drinking water system improvements (wells, water distribution piping, storage tanks, etc.), wastewater system (such as piping, lift stations, etc.), and public work/safety improvements (such as curbs, gutters, sidewalks, etc.), and to stimulate economic development within the community.

Tulare County is proposing new land use and zoning designations within the proposed Urban Development Boundary (UDB). The proposed Community Plan, if adopted, will update these designations to be consistent with the General Plan, and will bring existing non-compliant properties into conformity with the Tulare County Zoning Ordinance. The Community Plan also includes the Complete Streets and Road Maintenance programs and the community's anticipated growth through year 2030 based on the existing land uses, census population data, and the projected 1.3% annual growth rate in unincorporated areas of Tulare County. Other than the Complete Streets and Road Maintenance Programs, there are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) proposed as part of this project. As an unknown number of proposals may occur within the lifetime of the Community Plan, the Community Plan is intended to direct the density, intensity, and types of growth needed to meet the needs of the community. Future developments within the Project planning area will be required to undergo additional CEQA evaluation on a project-by-project basis at such time development is proposed to determine potential environmental impacts.

Complete Streets and Road Maintenance.

The Woodville Complete Streets and Road Maintenance Programs are included in the Circulation Element of the proposed Community Plan. The Complete Streets Program has thoroughly analyzed the alternative forms of transportation, including transit, bicycle ways, and pedestrian circulation. Improvements proposed in the Complete Streets Program include, but are not limited to, installation of streetlights, bus shelters, street signage and striping, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, drainage system, and utilities. Road maintenance activities vary by road segment dependent upon the condition of the road and may include chip seal, overlay resurfacing, and asphalt reconstructions.

Growth Projections.

There are no specific development projects proposed with the Woodville Community Plan; however, the Plan does include updates to land use designations that could increase the buildout potential of the planning area. Population and residential growth through planning horizon year 2030 was estimated by applying a 1.3% annual growth rate, consistent with the Tulare County 2030 General Plan, to the 2017 baseline population and housing data, as provided in the United

States Census Bureau 2017 American Community Survey (ACS).² Non-residential growth was estimated through planning horizon year 2030 for a worst-case emissions scenario by applying a 1.3% annual growth rate to the existing uses based on existing zoning and assuming all parcels have been improved with structures at a floor to area ratio of 0.20. Using these assumptions for baseline conditions provides a conservative (larger) overall growth estimate. **Table 1** summarizes the projected growth of the community through horizon Year 2030.

Table 1. Projected Growth through Year 2030						
	Residential ¹		Commercial / Retail / Other ²		Industrial ³	
Year	Population	Dwelling Units	Square Feet	Acres	Square Feet	Acres
2017	1,770	488	131,551	15.1	0	0
2030	2,094	577	155,603	17.86	10,000	2
Overall Growth	324	89	24,052	2.76	10,000	2
¹ Projections based on 2017 American Community Survey data applying an annual growth rate of 1.3%. ² Projections based on existing land uses assuming developments/improvements with a Floor to Area Ratio of 0.2 and annual growth rate of 1.3%. ³ As there is currently are no industrial uses within the community, 10,000 sf on 2 acres was assumed a reasonable projection for a community of this size.						

SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

CEQA Guidelines define a significant effect on the environment as a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project.³ To determine if a project would have a significant impact on air quality and climate change, the type, level, and impact of criteria pollutant and GHG emissions generated by the project must be evaluated. Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines provides the criteria (as Checklist Items) for evaluating potential impacts on the environment. The CEQA criteria and the Air District’s significance thresholds and guidance for evaluation are provided below.

Air Quality Plans

The Air District has established thresholds of significance for criteria pollutant emissions. These thresholds are based on District New Source Review (NSR) offset requirements for stationary sources. “Stationary sources in the District are subject to some of the toughest regulatory requirements in the nation. Emission reductions achieved through implementation of District offset requirements are a major component of the District’s air quality plans. Thus, projects with emissions below the thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants would be determined to “Not conflict or obstruct implementation of the District’s air quality plan”.⁴

The Air District has three sets of significance thresholds based on the source of the emissions. According to the GAMAQI, “The District identifies thresholds that separate a project’s short-term emissions from its long-term emissions. The short-term emissions are mainly related to the construction phase of a project and are recognized to be short in duration. The long-term

² United States Census Bureau. American FactFinder. 2017 American Community Survey. 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Demographic and Housing Estimates (DP05) and Selected Housing Characteristics (DP04). https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml. May 15, 2019.

³ CEQA §§ 15002(g), 15382

⁴ Air District, GAMAQI, Section 7.12, Page 65.

emissions are mainly related to the activities that will occur indefinitely as a result of project operations.”⁵

Long-term (operational) emissions are further separated into permitted and non-permitted equipment and activities. Stationary (permitted) sources that comply or will comply with Air District rules and regulations are generally not considered to have a significant air quality impact. Specifically, the GAMAQI states, “District Regulation II ensures that stationary source emissions will be reduced or mitigated to below the District’s significance thresholds... District implementation of New Source Review (NSR) ensures that there is no net increase in emissions above specified thresholds from New and Modified Stationary Sources for all nonattainment pollutants and their precursors. Furthermore, in general, permitted sources emitting more than the NSR Offset Thresholds for any criteria pollutant must offset all emission increases in excess of the thresholds....”⁶

The Air District’s significance thresholds are provided in **Table 2**.

Table 2. Air District Criteria Pollutant Significance Thresholds			
Pollutant/ Precursor	Construction Emissions	Operational Emissions	
		Permitted Equipment and Activities	Non- Permitted Equipment and Activities
	Emissions (tpy)	Emissions (tpy)	Emissions (tpy)
CO	100	100	100
NOx	10	10	10
ROG	10	10	10
SOx	27	27	27
PM₁₀	15	15	15
PM_{2.5}	15	15	15

Source: Air District, GAMAQI, Table 2, page 80; and <http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/0714-GAMAQI-Criteria-Pollutant-Thresholds-of-Significance.pdf>, accessed May 30, 2018.

Air Quality Violations

“Determination of whether project emissions would violate any ambient air quality standard is largely a function of air quality dispersion modeling. If project emissions would not exceed State and Federal ambient air quality standards at the project’s property boundaries, the project would be considered to not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. The need to perform an air quality dispersion modeling analysis for any project (urban development, commercial, or industrial projects) is determined on a case-by-case basis depending on the level of emissions associated with the proposed project. If such modeling is found necessary, the project consultant should check with the District to determine the appropriate model and input data to use in the analysis. Specific information for assessing significance, including screening tools and modeling guidance is available on-line at the District’s website www.valleyair.org.”⁷

⁵ Air District, GAMAQI, Section 8.1, Page 75

⁶ Air District, GAMAQI, Section 8.2.1, Page 76

⁷ Air District, GAMAQI, Section 7.13, Page 65

“The thresholds of significance for Ambient Air Quality are based on the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) and National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). A project would be considered to have a significant impact if its emissions are predicted to cause or contribute to a violation of an ambient air quality standard by exceeding any of the following:

1. Any of the CAAQS, or
2. Any of the NAAQS, and if available, the associated Significant Impact Level (SIL).”⁸

Table 3 provides the California and National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Table 3. Ambient Air Quality Standards				
Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards	National Standards	
		Concentration	Primary	Secondary
Ozone (O₃)	1 Hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m ³)	---	Same as Primary
	8 Hour	0.070 ppm (137 µg/m ³)	0.070 ppm* (137 µg/m ³)	
Respirable Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)	24 Hour	50 µg/m ³	150 µg/m ³	Same as Primary
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	20 µg/m ³	---	
Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})	24 Hour	---	35 µg/m ³	Same as Primary
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	12 µg/m ³	12.0 µg/m ³	15.0 µg/m ³
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 Hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m ³)	35 ppm (40 mg/m ³)	---
	8 Hour	9.0 ppm (10 mg/m ³)	9 ppm (10 mg/m ³)	---
	8 Hour (Lake Tahoe)	6 ppm (7 mg/m ³)	---	---
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)	1 Hour	0.18 ppm (339 µg/m ³)	100 ppb (188 µg/m ³)	Same as Primary
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	0.030 ppm (57 µg/m ³)	0.053 ppm (100 µg/m ³)	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)	1 Hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m ³)	75 ppb (196 µg/m ³)	---
	3 Hour	---	---	0.5 ppm (1300 µg/m ³)
	24 Hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m ³)	0.14 ppm (for certain areas)	---
	Annual Arithmetic Mean	---	0.030 ppm (for certain areas)	---
Lead	30 Day Average	1.5 µg/m ³	---	---
	Calendar Quarter	---	1.5 µg/m ³ (for certain areas)	Same as Primary

⁸ Air District, GAMAQI, Section 8.4, Page 90

Table 3. Ambient Air Quality Standards				
Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards	National Standards	
		Concentration	Primary	Secondary
		Rolling 3-Month Average	---	0.15 µg/m ³
Visibility Reducing Particles	8 Hour	Extinction of 0.23/km; visibility of 10 miles or more	No National Standards	
Sulfates	24 Hour	25 µg/m ³		
Hydrogen Sulfide	1 Hour	0.03 ppm (42 µg/m ³)		
Vinyl Chloride	24 Hour	0.01 ppm (26 µg/m ³)		
<p>* The standard at the time of the GAMAQI was 0.075 ppm; the standard presented here was finalized on October 26, 2015. Abbreviations: ppm = parts per million; mg/m³ = milligram per cubic meter; µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter. Sources: Air District, GAMAQI, Table 3, page 91; ARB, http://www.arb.ca.gov/research/aaqs/aaqs2.pdf, accessed May 30, 2018.</p>				

“The District ISR rule exempts small development projects (see Table 4 [of the GAMAQI]) from project-specific mitigation requirements. The District performed extensive analysis to identify small projects for which additional mitigation is not feasible. For instance, the exemptions include small residential housing developments of less than 50 units and commercial developments of less than 2,000 square feet. All projects on the exemption list emit less than 2 tons per year of either PM10 or NOx, which is substantially lower than the District’s 10-ton per year significance thresholds. Furthermore, as the tailpipe emissions from motor vehicles continue to decline, these projects will emit even less today than was estimated in 2005 when this rule was adopted. In addition, two tons per year is expected to result in daily emissions of less than the 100 lb/day screening level for either NOx or PM10 that the District has concluded that projects under the ISR exemption thresholds will have a less than significant impact on air quality. Consequently, projects below ISR applicability thresholds are not expected to exceed the thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants emissions (see Section 8.3 [of the GAMAQI]). In addition, projects below the ISR applicability thresholds are not expected to violate any air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation and will not exceed the thresholds of significance for ambient air quality. In this case, the District concludes no emission calculation is needed and no ambient air quality analysis is required.”⁹

Table 4 provides the Air District’s ambient air quality analysis (AAQA) screening levels for development projects. For projects that exceed the screening thresholds identified in Table 4, the Air District provides further guidance on how to evaluate the 100 pound per day screening level in their guidance document *Ambient Air Quality Analysis Project Daily Emissions Assessment*.¹⁰

⁹ Air District, GAMAQI, Section 8.4.4, Page 95

¹⁰ Air District, <http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/CEQA%20Rules/Ambient-Air-Quality-Analysis-Project-Daily-Emissions-Assessment.pdf>, accessed May 30, 2018.

Table 4: AAQA Screening Levels For Development Project	
Development Project Type	Space / Size
Residential	50 dwelling units
Commercial	2,000 square feet
Light Industrial	25,000 square feet
Heavy Industrial	100,000 square feet
Medical Office	20,000 square feet
General Office	39,000 square feet
Educational	9,000 square feet
Governmental	10,000 square feet
Recreational	20,000 square feet
Transportation / Transit	Construction exhaust emissions equal or exceeding 2.0 tons NOx or 2.0 tons PM ₁₀
Source: Air District, GAMAQI, Table 4, page 96	

Cumulative Increase in Emissions

“By its very nature, air pollution is largely a cumulative impact. The nonattainment status of regional pollutants is a result of past and present development. Future attainment of State and Federal ambient air quality standards is a function of successful implementation of the District’s attainment plans. Consequently, the District’s application of thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants is relevant to the determination of whether a project’s individual emissions would have a cumulatively significant impact on air quality. A Lead Agency may determine that a project’s incremental contribution to a cumulative effect is not cumulatively considerable if the project will comply with the requirements in a previously approved plan or mitigation program, including, but not limited to an air quality attainment or maintenance plan that provides specific requirements that will avoid or substantially lessen the cumulative problem within the geographic area in which the project is located [CCR §15064(h)(3)]. Thus, if project specific emissions exceed the thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants the project would be expected to result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the District is in non-attainment under applicable Federal or State ambient air quality standards. This does not imply that if the project is below all such significance thresholds, it cannot be cumulatively significant.”¹¹

Table 5 provides the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin attainment status for federal and state ambient air quality standards.

¹¹ Air District, GAMAQI, Section 7.14, Pages 65-66

Table 5. San Joaquin Valley Attainment Status		
Pollutant	Designation	
	Federal Standards	State Standards
Ozone—1-hour	No Federal Standard	Nonattainment/Severe
Ozone—8-hour	Nonattainment/Extreme	Nonattainment
PM ₁₀	Attainment	Nonattainment
PM _{2.5}	Nonattainment	Nonattainment
Carbon monoxide	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment/Unclassified
Nitrogen dioxide	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment
Sulfur dioxide	Attainment/Unclassified	Attainment
Lead (Particulate)	No Designation/Classification	Attainment
Hydrogen sulfide	No Federal Standard	Unclassified
Sulfates	No Federal Standard	Attainment
Visibility-reducing particles	No Federal Standard	Unclassified
Vinyl chloride	No Federal Standard	Attainment

Source: Air District, <http://www.valleyair.org/aqinfo/attainment.htm>, accessed May 30, 2018

Exposure Risks

The location of a project is a major factor in determining whether the project will result in localized air quality impacts. The potential for adverse air quality impacts increases as the distance between the source of emissions and receptors decreases. From a health risk perspective, there are two (2) categories of projects that have the potential to cause long-term health risks impacts:

- Type A Projects: Land use projects that will place new toxic sources in the vicinity of existing receptors. This category includes sources of toxic emissions such as gasoline dispensing facilities, asphalt batch plants, warehouse distribution centers, freeways and high traffic roads, and other stationary sources that emit toxic substances.
- Type B Projects: Land use projects that will place new receptors in the vicinity of existing toxic sources. This category includes residential, commercial, and institutional developments proposed in the vicinity of existing sources such as stationary sources, freeways and high traffic roads, rail yards, and warehouse distribution centers.¹²

“Various tools already exist to perform a screening analysis from stationary sources impacting receptors (Type A projects) as developed for the AB2588 Hot Spots and air district permitting programs. Screening tools may include prioritization charts, AERSCREEN and various spreadsheets. For projects being impacted by existing sources (Type B projects), one screening tool is contained in the ARB Handbook: *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective*. The document includes a table entitled “*Recommendations on Siting New Sensitive Land Uses Such As Residences, Schools, Daycare Centers, Playgrounds, or Medical Facilities*” with recommended buffer distances associated with various types of common sources. If a proposed project is located within an established buffer distance to any of the listed

¹² Air District, GAMAQI, Section 6.5, Page 44

sources, a health risk screening and/or assessment should be performed to assess risk to potential sensitive receptors. These guidelines are intended only for projects that are impacted by a single source. Another useful tool is the CAPCOA Guidance Document: *Health Risk Assessments for Proposed Land Use Projects*. CAPCOA prepared the guidance to assist Lead Agencies in complying with CEQA requirements. The guidance document describes when and how a health risk assessment should be prepared and what to do with the results.”¹³

Table 6 presents the Air District’s and ARB’s siting recommendations for projects proposing sensitive land uses.

Table 6: ARB Recommendations on Siting New Sensitive Land Uses	
Source Category	Advisory Recommendations
Freeways and High-Traffic Roads	Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 500 feet of a freeway, urban roads with 100,000 vehicles/day, or rural roads with 50,000 vehicles/day.
Distribution Centers	Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of a distribution center (that accommodates more than 100 trucks per day, more than 40 trucks with operating transport refrigeration units (TRUs) per day, or where TRU unit operations exceed 300 hours per week). Take into account the configuration of existing distribution centers and avoid locating residences and other new sensitive land uses near entry and exit points.
Rail Yards	Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of a major service and maintenance rail yard. Within one mile of a rail yard, consider possible siting limitations and mitigation approaches.
Ports	Avoid siting of new sensitive land uses immediately downwind of ports in the most heavily impacted zones. Consult local air districts or the ARB on the status of pending analyses of health risks.
Refineries	Avoid siting new sensitive land uses immediately downwind of petroleum refineries. Consult with local air districts and other local agencies to determine an appropriate separation.
Chrome Platers	Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 1,000 feet of a chrome plater.
Dry Cleaners Using Perchloroethylene	Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 300 feet of any dry cleaning operation. For operations with two or more machines, provide 500 feet. For operations with 3 or more machines, consult with the local air district. Do not site new sensitive land uses in the same building with perchloroethylene dry cleaning operations.
Gasoline Dispensing Facilities	Avoid siting new sensitive land uses within 300 feet of a large gas station (defined as a facility with a throughput of 3.6 million gallons per year or greater). A 50 foot separation is recommended for typical gas dispensing facilities.
Sources: Air Resources Board, <i>Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective</i> , Table 1-1, https://www.arb.ca.gov/ch/handbook.pdf , accessed May 30, 2018. California Air Pollution Control Officers Association, <i>Health Risk Assessments for Proposes Land Use Projects</i> , Table 2, http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/CAPCOA_HRA_LU_Guidelines_8-6-09.pdf , accessed May 30, 2018.	

¹³ Air District, GAMAQI, Section 6.5, Page 45

“Determination of whether project emissions would expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations is a function of assessing potential health risks. Sensitive receptors are facilities that house or attract children, the elderly, people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollutants. Hospitals, schools, convalescent facilities, and residential areas are examples of sensitive receptors. When evaluating whether a development proposal has the potential to result in localized impacts, Lead Agency staff need to consider the nature of the air pollutant emissions, the proximity between the emitting facility and sensitive receptors, the direction of prevailing winds, and local topography. Lead Agencies are encouraged to use the screening tools for Toxic Air Contaminant presented in section 6.5 (Potential Land Use Conflicts and Exposure of Sensitive Receptors [pages 44 – 45 of the GAMAQI]) to identify potential conflicts between land use and sensitive receptors and include the result of their analysis in the referral document.”¹⁴

Nuisance Odors

“Due to the subjective nature of odor impacts, the number of variables that can influence the potential for an odor impact, and the variety of odor sources, there are no quantitative or formulaic methodologies to determine the presence of a significant odor impact. Rather, the District recommends that odor analyses strive to fully disclose all pertinent information. The intensity of an odor source’s operations and its proximity to sensitive receptors influences the potential significance of odor emissions. The District has identified some common types of facilities that have been known to produce odors in the San Joaquin Valley. These are presented in Chapter 8 [of the GAMAQI] along with a reasonable distance from the source within which, the degree of odors could possibly be significant.”¹⁵

Two situations create a potential for odor impact. The first occurs when a new odor source is located near an existing receptor. The second occurs when a new receptor locates near an existing source of odor. “An analysis of potential odor impacts should be conducted for the following two situations:

1. Generators – projects that would potentially generate odorous emissions proposed to locate near existing sensitive receptors or other land uses where people may congregate, and
2. Receivers – residential or other sensitive receptor projects or other projects built for the intent of attracting people locating near existing odor sources.”¹⁶

“The intensity of an odor source’s operations and its proximity to sensitive receptors influences the potential significance of odor emissions. The District has identified some common types of facilities that have been known to produce odors in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. These are presented in Table 6 (Screening Levels For Potential Odor Sources) [of the GAMAQI] along with a reasonable distance from the source within which, the degree of odors could possibly be significant. Table 6 (Screening Levels for Potential Odor Sources) [of the GAMAQI], can be used as a screening tool to qualitatively assess a project’s potential to adversely affect area receptors. This list of facilities is not all-inclusive. The Lead Agency should evaluate facilities not included in the table or projects separated by greater distances if warranted by local

¹⁴ Air District, GAMAQI, Section 7.15, Page 66

¹⁵ Air District, GAMAQI, Section 7.16, Pages 66-67

¹⁶ Air District, GAMAQI, Section 8.6, Page 102

conditions or special circumstances. If the proposed project would result in sensitive receptors being located closer than the screening level distances, a more detailed analysis should be provided.”¹⁷

Table 7 presents the Air District’s screening levels for potential nuisance odor sources.

Table 7. Air District Screening Levels for Potential Odor Sources	
Odor Generator / Type of Facility	Distance
Wastewater Treatment Facilities	2 miles
Sanitary Landfill	1 mile
Transfer Station	1 mile
Composting Facility	1 mile
Petroleum Refinery	2 miles
Asphalt Batch Plant	1 mile
Chemical Manufacturing	1 mile
Fiberglass Manufacturing	1 mile
Painting/Coating Operations (e.g., auto body shop)	1 mile
Food Processing Facility	1 mile
Feed Lot/Dairy	1 mile
Rendering Plant	1 mile
Sources: Air District, GAMAQI, Table 6, page 103; and http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAQI-2015/GAMAQI-Criteria-Pollutant-Thresholds-of-Odors.pdf .	

IMPACT EVALUATION

AIR QUALITY IMPACTS

a) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Project Impact Analysis: *Less Than Significant Impact*

The Air District has determined that projects with emissions below the thresholds of significance for criteria pollutants would “Not conflict or obstruct implementation of the District’s air quality plan.”¹⁸ There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan. However, the Plan does include updates to land use designations that could increase the buildout potential of the planning area. As such, projected growth estimates for population, housing, and non-residential land uses are based on the 1.3% annual growth rate projected for the County in the Tulare County 2030 General Plan. To assess a worst-case growth scenario, the 1.3% growth rate was applied to the existing 2017 base year population and housing data (as provided in the United States Census Bureau 2017

¹⁷ Air District, GAMAQI, Section 8.6, Pages 102-103

¹⁸ Air District, GAMAQI, Section 7.12, Page 65.

American Community Survey) and the existing non-residential zoning within the community (assuming that all properties have been improved with structures at a floor-to-area ratio of 0.2) to determine the amount of development that could occur by 2030. The projected growth is presented in **Table 1**.

The future buildout of the Project would result in short-term, temporary, and intermittent construction-related and long-term operations-related criteria air pollutant emissions. It is not necessary to calculate air quality emissions as, by analogy, the emission from this Project compared to similar projects within Tulare County would not exceed Air District thresholds of significance. The unincorporated communities of Pixley and Poplar/Cotton Center have growth projections similar to that of Woodville.¹⁹ As such, the emissions analyses for these two communities serve as the basis for this qualitative analysis.

Table 8 provides a comparison of the Pixley and Poplar/Cotton Center Community Plan growth projections and the criteria pollutant emissions associated with the projected growth.

Table 8. Comparison of Growth Projections Pixley, Poplar/Cotton Center, and Woodville			
	Woodville	Pixley	Poplar/Cotton Center
Growth Projections			
Population	324	740	596
Residential (dwelling units)	89	259	161
Commercial/Retail/Other (square feet)	24,052	82,440	99,912
Industrial (square feet)	10,000	129,160	63,356
Total Non-Residential (square feet)	34,052	211,600	163,268
Average Annual Construction			
ROG		0.60	0.68
NOx		1.91	2.43
CO		1.58	2.33
SOx		0.002	0.006
PM10		0.22	0.44
PM2.5		0.15	0.18
Annual Operations at 2030 Buildout			
ROG		6.15	1.20
NOx		5.53	6.90
CO		28.34	7.08
SOx		0.07	0.02
PM10		5.05	1.06
PM2.5		1.45	0.30
Source: Air Quality analyses of the Pixley Community Plan 2015 Update EIR, and Poplar/Cotton Center Community Plan 2018 Update MND.			

¹⁹ Pixley Community Plan 2015 Update Environmental Impact Report. <https://tularecounty.ca.gov/rma/index.cfm/planning-building/community-plans/updated-community-plans/pixley-community-plan-2015-update/>.
Poplar-Cotton Center Community Plan 2018 Update Mitigated Negative Declaration. <https://tularecounty.ca.gov/rma/index.cfm/planning-building/community-plans/draft-community-plans/poplar-cotton-center-community-plan-update/>.

As presented in **Table 8**, criteria pollutant emissions for both Pixley and Poplar/Cotton Center are below the Air District’s thresholds of significance identified in **Table 2**.

Table 9 identifies the Project size as a percentage of the growth projections for the Pixley, and Poplar/Cotton Center communities.

Table 9. Project Size in Comparison to Similar Projects (as a percentage of previous analysis)		
	% Pixley	% Poplar/Cotton Center
Population	44	54
Residential	34	55
Total Non-Residential	16	21
Commercial/Retail/Other	29	24
Industrial	8	16

There are no specific development projects associated with the Community Plan that would result in emissions exceeding Air District thresholds of significance. As demonstrated in the table, Project-related residential land use is approximately 34% the size of Pixley and 55% the size of Poplar/Cotton Center, while Project-related non-residential land use is approximately 16% the size of Pixley and 21% the size of Poplar/Cotton Center. As construction-related and operations-related emissions for both Pixley and Poplar/Cotton Center are below the Air District’s thresholds of significance, it is reasonable to conclude that Project-related emissions would also fall below the significance thresholds. Furthermore, future developments will be subject to additional CEQA review and project-specific emissions will be evaluated at the time of submittal. The County will consult with the Air District on a project-by-project basis as new developments are proposed to evaluate potential impacts based on project-specific details and determine whether a localized pollutant analysis (such as an Ambient Air Quality Analysis or Health Risk Assessment) would be required. Future developments will comply with all applicable Air District rules and regulations including, but not limited to, Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibition, Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review, and Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review). Furthermore, as indicated in the Earlimart Community Plan EIR, the Air District has used an average annual growth rate for Tulare County ranging from 1.44% to 1.94%.²⁰ The 1.3% annual growth rate applied in the Woodville Community Plan is lower than the growth rates applied in the applicable Air Quality Plans (AQPs). As such, Project-related emissions would be included in the AQPs emissions inventories. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable Air Quality Plans. The Project will have a ***Less Than Significant Project-specific Impact*** related to this Checklist Item.

Cumulative Impact Analysis: ***Less Than Significant Impact***

The geographic area of this cumulative analysis is the San Joaquin Air Basin. The emissions analysis demonstrates the Project will not exceed the Air District’s thresholds of significance. As such, the Project will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plans. Furthermore, the County will consult with the Air District on a project-by-project basis,

²⁰ Earlimart Community Plan 2017 Update Environmental Impact Report, Page 3.3-31

and future developments will be required to implement all applicable General Plan policies and to comply with all applicable Air District rules and regulations. Therefore, the Project will result in a ***Less Than Significant Cumulative Impact*** related to this Checklist Item.

Mitigation Measures: ***None Required***

Conclusion: ***Less Than Significant Impact***

As previously noted, the Project will not exceed the Air District's thresholds of significance and therefore, will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plans. Therefore, ***Less Than Significant Project-specific and Cumulative Impacts*** related to this Checklist Item will occur.

b) Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

Project Impact Analysis: ***Less Than Significant Impact***

The Project would be considered to have a significant cumulative impact on air quality if project-specific impacts are determined to be significant. As previously noted, the emissions analysis confirms that Project-specific emissions are below the Air District's thresholds of significance at a project-specific level, and that the Project will not cause or contribute to an existing air quality violation. Furthermore, the County will consult with the Air District on a project-by-project basis to ensure that future developments are implemented consistent with Air District rules and regulations, including but not limited to, Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibition), Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review, and Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review). The Project will be required to implement all applicable General Plan policies and to comply with all applicable Air District rules and regulations. Therefore, because the Project would have ***Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts***, the Project will have a ***Less Than Significant Cumulative Impact*** on air quality.

Cumulative Impact Analysis: ***Less Than Significant Impact***

The Project would be considered to have a significant cumulative impact on air quality if project-specific impacts are determined to be significant. Because project-specific impacts are less than significant, the Project will have a ***Less Than Significant Cumulative Impact*** on air quality.

Mitigation Measures: ***None Required***

Conclusion: ***Less Than Significant Impact***

As previously noted, Project-related criteria pollutant emissions fall below the Air District's significance thresholds and the Project will be required to implement all applicable General Plan policies and to comply with all applicable Air District rules and regulations. Therefore, the Project will have a ***Less Than Significant Cumulative Impact*** related to this Checklist Item.

c) **Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?**

Project Impact Analysis: ***Less Than Significant Impact***

Sensitive receptors are those individuals who are sensitive to air pollution and include children, the elderly, and persons with pre-existing respiratory or cardiovascular illness. The Air District considers a sensitive receptor to be a location that houses or attracts children, the elderly, people with illnesses, or others who are especially sensitive to the effects of air pollutants. Examples of sensitive receptors include schools, parks and playgrounds, daycare centers, nursing homes, hospitals, and residential dwelling units.²¹

Construction-Related Emissions

Construction Equipment TACs/HAPs: Particulate emissions from diesel powered construction equipment are considered a TAC by the California Air Resources Board. There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan. However, future development projects have the potential to temporarily expose receptors to increased pollutant emission concentrations from diesel powered construction equipment during the short-term construction phase. However, construction emissions are temporary and would cease upon completion of construction activities. The short-term nature of construction-related emissions would not expose nearby receptors to substantial TAC concentrations. ***Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts*** related to this Checklist Item will occur.

Dust-borne TACs/HAPs: There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan. However, future development projects have the potential to temporarily expose nearby receptors to fugitive particulate (dust) emissions during the short-term construction phase or from landscaping activities once the development project is operational. As of May 2019, there were no listings within the Project planning area in the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List.²² A query performed on the DTSC *Envirostor* indicated that there are no superfund, state response, voluntary cleanup, school cleanup or corrective actions within two (2) miles of the Project planning area.²³ A query of the State Water Resources Control Board (WRCB) *GeoTracker* Site and Facilities mapping programs revealed one (1) leaking underground storage tank (LUST) site (Case # 5T54000127, which has a cleanup status of eligible for closure) and one (1) permitted UST site within the Project planning area. There no other cleanup sites within two (2) miles Project planning area.²⁴ A query performed on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) *Superfund Enterprise Management System* (SEMS) website found that there are no listed polluted sites within the

²¹ Air District, *Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts*, page 10

²² DTSC. Hazardous Waste and Substance Site List.

https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/search.asp?page=8&cmd=search&business_name=&main_street_name=&city=&zip=&county=&status=ACT%2CBKLG%2CCOM&branch=&site_type=CSITES%2COPEN%2CFUDS%2CCLOSE&npl=&funding=&reporttitle=HAZARDOUS+WASTE+AND+SUBSTANCES+SITE+LIST&reporttype=CORTESE&federal_superfund=&state_response=&voluntary_cleanup=&school_cleanup=&operating=&post_closure=&non_operating=&corrective_action=&tiered_permit=&evaluation=&spec_prog=&national_priority_list=&senate=&congress=&assembly=&critical_pol=&business_type=&case_type=&searchtype=&hwmp_site_type=&cleanup_type=&ocierp=&hwmp=False&permitted=&pc_permitted=&inspections=&complaints=&censustract=&cesdecile=&school_district=&orderby=county

Accessed May 20, 2019.

²³ DTSC. *Envirostor*. Sites and Facilities mapping website. <https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/map/>, Accessed May 20, 2019.

²⁴ WRCB, *GeoTracker*, Sites and Facilities mapping website. <https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/>, Accessed May 20, 2019.

Project planning area.²⁵ Therefore, fugitive dust emissions resulting from earthmoving activities during construction or landscaping activities during operations, would not expose future residents or nearby receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. ***Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts*** related to this Checklist Item will occur.

There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan. However, future development projects have the potential to temporarily expose nearby residences to other airborne hazards from generation of fugitive dust emissions during construction-related earthmoving activities. Although not specifically required by CEQA, the following discussions related to valley fever and asbestos are included to satisfy requirements for full disclosure of potential Project-related impacts and are for information purposes only.

Valley Fever: Valley fever, or coccidioidomycosis, is an infection caused by inhalation of the spores of the fungus, *Coccidioides immitis* (*C. immitis*). According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), the San Joaquin Valley is considered an endemic area for valley fever.²⁶ “People can get Valley fever by breathing in the microscopic fungal spores from the air, although most people who breathe in the spores don’t get sick. Usually, people who get sick with Valley fever will get better on their own within weeks to months, but some people will need antifungal medication.”²⁷ Construction-related activities generate fugitive dust that could potentially contain *C. immitis* spores. The Project will be required to implement General Plan Policy AQ-4.2 (Dust Suppression Measures), which was specifically designed to address impacts from the generation of dust emitted into the air. The Project will be required to comply with Air District Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions) requirements, including submittal of construction notification and/or dust control plan(s), which minimize the generation of fugitive dust during construction-related activities. Therefore, implementation of General Plan policies and compliance with Air District rules and regulations would reduce the chance of exposure to valley fever during construction-related activities. ***Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts*** related to this Checklist Item will occur.

Naturally Occurring Asbestos: In areas containing naturally occurring asbestos, earthmoving construction-related activities, such as grading and trenching, could expose receptors to windblown asbestos. According to a United States Geological Soil Survey map of areas where naturally occurring asbestos in California are likely to occur, the Project is not located in an area known to contain naturally occurring asbestos.²⁸ The Project planning area and the immediate vicinity has been previously disturbed by agricultural operations and by residential development. Future development projects will be required to implement General Plan Policy AQ-4.2 (Dust Suppression Measures) to comply with Air District Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions) requirements, thereby reducing the chance of exposure to valley fever during construction-related activities. Therefore, ***Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts*** related to this Checklist Item will occur.

²⁵ EPA, SEMS Search, <https://www.epa.gov/enviro/sems-search>, accessed May 15, 2018.

²⁶ CDC, <https://www.cdc.gov/features/valleyfever/index.html>, accessed July 25, 2018.

²⁷ CDC, <https://www.cdc.gov/fungal/diseases/coccidioidomycosis/index.html>, accessed July 25, 2018.

²⁸ USGS, *Reported Historic Asbestos Mines, Historic Asbestos Prospects, and Other Natural Occurrences of Asbestos in California*, <http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2011/1188/>, accessed July 25, 2018.

Operations-Related Emissions

Operations from Future Development: There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan that would be a source of TAC or HAP emissions. However, construction- and operation-related activities associated with future development projects may require the transport and use of hazardous materials. Consumer products and gasoline are regulated by the State and use of these products would not pose a significant risk to residents or nearby receptors. Medium- and Heavy-duty diesel trucks would be a source of diesel particulate matter, which is considered to be a TAC. The County will work with the Air District on a project-by-project basis to determine whether health risk assessments would be required for projects generating diesel truck trips travelling through the Project planning area, and for other equipment that may require Air District permits. Furthermore, future applicants will be required to comply with all local, state, and federal policies related to emission of TACs/HAPs in the event such pollutants require control efforts to minimize their impacts. Tulare County Environmental Health Division will require a Hazardous Waste Business Plan if materials exceed 55 gallons (liquids), 500 pounds (solids), or 200 cubic feet (compressed gas) handled or stored on site.²⁹ As such, the Project will not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. ***Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts*** related to this Checklist Item will occur.

Existing Sources: There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan that would be a source of TAC or HAP emissions, and the location of future development projects in close proximity to sensitive receptors cannot be determined until future projects are identified. To ensure that development within the Project planning area does not expose sensitive receptors to significant impacts from TAC emissions, the County will review individual projects on a project-by-project basis to determine if ARB's Air Quality Land Use Handbook screening criteria presented in **Table 6** are exceeded. Projects that exceed the screening criteria will be subject to analysis using screening models or may require dispersion modeling and a health risk assessment. Tulare County will also consult with the Air District during the CEQA process for guidance on the appropriate screening tools and modeling protocols for future development projects within the Plan area. Therefore, existing sources of TAC/HAP emissions would not expose receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. ***Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts*** related to this Checklist Item will occur.

Existing Agricultural Operations: The Project planning area is located in a rural area with urban built up land as well as active agricultural operations. Agricultural operations typically include the use of chemicals on crops for activities such as pest control, damage control, weed abatement, etc. However, these chemicals are regulated by the State and would not pose a significant risk to the existing and future residents within the Project planning area. Furthermore, the Tulare County General Plan includes Policy AG-1.14 Right-to-Farm Noticing which requires new property owners to acknowledge and accept the inconveniences associated with normal farming activities. Future development projects adjacent to agricultural lands will be required to

²⁹ Tulare County Health and Human Services Agency, Environmental Health Division. Hazardous Material Business Plan. <https://tularecountyeh.org/eh/index.cfm/our-services/hazardous-materials-cupa/hazardous-materials-business-plan-hmbp/> and <https://tularecountyeh.org/eh/index.cfm/guidance-library/hazmat-cupa/hazardous-materials-business-plan-hmbp/business-plan-faqs/>. Accessed August 17, 2018.

sign a “Right to Farm” notice. *Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts* related to this Checklist Item will occur.

Cumulative Impact Analysis: *Less Than Significant Impact*

The geographic area of this cumulative analysis is the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. The Tulare County General Plan includes policies, which were specifically designed to engage responsible agencies in the CEQA process, to reduce air pollutant emissions through project design, require compliance with emission-reducing regulations, and to address potential impacts from siting incompatible uses in close proximity to each other. Applicable General Plan policies will be implemented for the Project. The County will consult with the Air District on a project-by-project basis as new developments are proposed to evaluate project-specific impacts based on project-specific details and to determine whether a health risk assessment would be needed. Compliance with applicable Air District rules and regulations would further reduce potential impacts from exposure to TAC and HAP emissions, as well as valley fever and asbestos. As such, the development of the proposed Project would not expose the public to substantial pollutant concentrations. Therefore, a *Less Than Significant Cumulative Impact* related to this Checklist Item will occur.

Mitigation Measures: *None Required*

Conclusion: *Less Than Significant Impact*

There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan. As such, the Project is not a source of, nor are there any known existing sources of, HAPs or TACs within the Project vicinity. Therefore, the proposed Project would not expose the public to substantial pollutant concentrations. *Less Than Significant Project-specific and Cumulative Impacts* related to this Checklist Item will occur.

d) Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people?)

Project Impact Analysis: *Less Than Significant Impact*

Two situations create a potential for odor impact. The first occurs when a new odor source is located near an existing sensitive receptor. The second occurs when a new sensitive receptor locates near an existing source of odor. There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan that would be a source of nuisance odors. However, as the Community Plan is built out, dependent upon the location and nature of operations, potential exists for odor impacts to occur resulting from existing and/or new agricultural, commercial, and industrial land uses.

Potential odor sources associated with construction-related activities could originate from diesel exhaust from construction equipment and fumes from architectural coating and paving operations. However, construction-related odors, if perceptible, would dissipate as they mix with the surrounding air and would be of very limited duration. As such, objectionable odors during construction would not affect a substantial number of people.

As presented in **Table 7**, the Air District has determined the common land use types that are known to produce odors in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. As previously noted, there are no specific development projects associated with the Community Plan. However, the existing agricultural uses in the vicinity of the community could be a source of nuisance odors. All projects, with the exception of agricultural operations, are subject to Air District Rule 4102 (Nuisance). Therefore, odors from agriculture-related operations would not be subject to complaint reporting. There is potential for these agricultural operations to generate objectionable odors; however, these odors would be temporary or seasonal. Furthermore, the Tulare County General Plan includes Policy AG-1.14 Right-to-Farm Noticing which requires new property owners to acknowledge and accept the inconveniences associated with normal farming activities. If future developments are proposed adjacent to active agricultural uses, future residents will be required to sign a “Right to Farm” notice. To ensure potential nuisance odor impacts are addressed, if proposed developments were to result in sensitive receptors being located closer than the recommended distances to any odor generator identified in **Table 7**, a more detailed analysis, is recommended. The detailed analysis would involve contacting the Air District’s Compliance Division for information regarding odor complaints. Implementation of the applicable General Plan policies and compliance with applicable Air District rules and regulations specifically designed to address air quality and odor impacts, would reduce potential odor impacts. Therefore, the Project would not create or expose existing residents to objectionable odors. ***Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts*** related to this Checklist Item will occur.

Cumulative Impact Analysis: ***Less Than Significant Impact***

The geographic area of this cumulative analysis is the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. As there are no development projects proposed with the Project, the Project does not include any new sources of odors. Future developments will be subject to Air District Rule 4102 (Nuisance) and General Plan Policy AG-1.14 Right-to-Farm Noticing will be implemented. As such, the Project will not expose a substantial number of people to objectionable odors. Therefore, ***Less Than Significant Cumulate Impacts*** related to this Checklist Item will occur.

Mitigation Measures: ***None Required***

Conclusion: ***Less Than Significant Impact***

The Project is not a source of nuisance odors, nor are there existing sources of permanent odors in the Project vicinity that would affect future residents. As such, the Project will not expose a substantial number of people to objectionable odors. Therefore, ***Less Than Significant Project-specific and Cumulative Impacts*** related to this Checklist Item will occur.

Attachment “B”

Biological Resources Evaluation Technical Memorandum

SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES		
MITIGATION	TYPE OF MITIGATION	SUMMARIZED DESCRIPTION
Measures for Special Status Plant Species		
BIO-1	Pre-construction Survey	Qualified biologist/botanist conducts pre-construction surveys for special status plant species
Measures for Special Status Animal Species		
BIO-2	Pre-construction Survey	Qualified biologist conducts pre-construction surveys for special status animal species.
Measures for Special Status Species Identified in Pre-construction Surveys		
BIO-3	Employee Education Program	Qualified biologist conduct s tailgate meeting to train construction staff on special status species that occur/may occur on the project site.
Measures for Nesting Raptors and Migratory Birds		
BIO-4	Avoidance	Where possible, Project will be constructed outside the nesting season (between September 1st and January 31st).
BIO-5	Pre-construction Survey	If Project activities occur during the nesting season (February 1-August 31), a qualified biologist will conduct preconstruction surveys per the <i>Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (2000)</i> .
BIO-6	Pre-construction Survey	A qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys per the <i>Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley (2000)</i> .
BIO-7	Buffers	Upon active nest discovery, the biologist determines appropriate construction setback distances and a behavioral baseline using applicable CDFW guidelines and/or the biology of the affected species.
Measures for Tipton Kangaroo Rat		
BIO-8	Pre-construction Survey	Qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys in accordance with CDFW protocols. If Tipton kangaroo rat are present, CDFW shall be consulted to identify actions to be taken as appropriate for the species.
Measures for San Joaquin Kit Fox		
BIO-9	Pre-construction Survey	Qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys in accordance with USFWS <i>Standard Recommendations for Protection of the Endangered San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance (2011)</i> .
BIO-10	Avoidance	If active or potential den is detected in or adjacent to work area during pre-construction survey, the den shall not be disturbed or destroyed. Compliance with USFWS <i>Recommendations for Protection of the Endangered San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance (2011)</i> required. USFW and CDFW will be immediately contacted to determine best course of action
BIO-11	Minimization	Construction activities shall be carried out in a manner that minimizes disturbance to kit foxes.
BIO-12	Mortality Reporting	USFWS and CDFW will be contacted immediately by phone and notified in writing within three working days in case of the accidental death or injury of a SJ kit fox during construction-related activities.
Measures for Jurisdictional Water		
BIO-13	Consultation	Consultation with CDFW and/or USFWS prior to construction if project is adjacent to waters identified in National Water Information System (USGS) and National Wetlands Inventory (USFWS) mapping applications.



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TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 20, 2019

TO: Hector Guerra, Chief Environmental Planner

FROM: Jessica Willis, Planner IV

SUBJECT: Biological Resources Evaluation for Woodville Community Plan 2019

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The objective of the Woodville Community Plan 2019 is to develop a community plan which can accurately reflect the needs and priorities of the unincorporated community of Woodville. The Land Use and Circulation portions of this Plan provide the mechanism to minimize or avoid the potential adverse impacts of urban growth. The development of an orderly, harmonious land use pattern and appropriate implementation measures are designed to reduce potential conflict between neighboring uses across Tulare County's 2030 planning horizon, consistent with the Tulare County 2030 General Plan Update. The Plan is needed to increase the availability of infrastructure funding, such as drinking water system improvements (wells, water distribution piping, storage tanks, etc.), wastewater system (such as piping, lift stations, etc.), and public work/safety improvements (such as curbs, gutters, sidewalks, etc.), and to stimulate economic development within the community.

PROJECT LOCATION

The Project site is situated southeast of the Road 152/Avenue 168 intersection and is located approximately ten (10) miles south of the City of Tulare and eight (8) miles northeast of the State Route 99/Highway 190 interchange. The community is generally bound by Avenue 160 in the south, Avenue 172 in the north, Road 152 in the west, and Road 180 in the east; and encompasses approximately 0.8 square miles of land. (See Figure 1)

United States Geological Survey 7.5-minute Quadrangle: Woodville

Surrounding Quadrangles: Tulare, Cairns Corner, Lindsay, Porterville, Ducor, Sausalito School, Pixley, Tipton

Public Land Survey System: Sections 17, 18, 19 & 20, Township 21 South, Range 26 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian

Latitude/Longitude: 36° 05' 31" / 119° 12' 0"

BIOLOGICAL SPECIES EVALUATION

The most recent California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB), RareFind 5 and Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS) mapping applications were accessed on May 20, 2019.¹

9-Quad CNDDDB Results

Based on the information in the CNDDDB and BIOS, there are thirty six (36) special status species (state or federally listed as threatened, endangered, proposed endangered, proposed threatened, candidate threatened, candidate endangered, rare; or ranked by the California Native Plant Society) and one (1) natural plant communities of special concern within the 9-quadrangle Project area (Tulare, Cairns Corner, Lindsay, Porterville, Ducor, Sausalito School, Pixley, and Tipton quadrangles) (see Figures 3, 5 and 7).

Project Quad Results

Based on the information in the CNDDDB and BIOS, within the Woodville quadrangle the Project site is within the historic range of three (3) special status animal species: *Agelaius tricolor* (tricolored blackbird); *Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides* (Tipton kangaroo rat); and *Vulpes macrotis mutica* (San Joaquin kit fox) (see Figures 3, 4 and 6).

Project Area Results

Special status plant and animal species have not been recorded within the Project site (i.e., the proposed Woodville Urban Development Boundary, or UDB) or within close proximity (within 1.0 mile) to the site (see Figure 3). However, there is a possibility that migratory birds and raptors may be present within the Project site, or that currently undeveloped areas within the UDB could provide habitat or foraging areas for special status species such as kit fox and kangaroo rats. Therefore, future development projects within the UDB subject to subsequent CEQA analysis may be required to implement mitigation measure(s) to reduce potential impacts on special status species to less than significant.

Measures for Special Status Plant Species

BIO-1: (*Pre-construction Survey*) A qualified biologist/botanist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for special status plant species in accordance with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (2009). This protocol includes identification of reference populations to facilitate the likelihood of field investigation occurring during the appropriate floristic period. Surveys should be timed to coincide with flowering periods for species that could occur (March-May). In the absence of protocol-level surveys being performed, additional surveys may be necessary.

¹ CDFW. <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Maps-and-Data#43018407-rarefind-5>

- If special status plant species are not identified during pre-construction surveys, no further action is required.
- If special status plant species are detected during pre-construction surveys, the biologist/botanist will supervise establishment of a minimum 50-foot no disturbance buffer from the outer edge of the plant population. If buffers cannot be maintained, the Sacramento Field Office of the USFWS and the Fresno Field Office of CDFW shall be contacted immediately to identify the appropriate minimization actions to be taken as appropriate for the species identified and to determine permitting needs.

Measures for Special Status Animal Species

BIO-2: (*Pre-construction Survey*) A qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys during the appropriate periods for special status animal species in accordance with CDFW guidance and recommendations. In the absence of protocol-level surveys being performed, additional surveys may be necessary. If special status animal species are not identified during pre-construction surveys, no further action is required. If special status animal species are detected during pre-construction surveys, the Sacramento Field Office of the USFWS and the Fresno Field Office of CDFW shall be contacted immediately to identify the appropriate avoidance and minimization actions to be taken as applicable for the species identified and to determine permitting needs.

Measures for Special Status Species Identified in Pre-construction Surveys

BIO-3: (*Employee Education Program*) Prior to the start of construction, the applicant shall retain a qualified biologist/botanist to conduct a tailgate meeting to train all construction staff that will be involved with the project on the special status species that occur, or may occur, on the project site. This training will include a description of the species and its habitat needs; a report of the occurrence of the species in the project area; an explanation of the status of the species and its protection under the Endangered Species Act; and a list of the measures being taken to reduce impacts to the species during project construction and implementation.

Measures for Nesting Raptors and Migratory Birds

BIO-4: (*Avoidance*) In order to avoid impacts to nesting raptors and migratory birds, individual Projects within the Project will be constructed, where possible, outside the nesting season (between September 1st and January 31st).

BIO-5: (*Pre-construction Survey*) If Project activities must occur during the nesting season (February 1-August 31), the proponent is responsible for ensuring that implementation does not violate the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or relevant Fish and Game Code. A qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for active raptor and migratory bird nests within 10 days of the onset of these

activities. The survey will include the proposed work area(s) and surrounding lands within 500 feet for all nesting raptors and migratory birds; with the exception of Swainson’s hawk. The Swainson’s hawk survey will utilize the Swainson’s Hawk Technical Advisory Committee *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson’s Hawk Nesting Surveys in California’s Central Valley* (2000) methodology which will extend to ½-mile outside of work area boundaries. If no nesting pairs are found within the survey area, no further mitigation is required.

BIO-6: (**Pre-construction Survey**) A qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys in accordance with the Swainson’s Hawk Technical Advisory Committee *Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson’s Hawk Nesting Surveys in California’s Central Valley* (2000) which employs the following:

Survey Period	Survey Dates	Survey Time	Number of Surveys Needed
I	January – March 20	All day	1
II	March 20 – April 5	Sunrise – 1000; 1600 to Sunset	3
III	April 5 – April 20	Sunrise – 1200; 1630 – Sunset	3
IV	April 21 – June 10	Monitoring sites only	Initiating surveys is not recommended
V	June 10 – July 30	Sunrise – 1200; 1600 – Sunset	3

If project activities must occur during the nesting season (February 1-August 31), the project proponent and/or their contractor is responsible for ensuring that implementation does not violate the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or relevant Fish and Game Code, and a qualified biologist will conduct pre-onstruction surveys for active raptor and migratory bird nests within 10 days of the onset of these activities. The survey will include the proposed work area(s) and surrounding lands within 500 feet for all nesting raptors and migratory birds save Swainson’s hawk; the Swainson’s hawk survey will extend to ½ mile outside of work area boundaries. If no nesting pairs are found within the survey area, no further mitigation is required.

BIO-7: (**Buffers**) Should any active nests be discovered near proposed work areas, a qualified biologist will determine appropriate construction setback distances and a behavioral baseline of all identified nests based on applicable CDFW guidelines and/or the biology of the affected species. Within these buffers, the biologist will continue monitoring to detect behavioral changes. If adverse behavioral changes occur, the activity causing the changes will cease and CDFW will be consulted to determine if avoidance and minimization measures need to be modified to adequately protect the impacted birds. Construction-free buffers will be identified on the ground with flagging, fencing, or by other easily visible means, and will be maintained until the biologist has determined that the young have fledged (i.e., when a bird’s feathers and wing muscles are sufficiently developed for flight).

Unless a variance is approved by CDFW, the buffer shall not be less than 250 feet around active nests of non-listed bird species and not less than 500 feet around active nests of non-listed raptor species until the birds have fledged. Unless a variance is approved by CDFW, a ½ mile distance shall be used for SWHA, until the birds have “fledged”.

Measures for Tipton Kangaroo Rat

BIO-8: (*Pre-construction Survey*) Pre-construction survey shall be conducted on and in the vicinity of the project site by a qualified biologist prior to the start of ground disturbance activities. The survey shall be conducted according to methodologies deemed appropriate by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). If the survey indicates that Tipton kangaroo rat are present within or in close proximity to the Project site, consultation with the Fresno Field Office of the CDFW shall be required to identify actions to be taken as appropriate for the species.

Measures for San Joaquin Kit Fox

BIO-9: (*Pre-construction Survey*) Pre-construction surveys shall be conducted no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days prior to the beginning of ground disturbance, construction activities, and/or any project activity likely to impact the San Joaquin kit fox. These surveys will be conducted in accordance with the USFWS *Standard Recommendations for Protection of the Endangered San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance* (2011). Specifically the survey will include the project site and a minimum of a 200-foot area outside of all project impact areas. The primary objective is to identify kit fox habitat features (e.g. potential dens and refugia) on the project site and evaluate their use by kit fox through the use of remote monitoring techniques such as motion-triggered cameras and tracking medium. If potential dens are not identified, no further action is required.

BIO-10: (*Avoidance*) Should an active or potential kit fox den be detected within or immediately adjacent to the area of work during pre-construction surveys, the den shall not be disturbed or destroyed. In accordance with the USFWS, *Recommendations for Protection of the Endangered San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance* (2011), a minimum 50-foot no-disturbance buffer area shall be established around potential and man-made (atypical) dens and a minimum 100-foot no-disturbance buffer area shall be established around known den sites. The Sacramento Field Office of the USFWS and Fresno Field Office of the CDFW shall be contacted immediately by phone and in writing to determine the best course of action, if required, and to initiate the take authorization/permit process.

BIO-11: (*Minimization*) Construction activities shall be carried out in a manner that minimizes disturbance to kit fox. Minimization measures include, but are not limited to: restriction of project-related vehicle traffic to established roads,

construction areas, and other designated areas; inspection and covering of structures (e.g., pipes), as well as installation of escape structures, to prevent the inadvertent entrapment of kit foxes; restriction of rodenticide and herbicide use; and proper disposal of food items and trash.

BIO-12: (*Mortality Reporting*) The Sacramento Field Office of the USFWS and the Fresno Field Office of CDFW will be contacted immediately by phone and notified in writing within three working days in case of the accidental death or injury of a San Joaquin kit fox during project-related activities. Notification must include the date, time, location of the incident or of the finding of a dead or injured animal, and any other pertinent information.

WATERS OF THE STATE AND U.S.

Based on the information in the BIOS map, there are waterways located along the southern boundary of the Project site (adjacent to and paralleling the proposed UDB), approximately one (1) mile south and one (1) mile east of the proposed UDB, and approximately 800 feet north of the northernmost UDB boundary. There is a water body located approximately one-half (0.5) mile southeast of the proposed UDB. There is also a waterway and water body located in the southern portion of the site itself (see Figure 8).

The most recent United States Geological Survey (USGS) National Water Information System (NWIS) mapping application was accessed on May 20, 2019.² Based on the information provided in the NWIS, the south branch of the Tule River lies approximately 800 feet north of the northernmost boundary of the proposed UDB; there is a water body located along the southern boundary and within the proposed UDB, and a water body located to the southeast of the Project site (see Figure 9).

The most recent United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) mapping application was accessed on May 20, 2019.³ Based on the information provided in the NWI, the nearest bodies of water located outside of the proposed Project site include: freshwater ponds to the northwest and west that are utilized for agricultural operations; freshwater ponds to the southwest that are utilized by the Woodville Public Utilities District; and freshwater ponds immediately southwest of the site that are utilized by the Lower Tule River Irrigation District (see Figure 10).

There are no development projects proposed with this Project. Future projects will be evaluated on a project-by-project bases as they are identified. Best management practices, including compliance with all applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements, which includes a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP), will be required during construction activities. A grading and drainage plan will be submitted and approved by the Tulare County RMA Engineering Branch. However, to ensure that potential jurisdictional waters are not adversely impacted by future development within the proposed UDB, the following mitigation measure will be required for projects located adjacent to the waterways and ponds identified in

² USGS. <https://maps.waterdata.usgs.gov/mapper/index.html>

³ USFWS. <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.HTML>

the NWIS and NWI. Therefore, the Project will not result in significant impact to any riparian habitats or other protected wetlands.

BIO-13: (*Consultation*) Prior to the start of ground disturbance activities, the applicant shall consult with the Fresno Field Office of the CDFW and/or the Sacramento Field Office of the USFWS to determine if a Wetland Delineation and a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement will be required.

Figure 1. Project Vicinity

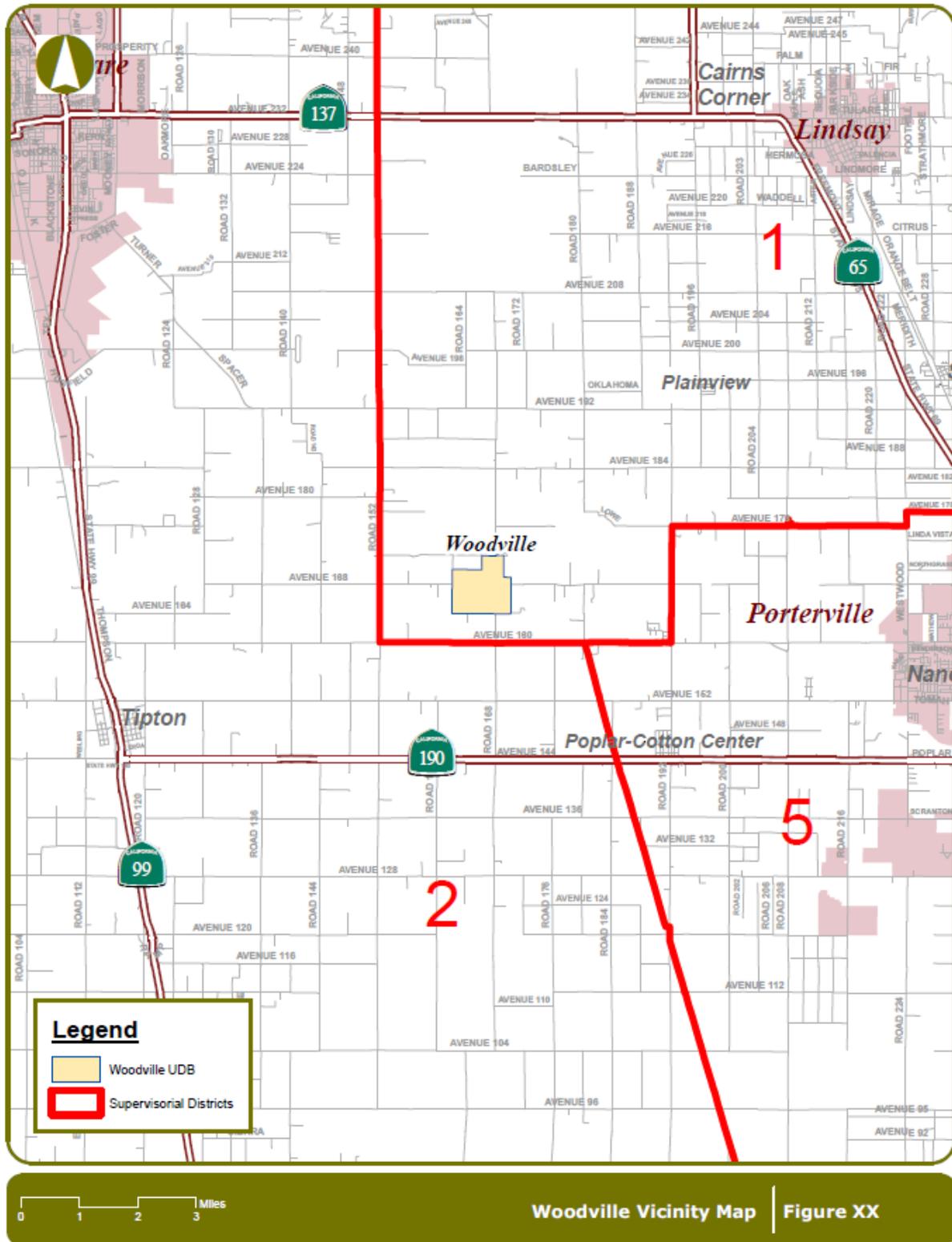
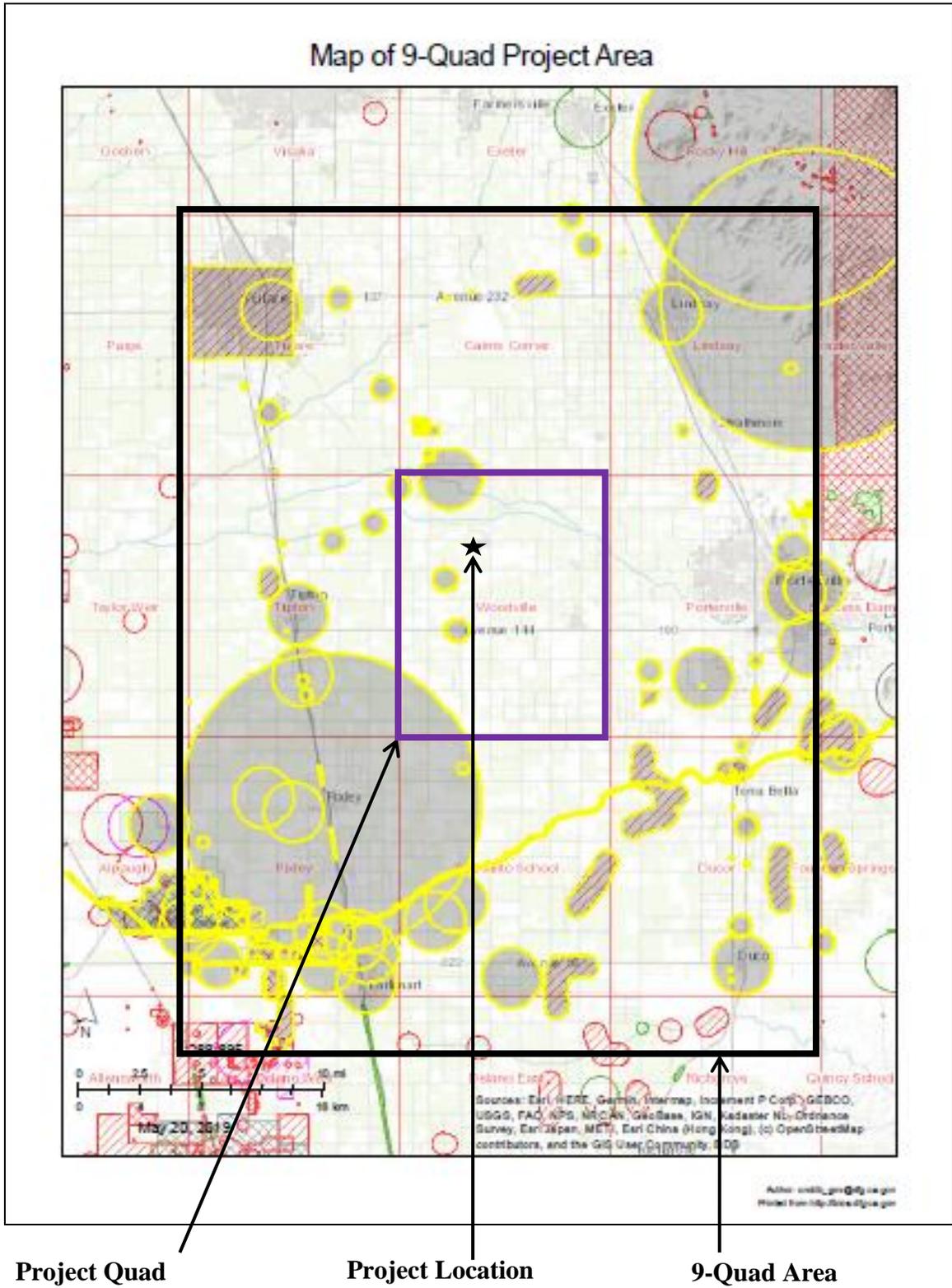


Figure 3. CNDDDB BIOS Map (9-Quad)



Project Quad

Project Location

9-Quad Area

Figure 4. CNDDDB Species List (Project Quad)

		Selected Elements by Scientific Name California Department of Fish and Wildlife California Natural Diversity Database					
Query Criteria: Quad IS (Woodville (3611912))							
Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP	
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G2G3	S1S2	SSC	
<i>Dipodomys nitratooides nitratooides</i> Tipton kangaroo rat	AMAFD03152	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1T2	S1S2		
<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> San Joaquin kit fox	AMAJA03041	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2	S2		
						Record Count: 3	



Selected Elements by Scientific Name
 California Department of Fish and Wildlife
 California Natural Diversity Database



Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
<i>Dipodomys nitratooides nitratooides</i> Tipton kangaroo rat	AMAFD03152	Endangered	Endangered	G3T1T2	S1S2	
<i>Eremalche parryi ssp. kemensis</i> Kern mallow	PDMAL0C031	Endangered	None	G3G4T3	S3	1B.2
<i>Fritillaria striata</i> striped adobe-lily	PMLIL0V0K0	None	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Gambelia sila</i> blunt-nosed leopard lizard	ARACF07010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	FP
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> hoary bat	AMACC05030	None	None	G5	S4	
<i>Lytta hoppingi</i> Hopping's blister beetle	IICOL4C010	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	
<i>Lytta molesta</i> molestan blister beetle	IICOL4C030	None	None	G2	S2	
<i>Lytta morrisoni</i> Morrison's blister beetle	IICOL4C040	None	None	G1G2	S1S2	
<i>Masticophis flagellum ruddocki</i> San Joaquin coachwhip	ARADB21021	None	None	G5T2T3	S2?	SSC
<i>Monolopia congdonii</i> San Joaquin woollythreads	PDASTA8010	Endangered	None	G2	S2	1B.2
<i>Northern Claypan Vernal Pool</i> Northern Claypan Vernal Pool	CTT44120CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
<i>Perognathus inornatus</i> San Joaquin Pocket Mouse	AMAFD01080	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	SSC
<i>Pseudobahia peirsonii</i> San Joaquin adobe sunburst	PDAST7P030	Threatened	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
<i>Puccinellia simplex</i> California alkali grass	PMPOA53110	None	None	G3	S2	1B.2
<i>Spea hammondi</i> western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> San Joaquin kit fox	AMAJA03041	Endangered	Threatened	G4T2	S2	

Record Count: 37

Figure 6. CNDDDB Summary Table (Project Quad)



Summary Table Report
 California Department of Fish and Wildlife
 California Natural Diversity Database



Query Criteria: Quad IS (Woodville (3611912))

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extrip.	Extrip.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	G2G3	None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_EN-Endangered NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	271	952 S:1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
	S1S2	Threatened		271		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides</i> Tipton kangaroo rat	G3T1T2	Endangered	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	320	79 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
	S1S2	Endangered		320		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Vulpes macrotis murica</i> San Joaquin kit fox	G4T2	Endangered		300	1017 S:3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0
	S2	Threatened		330		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Figure 7 CNDDDB Summary Table (9-Quad)

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Query Criteria: Quad= IS (Woodville (3611912)- OR (Tulare (3611923)- OR (Cairns Corner (3611922)- OR (Lindsay (3611921)- OR (Porterville (3611911)- OR (Ducor (3611981)- OR (Sausalito School (3611982)- OR (Pawley (3611983)- OR (Tipton (3611913))

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks					Population Status		Presence			
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extrip.	Extrip.
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i> tricolored blackbird	G2G3 S1S2	None Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_EN-Endangered NABCI_RWL-Red Watch List USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	225 271	952 S:3	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	1	0
<i>Andrena macswaini</i> An andrenid bee	G2 S2	None None		270 280	7 S:3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0
<i>Anniella grinnelli</i> Bakersfield legless lizard	G2G3 S2S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	243 243	20 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Anniella pulchra</i> northern California legless lizard	G3 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern USFS_S-Sensitive	460 460	375 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Athene cunicularia</i> burrowing owl	G4 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	220 260	1864 S:9	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	9	0	0
<i>Atriplex cordulata</i> var. <i>erecticaulis</i> Earlmarc orache	G3T1 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	235 330	21 S:9	0	0	4	0	1	4	4	5	8	1	0
<i>Atriplex coronata</i> var. <i>vallicola</i> Lost Hills crowscale	G4T2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	230 275	97 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Atriplex depressa</i> brittsescale	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2	320 320	60 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Atriplex minuscula</i> lesser saltscale	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1	265 300	52 S:2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0
<i>Atriplex persistens</i> vernal pool smallscale	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2	370 370	41 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0

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Query Criteria: Quad= IS (Woodville (3611912)- OR (Tulare (3611923)- OR (Cairns Corner (3611922)- OR (Lindsay (3611921)- OR (Porterville (3611911)- OR (Ducor (3611981)- OR (Sausalito School (3611982)- OR (Pawley (3611983)- OR (Tipton (3611913))

Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks					Population Status		Presence			
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extrip.	Extrip.
<i>Atriplex subulis</i> subtle orache	G1 S1	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	250 325	24 S:6	1	0	0	0	0	5	5	1	6	0	0
<i>Bombus crotchii</i> Crotch bumble bee	G3G4 S1S2	None None		500 600	234 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i> vernal pool fairy shrimp	G3 S3	Threatened None	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	223 500	767 S:8	0	2	0	4	0	2	2	6	8	0	0
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i> Swainson's hawk	G5 S3	None Threatened	BLM_S-Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern USFWS_BCC-Birds of Conservation Concern	223 320	2474 S:12	3	6	2	0	0	1	2	10	12	0	0
<i>Caulanthus californicus</i> California jewelflower	G1 S1	Endangered Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1	285 325	63 S:2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	1
<i>Cicindela tranquebarica</i> ssp. San Joaquin tiger beetle	G5T1 S1	None None		200 200	2 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Clarkia springvillensis</i> Springville clarkia	G2 S2	Threatened Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2	800 800	28 S:1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Delphinium recurvatum</i> recurved larkspur	G2? S2?	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive	233 320	100 S:8	2	1	0	0	3	2	5	3	5	0	3
<i>Diplacus pictus</i> calico monkeyflower	G2 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	600 600	73 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides</i> Tipton kangaroo rat	G3T1T2 S1S2	Endangered Endangered	IUCN_VU-Vulnerable	250 320	79 S:5	1	0	0	0	2	2	5	0	3	0	2
<i>Eremalche parryi</i> ssp. <i>kernensis</i> Kern mallow	G3G4T3 S3	Endangered None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	200 270	176 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0

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Name (Scientific/Common)	CNDDB Ranks	Listing Status (Fed/State)	Other Lists	Elev. Range (ft.)	Total EO's	Element Occ. Ranks					Population Status		Presence			
						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extrap.	Extrap.
<i>Fritillaria striata</i> striped adobe-lily	G1 S1	None Threatened	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 BLM_S-Sensitive SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden SB_USDA-US Dept of Agriculture USFS_S-Sensitive	450 900	23 S:3	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	2
<i>Gambelia sila</i> blunt-nosed leopard lizard	G1 S1	Endangered Endangered	CDFW_FP-Fully Protected IUCN_EN-Endangered	220 270	329 S:7	1	2	0	0	0	4	5	2	7	0	0
<i>Lasturus cinereus</i> hoary bat	G5 S4	None None	IUCN_LC-Least Concern WBWG_M-Medium Priority		238 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Lytta hoppingi</i> Hopping's blister beetle	G1G2 S1S2	None None			5 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Lytta molesta</i> molestan blister beetle	G2 S2	None None		480 480	17 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Lytta morrisoni</i> Morrison's blister beetle	G1G2 S1S2	None None		210 275	10 S:4	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	3	1	0	
<i>Masticophis flagellum ruddocki</i> San Joaquin coachwhip	G5T2T3 S2?	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern	250 250	96 S:2	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Monolopia congdonii</i> San Joaquin woollythreads	G2 S2	Endangered None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2 SB_UCBBG-UC Berkeley Botanical Garden		100 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Northern Claypan Vernal Pool</i> Northern Claypan Vernal Pool	G1 S1.1	None None		217 510	21 S:3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0
<i>Perognathus inornatus</i> San Joaquin Pocket Mouse	G2G3 S2S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive IUCN_LC-Least Concern	220 220	126 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> coast horned lizard	G3G4 S3S4	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	245 250	778 S:2	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0

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						A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic > 20 yr	Recent <= 20 yr	Extant	Poss. Extrap.	Extrap.
<i>Pseudobahia peirsonii</i> San Joaquin adobe sunburst	G1 S1	Threatened Endangered	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.1 SB_RSABG-Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden	490 650	51 S:7	0	0	0	2	4	1	6	1	3	1	3
<i>Puccinellia simplex</i> California alkali grass	G3 S2	None None	Rare Plant Rank - 1B.2	305 305	71 S:1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Spea hammondi</i> western spadefoot	G3 S3	None None	BLM_S-Sensitive CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_NT-Near Threatened	247 325	907 S:6	0	1	1	0	0	4	4	2	6	0	0
<i>Taxidea taxus</i> American badger	G5 S3	None None	CDFW_SSC-Species of Special Concern IUCN_LC-Least Concern	280 430	589 S:2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0
<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i> San Joaquin kit fox	G4T2 S2	Endangered Threatened		220 620	1017 S:40	3	0	1	1	0	35	39	1	40	0	0

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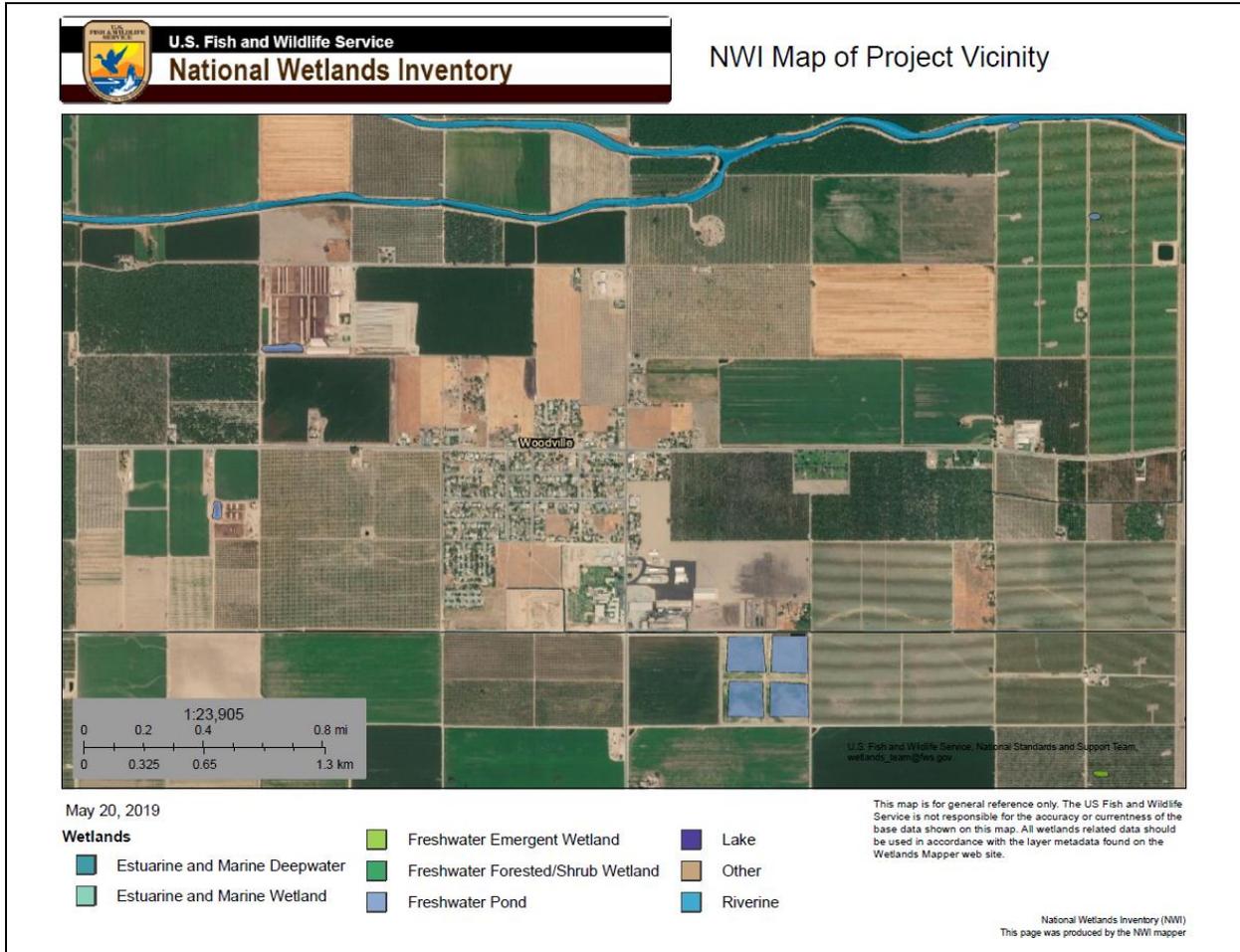
Figure 8. CNDDDB BIOS California Streams and Lakes Map



Figure 9. USGS National Water Information System Map



Figure 10. USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map



Attachment “C”

Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources



To: Hector Guerra
Tulare County Resource Management Agency
5961 South Mooney Blvd.
Visalia, CA 93277

Record Search 19-097
APR 01 2019

REC'D

Date: March 26, 2019

Re: General Plan Amendment No. GPA 07-013 – Woodville Community Plan 2019

County: Tulare

Map(s): Woodville 7.5'

CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH

The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) contracts with the California Historical Resources Information System's (CHRIS) regional Information Centers (ICs) to maintain information in the CHRIS inventory and make it available to local, state, and federal agencies, cultural resource professionals, Native American tribes, researchers, and the public. Recommendations made by IC coordinators or their staff regarding the interpretation and application of this information are advisory only. Such recommendations do not necessarily represent the evaluation or opinion of the State Historic Preservation Officer in carrying out the OHP's regulatory authority under federal and state law.

The following are the results of a search of the cultural resource files at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center. These files include known and recorded cultural resources sites, inventory and excavation reports filed with this office, and resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places, Historic Property Directory, California State Historical Landmarks, California Register of Historical Resources, California Inventory of Historic Resources, and California Points of Historical Interest. Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area.

PRIOR CULTURAL RESOURCE STUDIES CONDUCTED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA AND WITHIN THE ONE-HALF MILE RADIUS

According to the information in our files, there has been one previous cultural resource study conducted within a small portion of the project area, TU-01596. There has been one additional study conducted within the one-half mile radius, TU-00508.

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

There is one known cultural resource within project area, TUL-PRO-4. There are no known cultural resources within the one-half mile radius. TUL-PRO-4 is a child's tooth.

There are no recorded cultural resources within the project area or radius that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, the California Points of Historical Interest, California Inventory of Historic Resources, or the California State Historic Landmarks.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

We understand this project consists of a General Plan Amendment for the community of Woodville. Further, we understand no immediate ground disturbance will take place as a result of this update. Therefore, no further cultural resource investigation is recommended at this time. However, prior to any future ground disturbance project activities, we recommend a new record search be conducted so our office can then make project specific recommendations for further cultural resources study, if needed. A list of qualified consultants can be found at www.chrisinfo.org.

We also recommend that you contact the Native American Heritage Commission in Sacramento. They will provide you with a current list of Native American individuals/organizations that can assist you with information regarding cultural resources that may not be included in the CHRIS Inventory and that may be of concern to the Native groups in the area. The Commission can consult their "Sacred Lands Inventory" file in order to determine what sacred resources, if any, exist within this project area and the way in which these resources might be managed. Finally, please consult with the lead agency on this project to determine if any other cultural resource investigation is required. If you need any additional information or have any questions or concerns, please contact our office at (661) 654-2289.

By:



Celeste M. Thomson, Coordinator

Date: March 26, 2019

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

Consultation Notice – Woodville Community Plan Update

TRIBE CONTACTED	REQUEST TYPE		DOCUMENTS SENT					MAILED				CONSULTATION PERIOD		CONSULTATION / ACTIONS		
	AB 52	SB 18	Map	Project Description	SLF Search	CHRIS	Other	Date	E-mail	FedEx	Certified US Mail	Return Receipt	Period Ends	Date	TYPE	Summary
SACRED LAND FILE (SLF) REQUEST																
Native American Heritage Commission	X	X						3/6/19	X			3/19/19				Negative Results and Tribal Contact Listing
CONSULTATION REQUEST LETTERS																
Kern Valley Indian Council Robert Robinson, Co-Chairperson P.O. Box 1010 Lake Isabella, CA 93240 bbutterbredt@gmail.com (760) 378-2915	X	X						3/22/19			7013-0600-0002-1698-2388	3/26/19	6/24/19	4/23/19	Email	J. Willis sent follow up email
Kern Valley Indian Council Julie Turner, Secretary P. Box 1010 Lake Isabella, CA 93240 meindiangirl@sbcglobal.net (661) 340-0032	X	X						3/22/19			7013-0600-0002-1698-2395	3/26/19	6/24/19	4/23/19	Email	J. Willis sent follow up email
Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe Rueben Barrios Sr., Chairperson P. O. Box 8 Lemoore, CA 93245 rbarrios@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov (559) 924-1278	X	X						3/22/19			7013-0600-0002-1698-2401	3/25/19	6/23/19	4/23/19	Email	J. Willis sent follow up email
Santa Rosa Rancheria Cultural Department Shana Powers, Director P. O. Box 8 Lemoore, CA 93245 SPowers@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov (559) 924-1278	X	X						3/22/19			7013-0600-0002-1698-2418	3/25/19	6/23/19	4/23/19	Email	J. Willis sent follow up email
Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe Cultural Department Greg Cuara, Cultural Specialist P. O. Box 8 Lemoore, CA 93245 GCuara@tachi-yokut-nsn.gov (559) 924-1278	X	X						3/22/19			7013-0600-0002-1698-2425	3/25/19	6/23/19	4/23/19	Email	J. Willis sent follow up email

Consultation Notice – Woodville Community Plan Update

TRIBE CONTACTED	REQUEST TYPE		DOCUMENTS SENT					MAILED				CONSULTATION PERIOD		CONSULTATION / ACTIONS		
	AB 52	SB 18	Map	Project Description	SLF Search	CHRIS	Other	Date	E-mail	FedEx	Certified US Mail	Return Receipt	Period Ends	Date	TYPE	Summary
Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians Michael Mirelez, Cultural Resource Coordinator P. O. Box 1160 Thermal, CA 92274 mmirelez@tmdci.org (760) 397-0300 x 1213 - Office (760) 399-0022 – Cell	X	X						3/22/19			7013-0600-0002-1698-2432	3/27/19	6/25/19	4/23/19	Email	J. Willis sent follow up email
Tubatulabals of Kern Valley Robert L. Gomez, Jr., Chairperson P.O. Box 226 Lake Isabella, CA 93240 rgomez@tubatulabal.org (760) 223-3918 (760) 379-4590	X	X						3/22/19			7013-0600-0002-1698-2449	3/25/19	6/23/19	4/23/19	Email	J. Willis sent follow up email
Tule River Indian Tribe Neil Peyron, Chairperson P. O. Box 589 Porterville, CA 93258 neil.peyron@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov (559) 781-4271	X	X						3/22/19			7013-0600-0002-1698-2456	3/25/19	6/23/19	4/23/19	Email	J. Willis sent follow up email
Tule River Indian Tribe Environmental Department Kerri Vera, Director P. O. Box 589 Porterville, CA 93258 tuleriverenv@yahoo.com (559) 781-4271	X	X						3/22/19			7013-0600-0002-1698-2463	3/25/19	6/23/19	4/23/19 4/24/19	Email Phone	J. Willis sent follow up email; K. Vera replied requesting more info on the CHRIS results J. Willis talked with K. Vera; verified there was no specific development associated with the Plan (the Dollar General was a remnant from the template that was not caught before mailing); discussed standard mitigation measures and potential importance of the child's tooth found in previous studies; K. Vera to provide email with request for previous cultural studies and tribal recommendations by 4/26/19.

Consultation Notice – Woodville Community Plan Update

TRIBE CONTACTED	REQUEST TYPE		DOCUMENTS SENT					MAILED				CONSULTATION PERIOD		CONSULTATION / ACTIONS		
	AB 52	SB 18	Map	Project Description	SLF Search	CHRIS	Other	Date	E-mail	FedEx	Certified US Mail	Return Receipt	Period Ends	Date	TYPE	Summary
														4/25/19	Email	K. Vera submitted email stating the monitoring is not necessary at this time, but requested that the County provide the information on the cultural report that included the human child tooth
														4/29/19	Email	J. Willis responded to K. Vera that the County would keep in touch regarding her request.
														5/3/19	Email	J. Willis provided K. Vera with a summary of the information obtained from the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC), California Department of Parks and Recreation; and the State Archaeologist.
Tule River Indian Tribe Department of Environmental Protection Felix Christman, Archaeological Monitor P. O. Box 589 Porterville, CA 93258 tuleriverarchmon1@gmail.com (559) 781-4271	X	X						3/22/19			7013-0600-0002-1698-2470	3/25/19	6/23/19	4/23/19	Email	J. Willis sent follow up email
Wuksache Indian Tribe/ Eshom Valley Band Kenneth Woodrow, Chairperson 1179 Rock Haven Ct. Salinas, CA 93906 kwood8934@aol.com (831) 443-9702	X	X						3/22/19			7013-0600-0002-1698-2487	3/25/19	6/23/19	4/23/19	Email	J. Willis sent follow up email

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:
 - A listing of any and all known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
 - Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
 - Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
 - If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:
 - Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code Section 6254.10.
3. The result of the Sacred Lands File (SFL) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission was negative.
4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the APE; and
5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS is not exhaustive, and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a tribal cultural resource. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. In the event, that they do, having the information beforehand well help to facilitate the consultation process.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address:
katy.sanchez@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Katy Sanchez
Associate Environmental Planner

Attachment

**Native American Heritage Commission
Tribal Consultation List
Riverside County
March 19, 2019**

Kern Vallev Indian Community
Julie Turner. Secretary
P.O. Box 1010
Lake Isabella , CA 93240
(661) 340-0032 Cell

Kawaiisu
Tubatulabal

Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom Vallev Band
Kenneth Woodrow. Chairperson
1179 Rock Haven Ct.
Salinas , CA 93906
kwood8934@aol.com
(831) 443-9702

Foothill Yokuts
Mono
Wuksache

Kern Vallev Indian Community
Robert Robinson. Chairperson
P.O. Box 1010
Lake Isabella , CA 93283
bbutterbredt@gmail.com
(760) 378-2915 Cell

Tubatulabal
Kawaiisu

Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe
Rueben Barrios Sr.. Chairperson
P.O. Box 8
Lemoore , CA 93245
(559) 924-1278

Tache
Tachi
Yokut

Tubatulabals of Kern Vallev
Robert L. Gomez. Jr.. Tribal Chairperson
P.O. Box 226
Lake Isabella , CA 93240
(760) 379-4590

Tubatulabal

Tule River Indian Tribe
Neil Peyron. Chairperson
P.O. Box 589
Porterville , CA 93258
neil.peyron@tulerivertribe-nsn.gov
(559) 781-4271

Yokuts

This list is current only as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is applicable only for consultation with Native American tribes under Government Code Sections 65352.3, 65362.4 et seq. and Public Resources Code Sections 21080.3.1 for the proposed Woodville Community Plan Update, Tulare County.



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

5961 SOUTH MOONEY BLVD
VISALIA, CA 93277
PHONE (559) 624-7000
FAX (559) 730-2653

Michael Washam Economic Development and Planning
Reed Schenke Public Works
Sherman Dix Fiscal Services

REED SCHENKE, DIRECTOR

MICHAEL WASHAM, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

March 22, 2019

Kern Valley Indian Council
Robert Robinson, Co-Chairperson
PO Box 1010
Lake Isabella, CA 93240

RE: Project Notification Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 for the Woodville Community Plan Update

Dear Chairperson Robinson,

Pursuant to the provisions of AB 52 and SB 18, as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the County of Tulare hereby extends an invitation to consult on the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review of the Dollar General Project in order to assist with identifying and/or preserving and/or mitigating project impacts to Native American cultural places including:

- Native American sanctified cemetery, place of worship, religious or ceremonial site, or sacred shrine; and
- Native American historic, cultural, or sacred site that is listed or may be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources including historic or prehistoric ruins and any burial ground, archaeological, or historic site.

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.), the County of Tulare Resource Management Agency (RMA) will be preparing a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) to evaluate the environmental effects associated with the Project.

Sacred Lands File Search

The County requested a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search through the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on March 6, 2019, for the Woodville Community Plan Update. The SLF search returned on March 19, 2019, with negative results; however, the NAHC recommended consultation with your Tribe. Results of the SLF search will be made available upon the release of the MND for public review. However, results may be made available to your Tribal Representatives if a written request for consultation is submitted to the County within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter.

California Historical Resources Information System

A California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) search for the project area was requested through the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC) on March 12, 2019. Results of the CHRIS search have not yet been received by the County. As such, the CHRIS search results will be made available upon the release of the MND for public review. However, the results may be made available to your Tribal Representatives if a written request for consultation is submitted to the County within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter.

If your Tribe desires to consult with the County on the review of this project, please respond in writing within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter. Written correspondence can be mailed to the address provided above or e-mailed to the addresses provided below.

If the County does not receive a response to this notification, it will be presumed that your Tribe has declined the opportunity to consult on this project pursuant to AB 52 and SB 18.

Thank you for your consideration on this matter and please do not hesitate to contact me by phone or e-mail should you have any questions or need additional information. If you need immediate assistance and I am unavailable, please contact, Hector Guerra, Chief of Environmental Planning, by phone at (559) 624-7121, or by email at hguerra@co.tulare.ca.us.

Sincerely,



Jessica Willis
Planner IV
(559) 624-7121
JWillis@co.tulare.ca.us

Attachment: Tribal Consultation Notice

AB 52 and SB 18 PROJECT NOTIFICATION AND TRIBAL CONSULTATION REQUEST

Project Title: Woodville Community Plan Update.

Project Location: It is situated southeast of the Road 152 / Avenue 168 intersection. It is generally bound by Avenue 160 in the south, Avenue 172 in the north, Road 152 in the west, and Road 180 in the east

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle: Woodville

PLSS: Sections 17, 18, 19, & 20, Township 21 South, Range 26 East, MDB&M.

Project Description: On April 4, 2017, the Tulare County Board of Supervisors (BOS) approved by Resolution No. 2017-0222, the Planning Branch proposal to update the Woodville Community Plan. The project IS/MND is based on a projected annual population growth rate of 1.3%. Additional growth beyond the 1.3% annual growth rate will require further growth analysis pursuant to CEQA. The Woodville Community Plan Update components described later in this section will become consistent with the General Plan 2030 Update, and will include the following primary goals and objectives.

- 1) Land Use and Environmental Planning - Promote development within planning areas next to the Avenue 168 and Road 168 in order to implement the following General Plan goals:
 - a) Ensure that the text and mapping of the Community Plan Designations and Zoning Reclassifications address various development matters such as encouraging Agricultural Adaptive Reuse activities, recognizing Non-Conforming Use activities, and facilitating Ministerial Permit approvals;
 - b) Encourage infill development within Urban Development Boundaries, thereby discouraging leapfrog development within Tulare County;
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 - d) Reduce vehicle miles travelled throughout the County, thereby positively affecting air quality and greenhouse gas reduction; and
 - e) Help to improve the circulation, transit, and transportation system within this community, including, but not limited to, laying the groundwork for the construction of key projects such as Safe Routes to Schools, Complete Streets, and Bike Lanes/Pedestrian Paths.

- 2) Improvements for a “disadvantaged community” - It is expected that the community planning areas will be improved for the following reasons:
 - a) With faster project processing resulting from an updated community plan, increased employment opportunities are more likely to be provided by the private sector as proposed project developments can be approved as expeditiously as possible;
 - b) Increased housing grant awards are more likely to occur based on updated community plans that are consistent with the policies of the recently adopted (December 2015) General Plan Update and Housing Element; and

- c) With updated community plans, enhanced infrastructure grant awards are more likely, thereby providing access to funding to install or upgrade road, water, wastewater, and storm water facilities.
- 3) Strengthening Relationship with TCAG - An important benefit of this expedited community plan process will be the opportunity for RMA to strengthen the County's relationship with the Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG), in that this and other community plans will help to facilitate the funding and implementation of several key transportation programs such as Safe Routes to Schools, Complete Streets, and Bike/Pedestrian Projects.

By pursuing these transportation programs through a heightened collaborative process, the likelihood of getting actual projects in the ground will be realized faster than historically achieved. In doing so, these communities and others can become safer and healthier by providing a more efficient transportation network.

Request for Consultation: Pursuant to the provisions of AB 52 and SB 18, as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the County of Tulare hereby extends an invitation to consult on the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review of the Woodville Community Plan Update Project in order to assist with identifying and/or preserving and/or mitigating project impacts to Native American cultural places and tribal cultural resources.

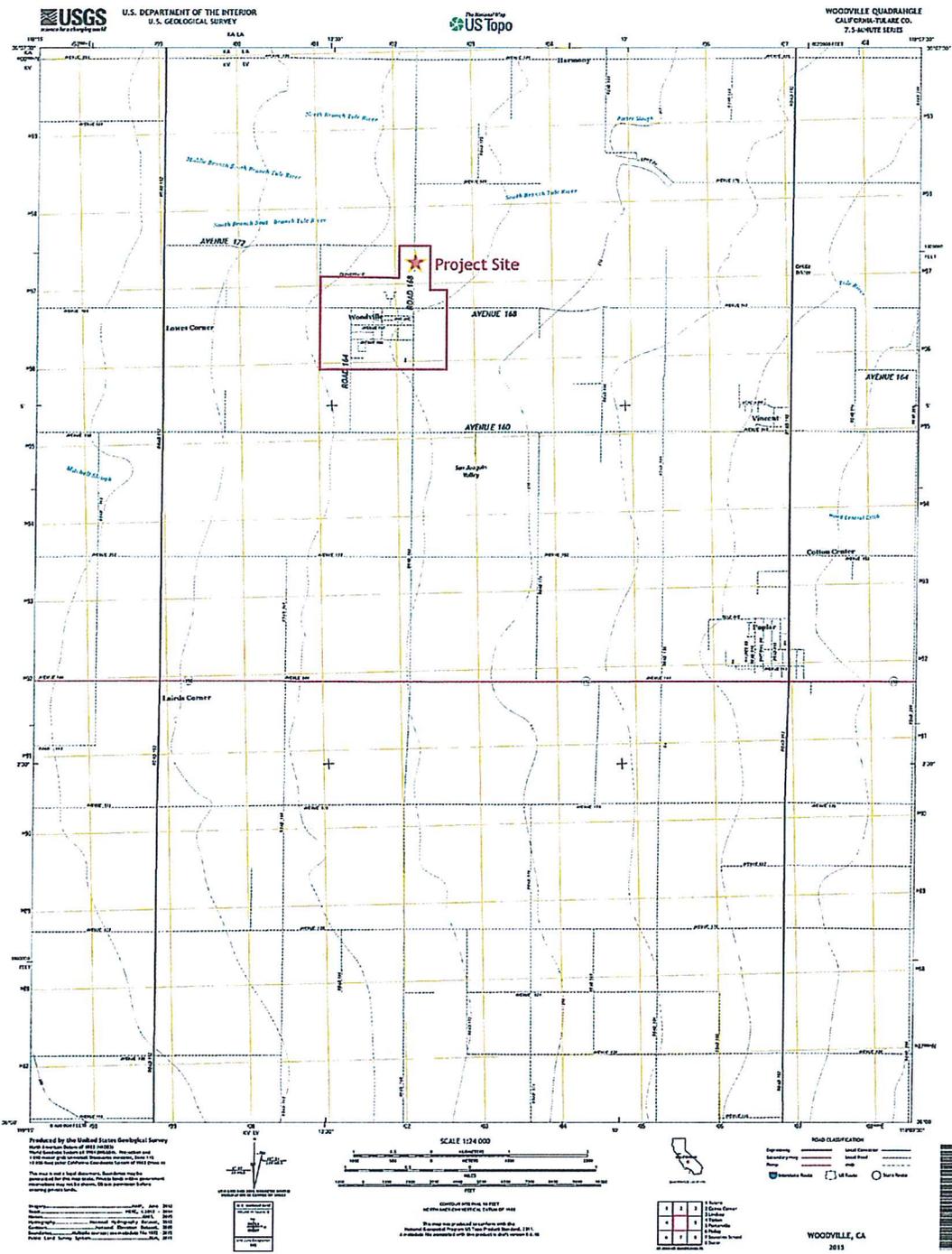
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US Post: Tulare County Resource Management Agency
Environmental Planning Division
Attn: Jessica Willis / Hector Guerra
5961 S. Mooney Blvd.
Visalia, CA 93277-9394

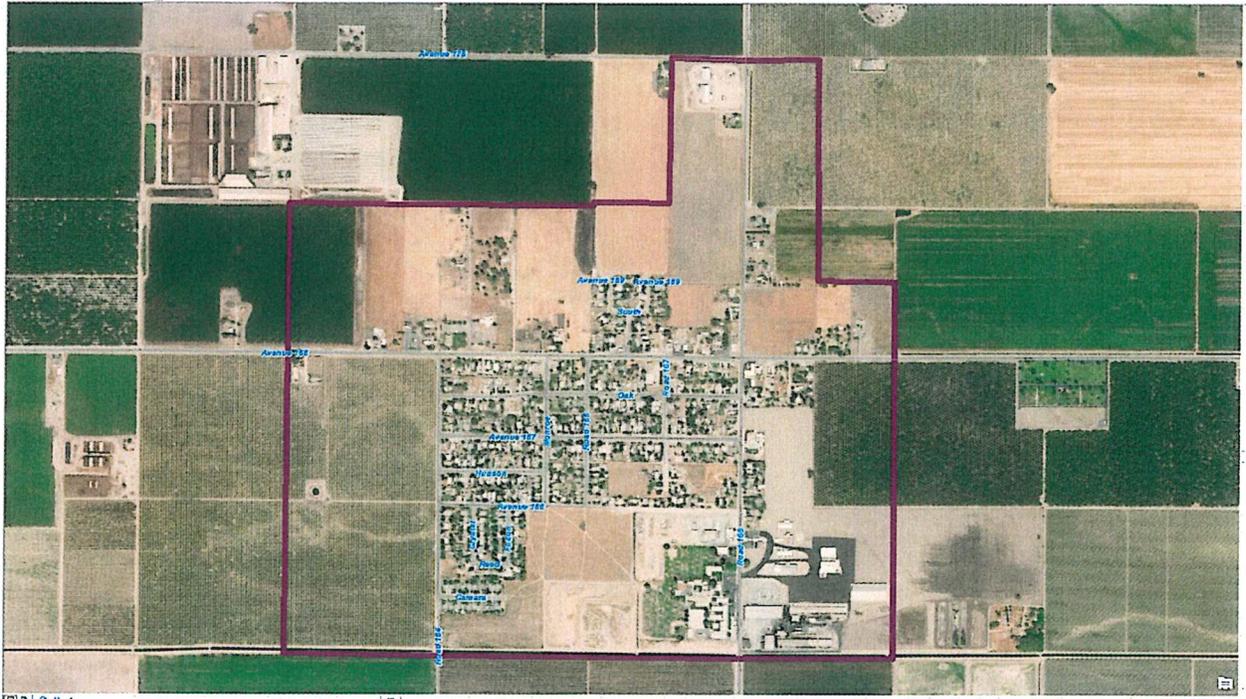
E-mail: JWillis@co.tulare.ca.us and HGuerra@co.tulare.ca.us

If you need further assistance or have any questions, please feel free to contact Jessica Willis by phone at (559) 624-7122, or Hector Guerra at (559) 624-7121.

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<https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/5b9784e6e4b0702d0e83a9b2>





RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

5961 SOUTH MOONEY BLVD
VISALIA, CA 93277
PHONE (559) 624-7000
FAX (559) 730-2653

Michael Washam Economic Development and Planning
Reed Schenke Public Works
Sherman Dix Fiscal Services

REED SCHENKE, DIRECTOR

MICHAEL WASHAM, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

March 22, 2019

Kern Valley Indian Council
Julie Turner, Secretary
PO Box 1010
Lake Isabella, CA 93240

RE: Project Notification Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 for the Woodville Community Plan Update

Dear Ms. Turner,

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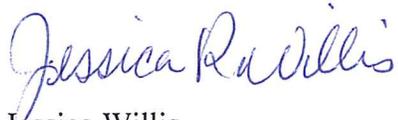
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Sincerely,



Jessica Willis
Planner IV
(559) 624-7121
JWillis@co.tulare.ca.us

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PLSS: Sections 17, 18, 19, & 20, Township 21 South, Range 26 East, MDB&M.

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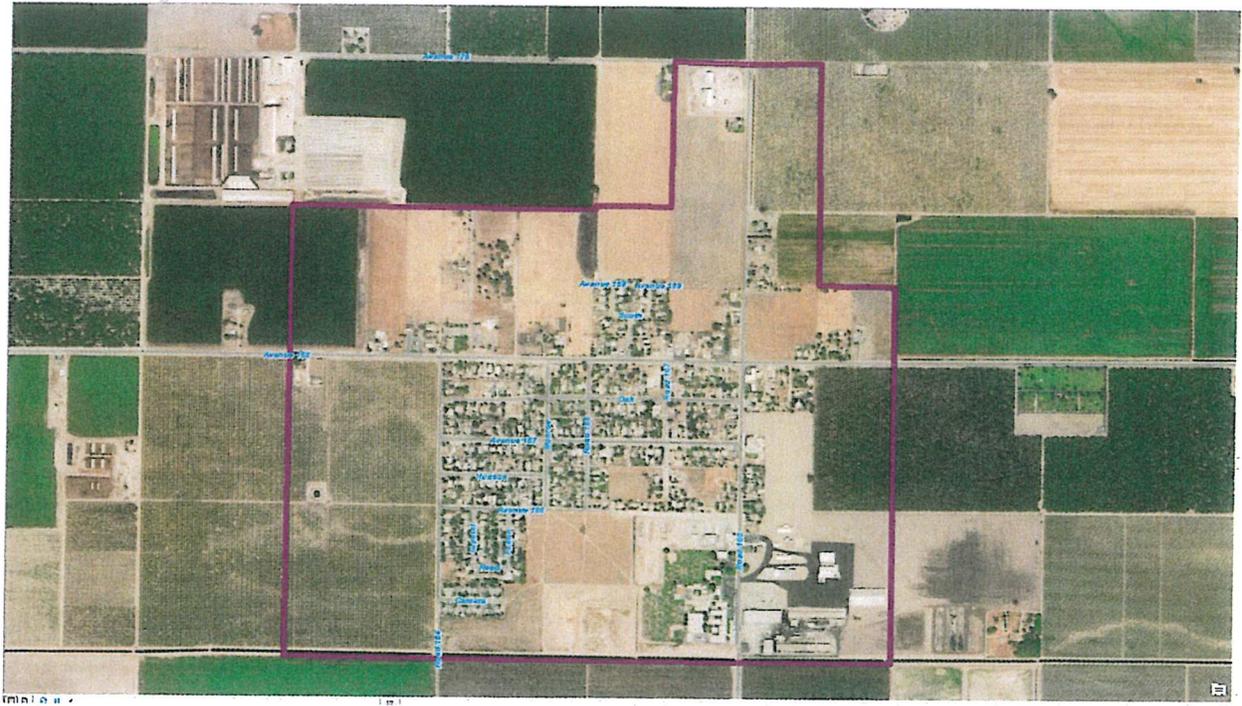
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RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

5961 SOUTH MOONEY BLVD

VISALIA, CA 93277

PHONE (559) 624-7000

FAX (559) 730-2653

Michael Washam

Reed Schenke

Sherman Dix

Economic Development and Planning

Public Works

Fiscal Services

REED SCHENKE, DIRECTOR

MICHAEL WASHAM, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

March 22, 2019

Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe
Rueben Barrios Sr., Chairperson
PO Box 8
Lemoore, CA 93245

RE: Project Notification Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 for the Woodville Community Plan Update

Dear Chairperson Barrios,

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Sincerely,



Jessica Willis
Planner IV
(559) 624-7121
JWillis@co.tulare.ca.us

Attachment: Tribal Consultation Notice

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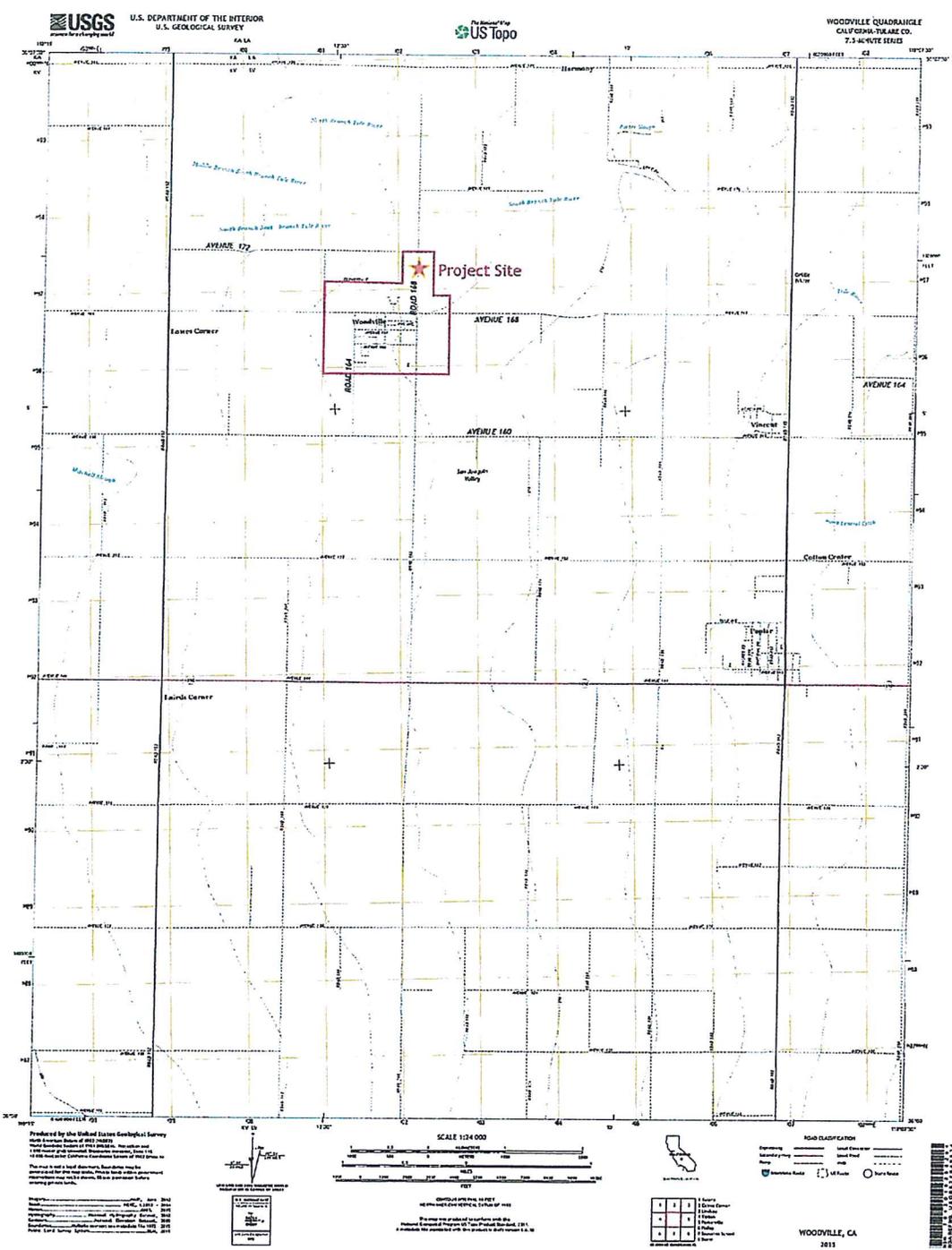
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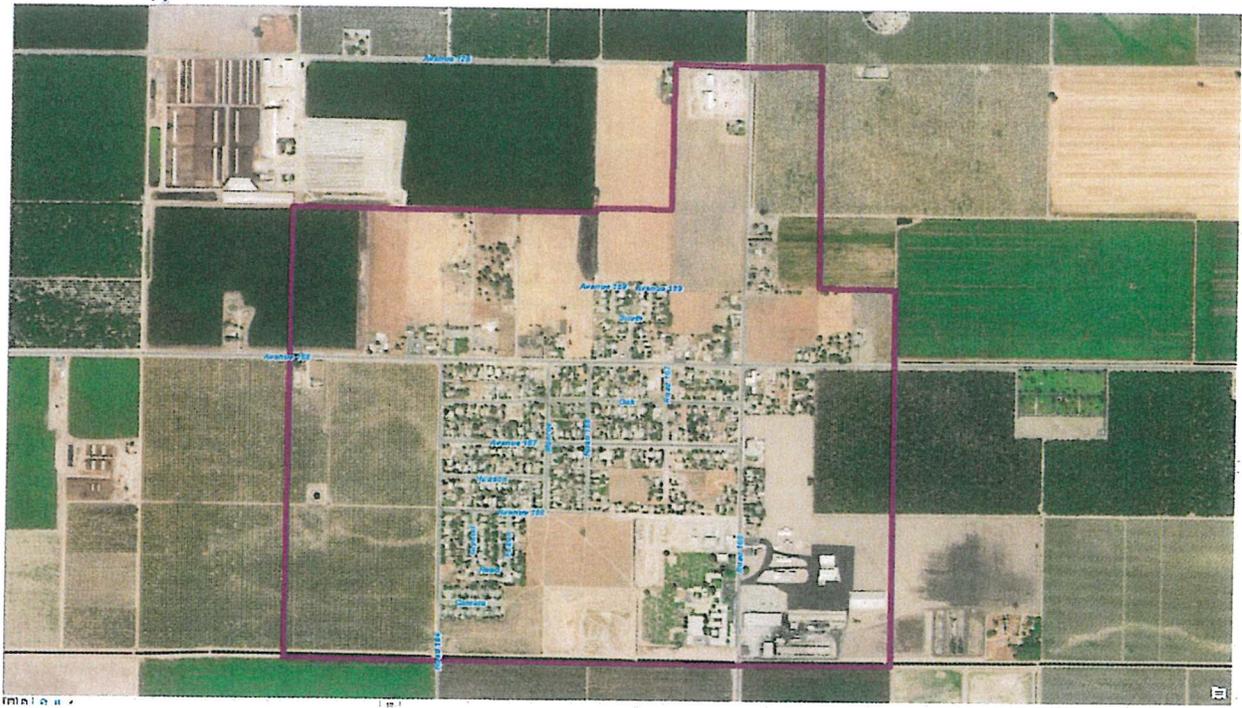
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RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

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VISALIA, CA 93277

PHONE (559) 624-7000

FAX (559) 730-2653

Michael Washam

Reed Schenke

Sherman Dix

Economic Development and Planning

Public Works

Fiscal Services

REED SCHENKE, DIRECTOR

MICHAEL WASHAM, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

March 22, 2019

Santa Rosa Rancheria
Shana Powers, Director of Cultural Department
PO Box 8
Lemoore, CA 93245

RE: Project Notification Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 for the Woodville Community Plan Update

Dear Ms. Powers,

Pursuant to the provisions of AB 52 and SB 18, as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the County of Tulare hereby extends an invitation to consult on the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review of the Dollar General Project in order to assist with identifying and/or preserving and/or mitigating project impacts to Native American cultural places including:

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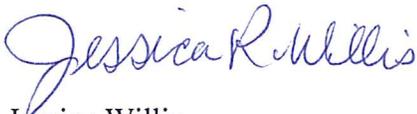
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Sincerely,



Jessica Willis
Planner IV
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JWillis@co.tulare.ca.us

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AB 52 and SB 18 PROJECT NOTIFICATION AND TRIBAL CONSULTATION REQUEST

Project Title: Woodville Community Plan Update.

Project Location: It is situated southeast of the Road 152 / Avenue 168 intersection. It is generally bound by Avenue 160 in the south, Avenue 172 in the north, Road 152 in the west, and Road 180 in the east

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PLSS: Sections 17, 18, 19, & 20, Township 21 South, Range 26 East, MDB&M.

Project Description: On April 4, 2017, the Tulare County Board of Supervisors (BOS) approved by Resolution No. 2017-0222, the Planning Branch proposal to update the Woodville Community Plan. The project IS/MND is based on a projected annual population growth rate of 1.3%. Additional growth beyond the 1.3% annual growth rate will require further growth analysis pursuant to CEQA. The Woodville Community Plan Update components described later in this section will become consistent with the General Plan 2030 Update, and will include the following primary goals and objectives.

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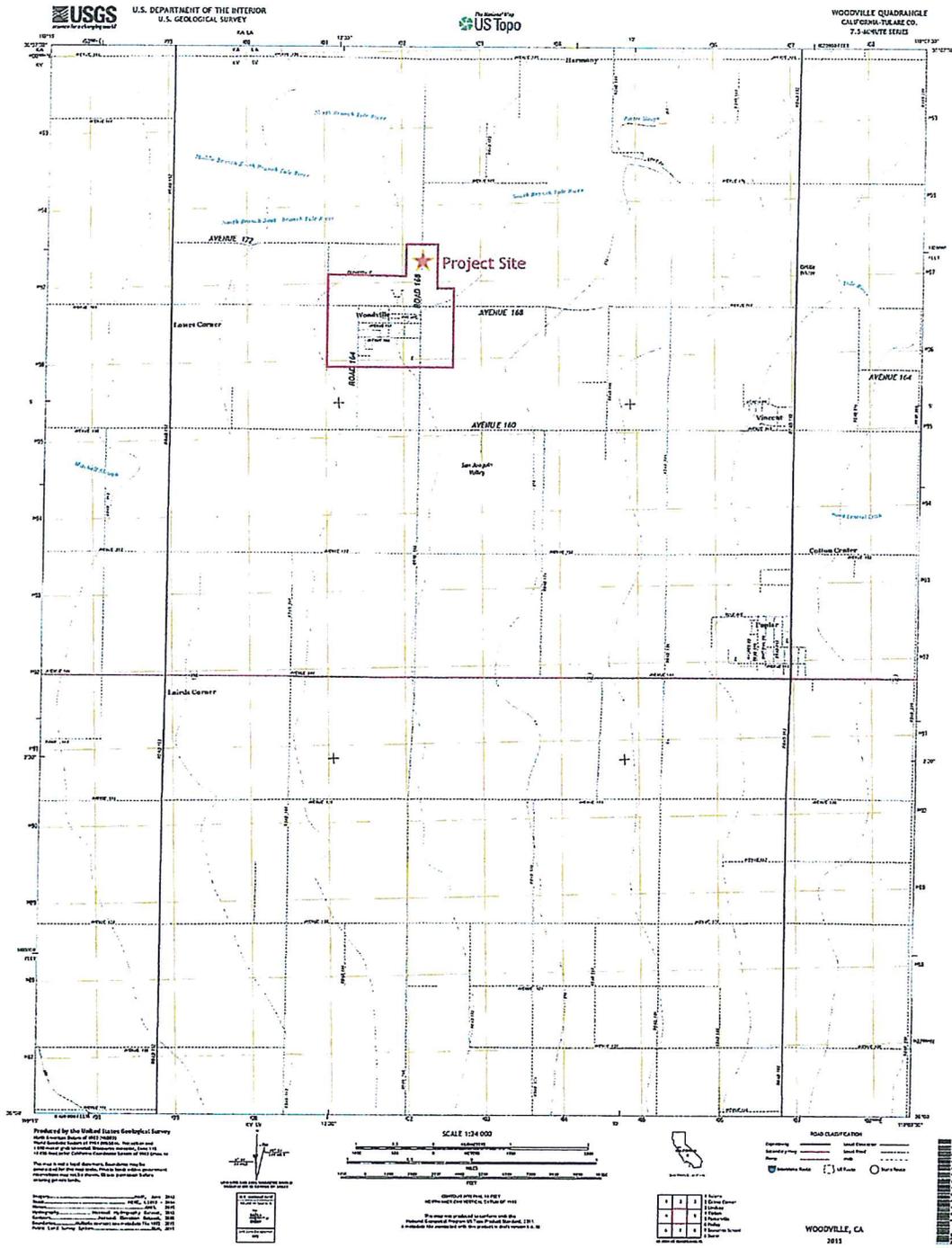
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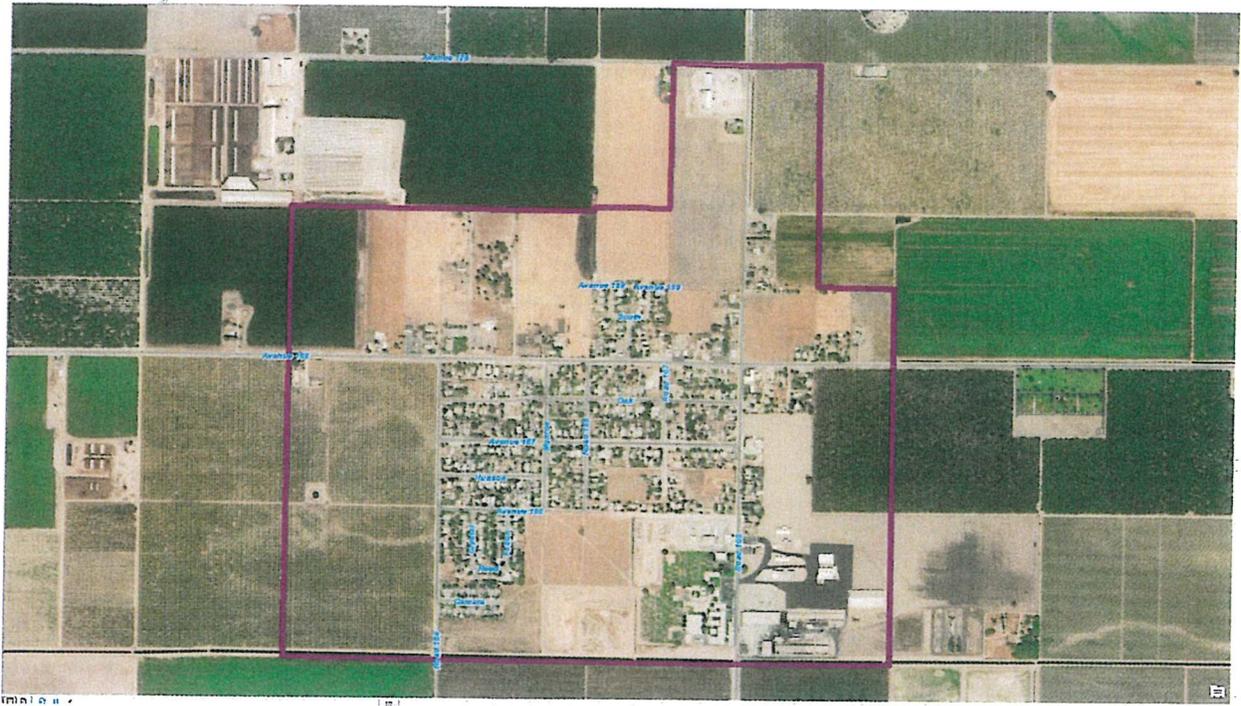
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Michael Washam

Reed Schenke

Sherman Dix

Economic Development and Planning

Public Works

Fiscal Services

REED SCHENKE, DIRECTOR

MICHAEL WASHAM, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

March 22, 2019

Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe
Greg Cuara, Cultural Specialist
PO Box 8
Lemoore, CA 93245

RE: Project Notification Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 for the Woodville Community Plan Update

Dear Mr. Cuara,

Pursuant to the provisions of AB 52 and SB 18, as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the County of Tulare hereby extends an invitation to consult on the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review of the Dollar General Project in order to assist with identifying and/or preserving and/or mitigating project impacts to Native American cultural places including:

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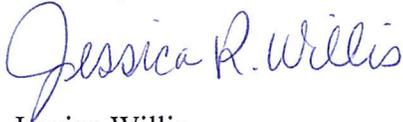
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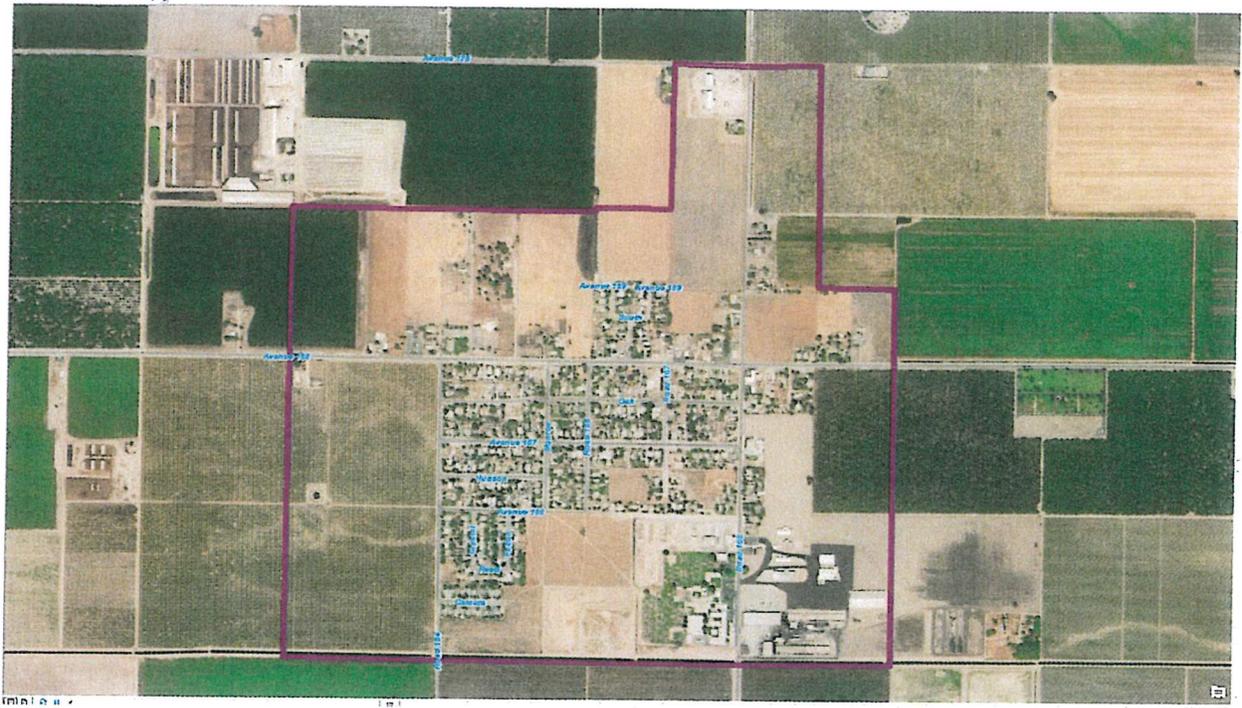
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Michael Washam

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Sherman Dix

Economic Development and Planning

Public Works

Fiscal Services

REED SCHENKE, DIRECTOR

MICHAEL WASHAM, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

March 22, 2019

Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
Michael Mirelez, Cultural Resource Coordinator
PO Box 1160
Thermal, CA 92274

RE: Project Notification Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 for the Woodville Community Plan Update

Dear Mr. Mirelez,

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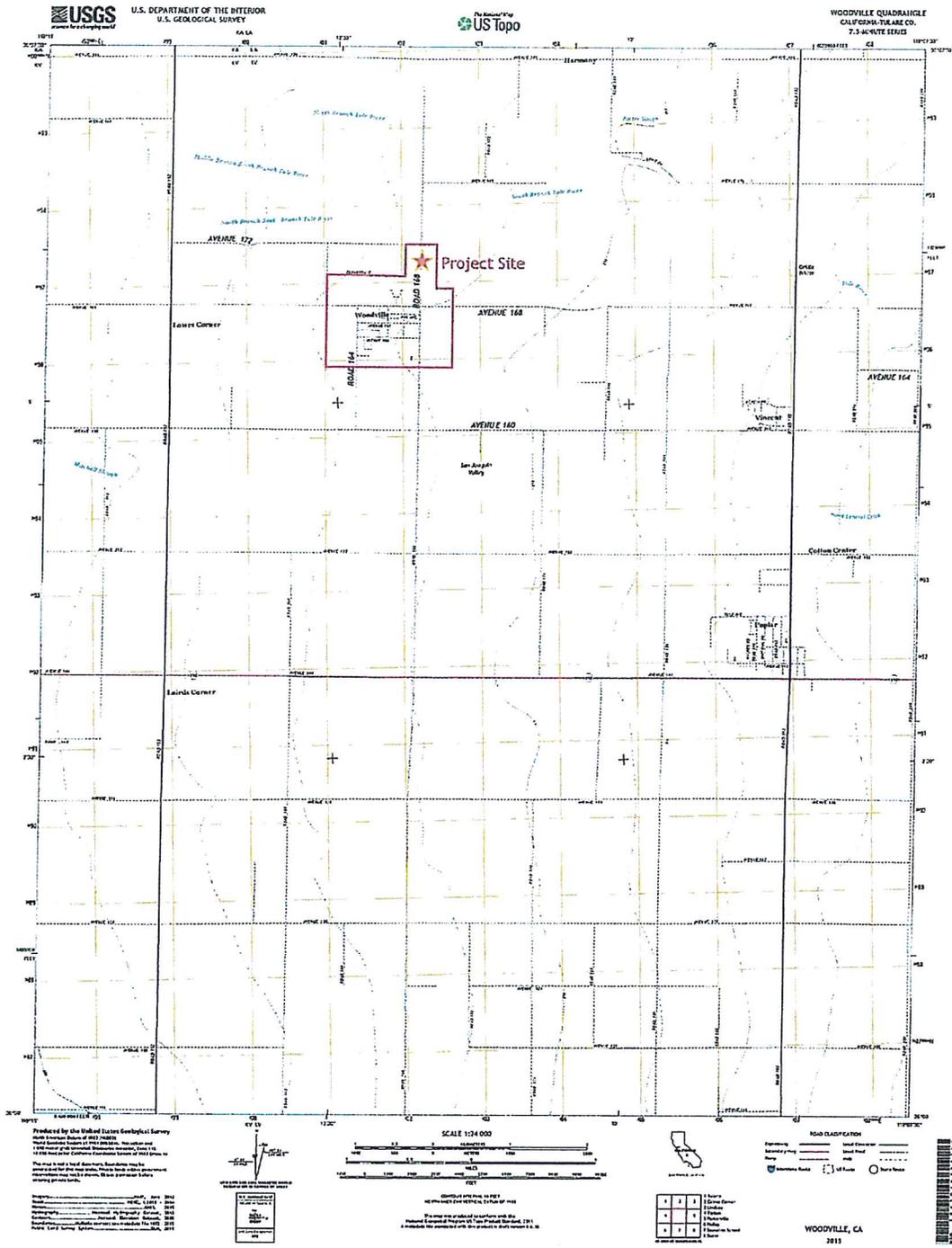
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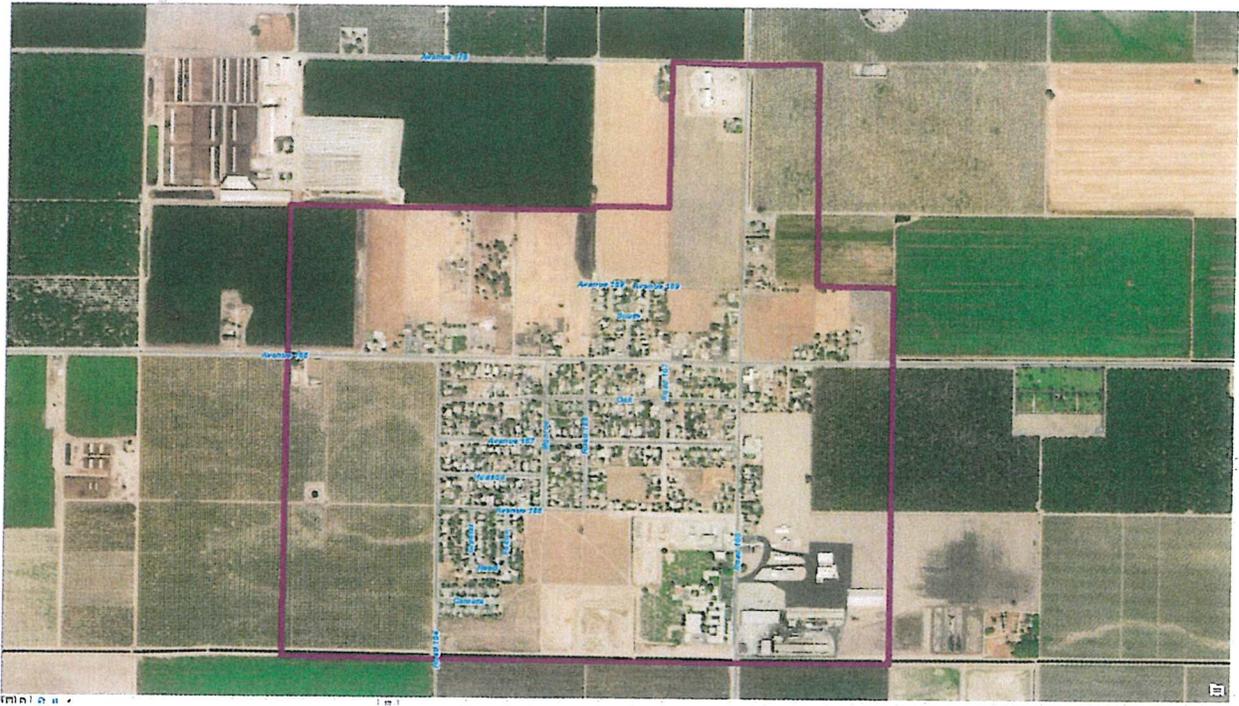
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Michael Washam Economic Development and Planning
Reed Schenke Public Works
Sherman Dix Fiscal Services

REED SCHENKE, DIRECTOR

MICHAEL WASHAM, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

March 22, 2019

Tubatulabals of Kern Valley
Robert L. Gomez, Jr., Chairperson
PO Box 226
Lake Isabella, CA 93240

RE: Project Notification Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 for the Woodville Community Plan Update

Dear Chairperson Gomez,

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Sincerely,



Jessica Willis
Planner IV
(559) 624-7121
JWillis@co.tulare.ca.us

Attachment: Tribal Consultation Notice

AB 52 and SB 18 PROJECT NOTIFICATION AND TRIBAL CONSULTATION REQUEST

Project Title: Woodville Community Plan Update.

Project Location: It is situated southeast of the Road 152 / Avenue 168 intersection. It is generally bound by Avenue 160 in the south, Avenue 172 in the north, Road 152 in the west, and Road 180 in the east

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle: Woodville

PLSS: Sections 17, 18, 19, & 20, Township 21 South, Range 26 East, MDB&M.

Project Description: On April 4, 2017, the Tulare County Board of Supervisors (BOS) approved by Resolution No. 2017-0222, the Planning Branch proposal to update the Woodville Community Plan. The project IS/MND is based on a projected annual population growth rate of 1.3%. Additional growth beyond the 1.3% annual growth rate will require further growth analysis pursuant to CEQA. The Woodville Community Plan Update components described later in this section will become consistent with the General Plan 2030 Update, and will include the following primary goals and objectives.

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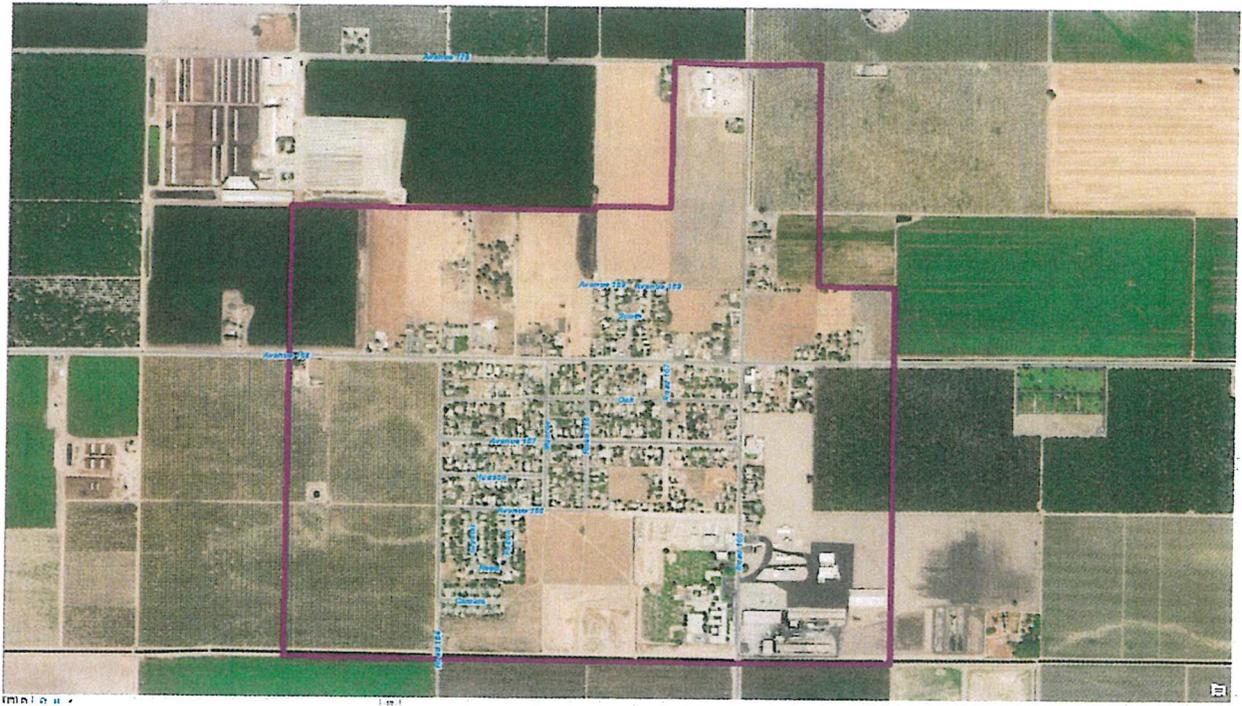
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Michael Washam

Reed Schenke

Sherman Dix

Economic Development and Planning

Public Works

Fiscal Services

REED SCHENKE, DIRECTOR

MICHAEL WASHAM, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

March 22, 2019

Tule River Indian Tribe
Neil Peyron, Chairperson
PO Box 589
Porterville, CA 93258

RE: Project Notification Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 for the Woodville Community Plan Update

Dear Chairperson Peyron,

Pursuant to the provisions of AB 52 and SB 18, as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the County of Tulare hereby extends an invitation to consult on the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review of the Dollar General Project in order to assist with identifying and/or preserving and/or mitigating project impacts to Native American cultural places including:

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PLSS: Sections 17, 18, 19, & 20, Township 21 South, Range 26 East, MDB&M.

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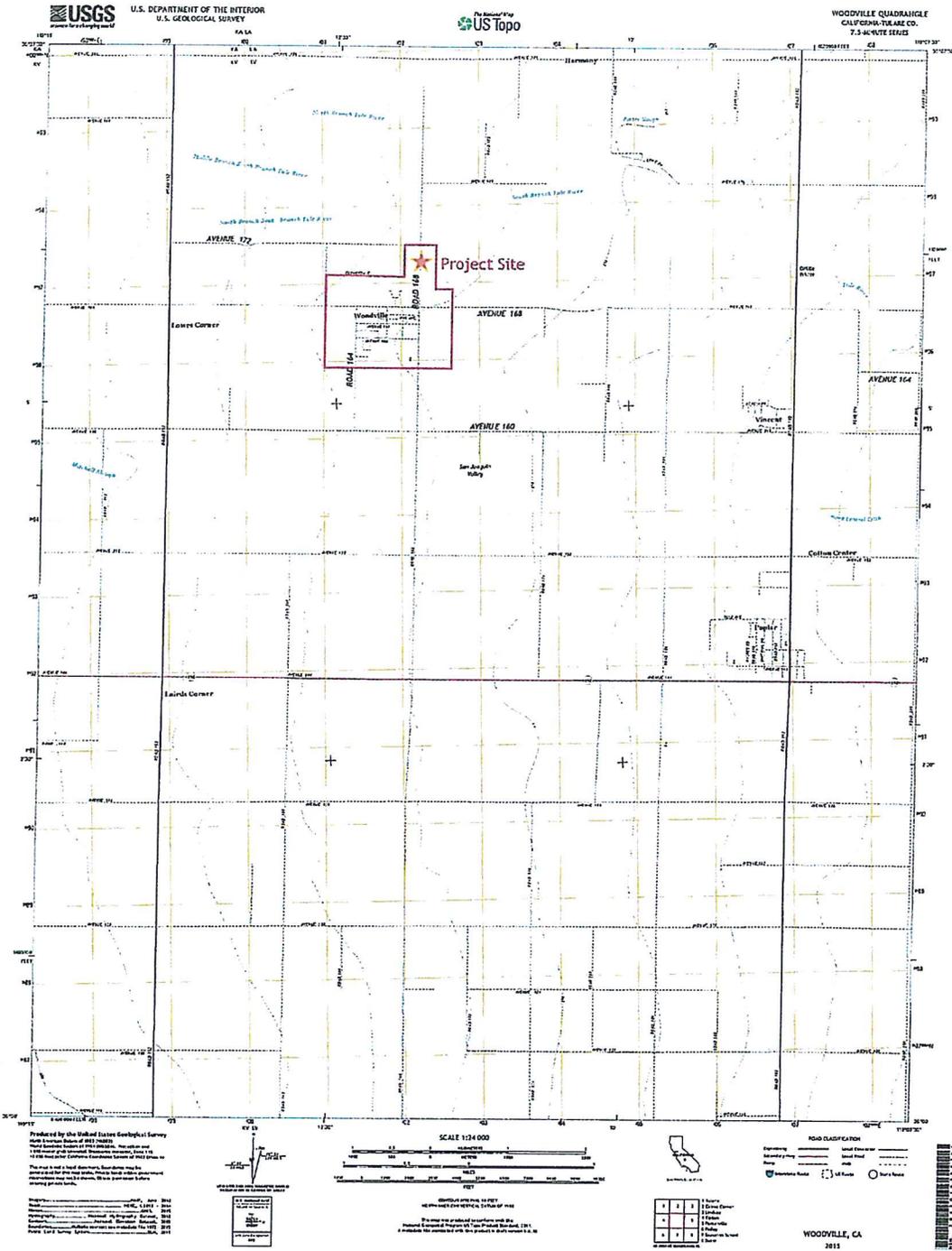
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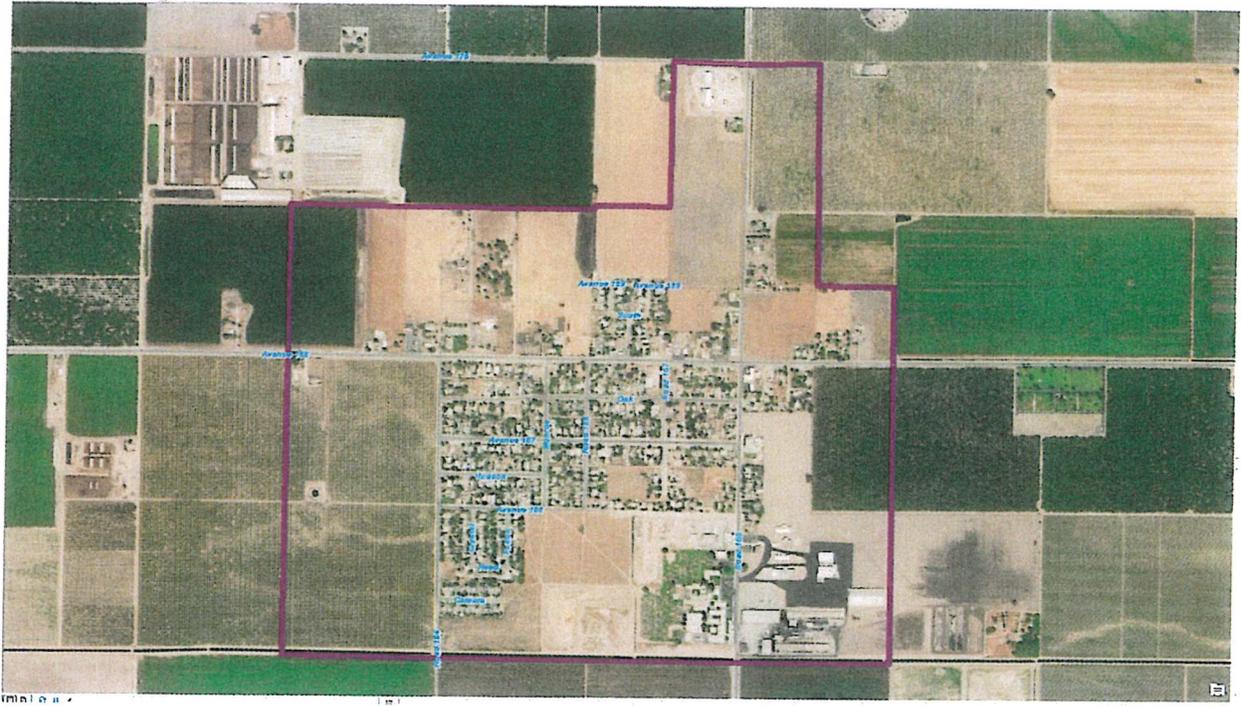
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Michael Washam Economic Development and Planning
Reed Schenke Public Works
Sherman Dix Fiscal Services

REED SCHENKE, DIRECTOR

MICHAEL WASHAM, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

March 22, 2019

Tule River Indian Tribe
Kerri Vera, Director of Environmental Department
PO Box 589
Porterville, CA 93258

RE: Project Notification Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 for the Woodville Community Plan Update

Dear Ms. Vera,

Pursuant to the provisions of AB 52 and SB 18, as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the County of Tulare hereby extends an invitation to consult on the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review of the Dollar General Project in order to assist with identifying and/or preserving and/or mitigating project impacts to Native American cultural places including:

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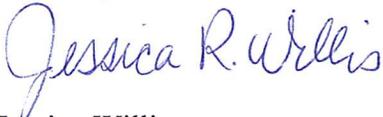
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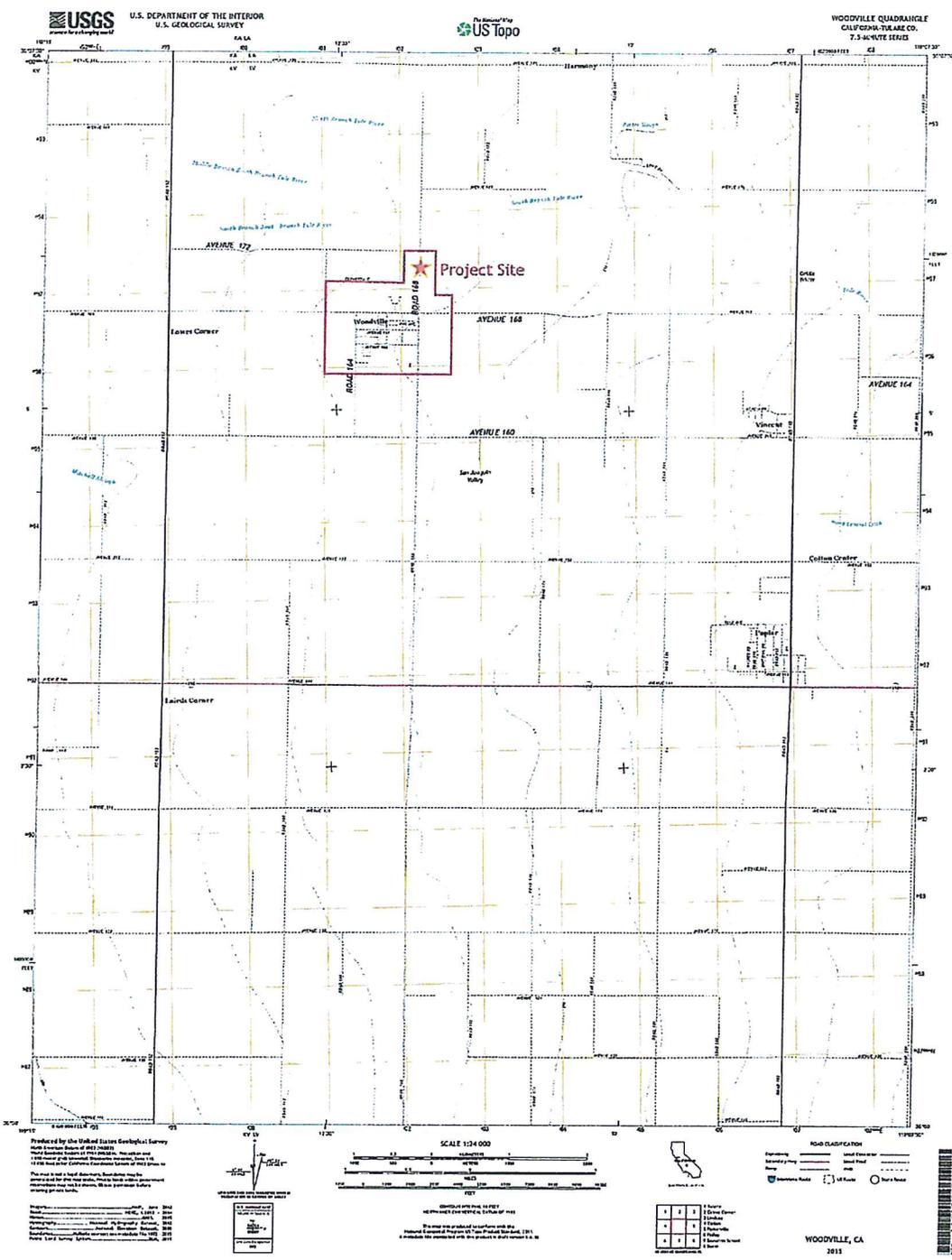
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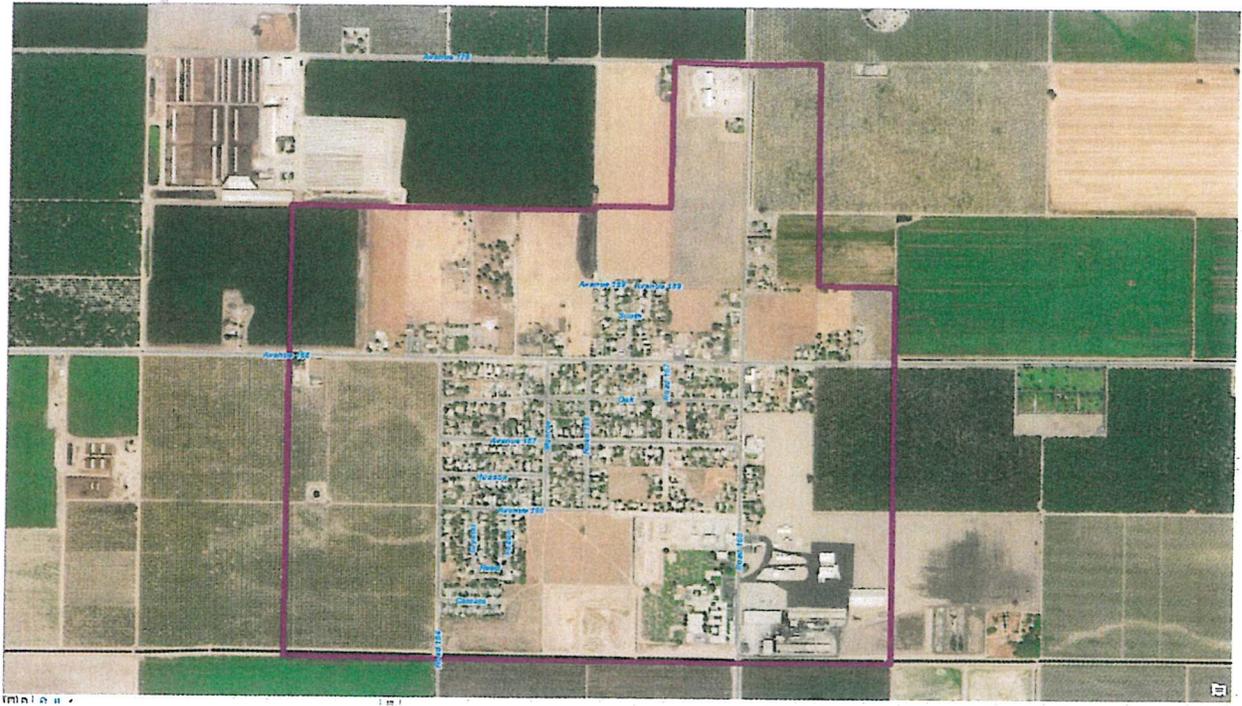
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REED SCHENKE, DIRECTOR

MICHAEL WASHAM, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

March 22, 2019

Tule River Indian Tribe
Felix Christman, Archaeological Monitor
PO Box 589
Porterville, CA 93258

RE: Project Notification Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 for the Woodville Community Plan Update

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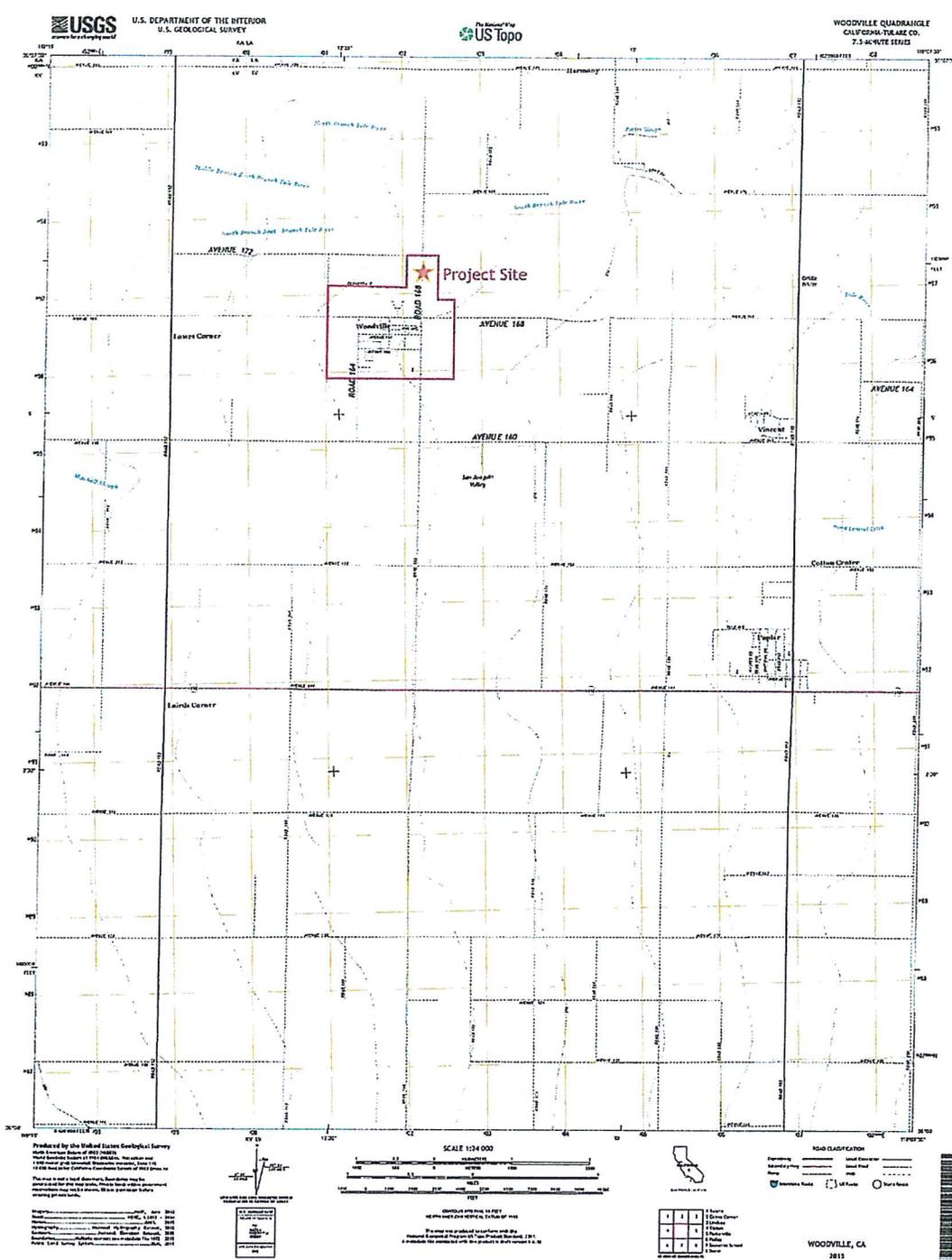
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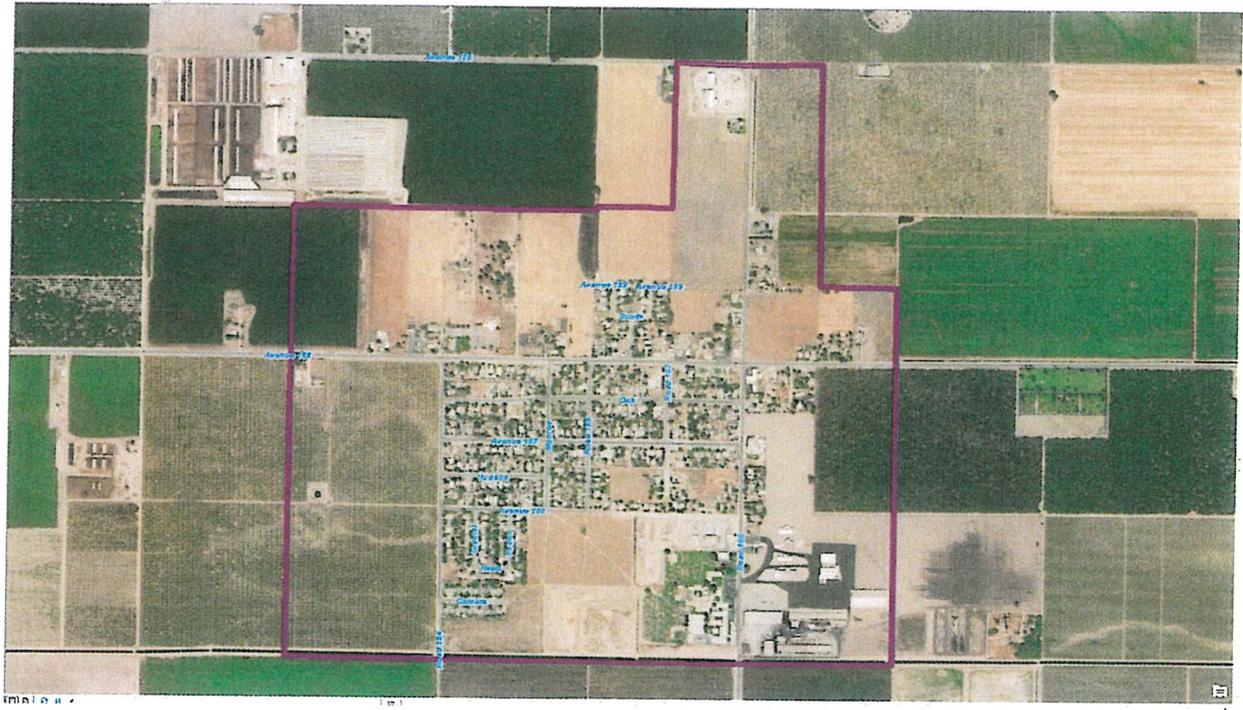
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Michael Washam Economic Development and Planning
Reed Schenke Public Works
Sherman Dix Fiscal Services

REED SCHENKE, DIRECTOR

MICHAEL WASHAM, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

March 22, 2019

Wuksache Indian Tribe/Eshom Valley Band
Kenneth Woodrow, Chairperson
1179 Rock Haven Ct.
Salinas, CA 93906

RE: Project Notification Pursuant to Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18 for the Woodville Community Plan Update

Dear Chairperson Woodrow,

Pursuant to the provisions of AB 52 and SB 18, as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the County of Tulare hereby extends an invitation to consult on the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review of the Dollar General Project in order to assist with identifying and/or preserving and/or mitigating project impacts to Native American cultural places including:

- Native American sanctified cemetery, place of worship, religious or ceremonial site, or sacred shrine; and
- Native American historic, cultural, or sacred site that is listed or may be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources including historic or prehistoric ruins and any burial ground, archaeological, or historic site.

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.), the County of Tulare Resource Management Agency (RMA) will be preparing a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) to evaluate the environmental effects associated with the Project.

Sacred Lands File Search

The County requested a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search through the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on March 6, 2019, for the Woodville Community Plan Update. The SLF search returned on March 19, 2019, with negative results; however, the NAHC recommended consultation with your Tribe. Results of the SLF search will be made available upon the release of the MND for public review. However, results may be made available to your Tribal Representatives if a written request for consultation is submitted to the County within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter.

California Historical Resources Information System

A California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) search for the project area was requested through the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC) on March 12, 2019. Results of the CHRIS search have not yet been received by the County. As such, the CHRIS search results will be made available upon the release of the MND for public review. However, the results may be made available to your Tribal Representatives if a written request for consultation is submitted to the County within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter.

If your Tribe desires to consult with the County on the review of this project, please respond in writing within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter. Written correspondence can be mailed to the address provided above or e-mailed to the addresses provided below.

If the County does not receive a response to this notification, it will be presumed that your Tribe has declined the opportunity to consult on this project pursuant to AB 52 and SB 18.

Thank you for your consideration on this matter and please do not hesitate to contact me by phone or e-mail should you have any questions or need additional information. If you need immediate assistance and I am unavailable, please contact, Hector Guerra, Chief of Environmental Planning, by phone at (559) 624-7121, or by email at hguerra@co.tulare.ca.us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jessica R. Willis". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Jessica Willis
Planner IV
(559) 624-7121
JWillis@co.tulare.ca.us

Attachment: Tribal Consultation Notice

AB 52 and SB 18 PROJECT NOTIFICATION AND TRIBAL CONSULTATION REQUEST

Project Title: Woodville Community Plan Update.

Project Location: It is situated southeast of the Road 152 / Avenue 168 intersection. It is generally bound by Avenue 160 in the south, Avenue 172 in the north, Road 152 in the west, and Road 180 in the east

USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle: Woodville

PLSS: Sections 17, 18, 19, & 20, Township 21 South, Range 26 East, MDB&M.

Project Description: On April 4, 2017, the Tulare County Board of Supervisors (BOS) approved by Resolution No. 2017-0222, the Planning Branch proposal to update the Woodville Community Plan. The project IS/MND is based on a projected annual population growth rate of 1.3%. Additional growth beyond the 1.3% annual growth rate will require further growth analysis pursuant to CEQA. The Woodville Community Plan Update components described later in this section will become consistent with the General Plan 2030 Update, and will include the following primary goals and objectives.

- 1) Land Use and Environmental Planning - Promote development within planning areas next to the Avenue 168 and Road 168 in order to implement the following General Plan goals:
 - a) Ensure that the text and mapping of the Community Plan Designations and Zoning Reclassifications address various development matters such as encouraging Agricultural Adaptive Reuse activities, recognizing Non-Conforming Use activities, and facilitating Ministerial Permit approvals;
 - b) Encourage infill development within Urban Development Boundaries, thereby discouraging leapfrog development within Tulare County;
 - c) Reduce development pressure on agriculturally-designated lands within the Valley Floor, thereby encouraging agricultural production to flourish;
 - d) Reduce vehicle miles travelled throughout the County, thereby positively affecting air quality and greenhouse gas reduction; and
 - e) Help to improve the circulation, transit, and transportation system within this community, including, but not limited to, laying the groundwork for the construction of key projects such as Safe Routes to Schools, Complete Streets, and Bike Lanes/Pedestrian Paths.

- 2) Improvements for a “disadvantaged community” - It is expected that the community planning areas will be improved for the following reasons:
 - a) With faster project processing resulting from an updated community plan, increased employment opportunities are more likely to be provided by the private sector as proposed project developments can be approved as expeditiously as possible;
 - b) Increased housing grant awards are more likely to occur based on updated community plans that are consistent with the policies of the recently adopted (December 2015) General Plan Update and Housing Element; and

- c) With updated community plans, enhanced infrastructure grant awards are more likely, thereby providing access to funding to install or upgrade road, water, wastewater, and storm water facilities.
- 3) Strengthening Relationship with TCAG - An important benefit of this expedited community plan process will be the opportunity for RMA to strengthen the County's relationship with the Tulare County Association of Governments (TCAG), in that this and other community plans will help to facilitate the funding and implementation of several key transportation programs such as Safe Routes to Schools, Complete Streets, and Bike/Pedestrian Projects.

By pursuing these transportation programs through a heightened collaborative process, the likelihood of getting actual projects in the ground will be realized faster than historically achieved. In doing so, these communities and others can become safer and healthier by providing a more efficient transportation network.

Request for Consultation: Pursuant to the provisions of AB 52 and SB 18, as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the County of Tulare hereby extends an invitation to consult on the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review of the Woodville Community Plan Update Project in order to assist with identifying and/or preserving and/or mitigating project impacts to Native American cultural places and tribal cultural resources.

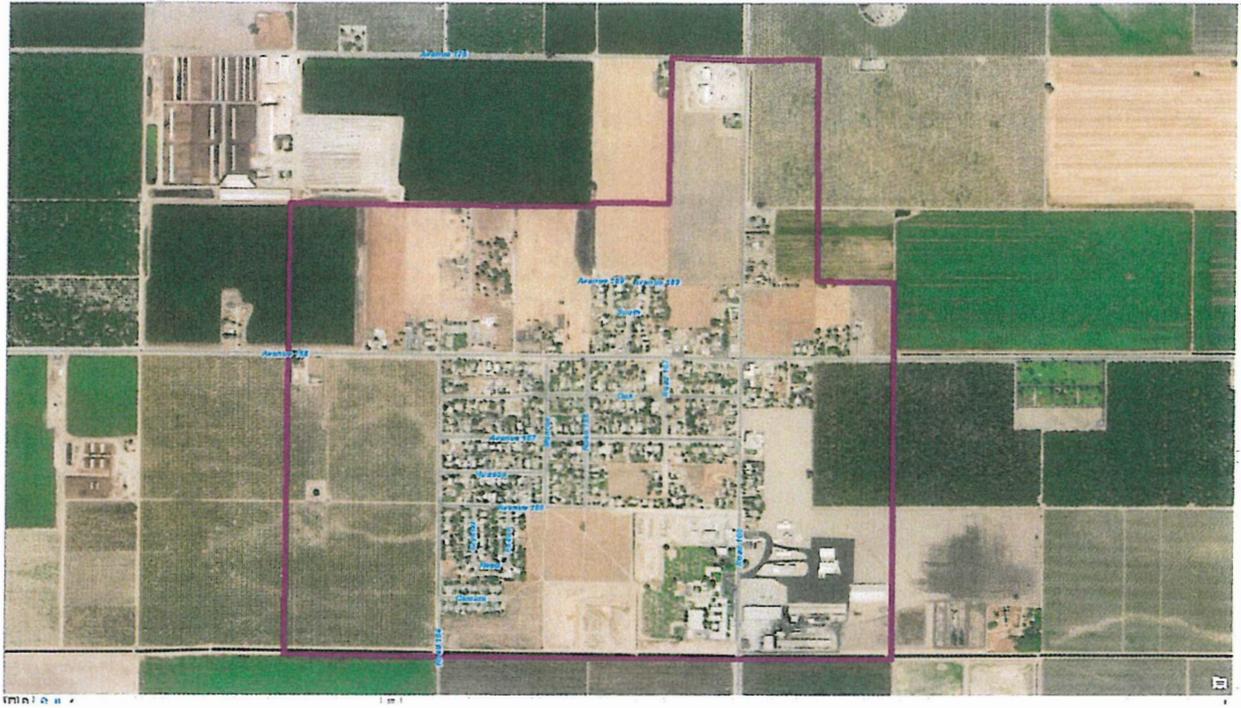
If your Tribe desires to consult with the County on the review of this project, please respond in writing within thirty (30) days of receipt of this notification. Written correspondence can be mailed to the following addresses:

US Post: Tulare County Resource Management Agency
Environmental Planning Division
Attn: Jessica Willis / Hector Guerra
5961 S. Mooney Blvd.
Visalia, CA 93277-9394

E-mail: JWillis@co.tulare.ca.us and HGuerra@co.tulare.ca.us

If you need further assistance or have any questions, please feel free to contact Jessica Willis by phone at (559) 624-7122, or Hector Guerra at (559) 624-7121.

If the County does not receive a response to this notification, it will be presumed that your Tribe has declined the opportunity to consult on this project pursuant to AB 52 and SB 18.



Attachment “D”

Greenhouse Gas Assessment Technical Memorandum



RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

5961 SOUTH MOONEY BLVD

VISALIA, CA 93277

PHONE (559) 624-7000

FAX (559) 730-2653

Aaron R. Bock

Reed Schenke

Sherman Dix

Economic Development and Planning

Public Works

Fiscal Services

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM GREENHOUSE GAS ASSESSMENT

DATE: May 20, 2019

TO: Hector Guerra, Chief Environmental Planner

FROM: Jessica Willis, Planner IV

SUBJECT: Greenhouse Gas Assessment for the Woodville Community Plan (GPA 17-013, PZC 19-004, PZC 19-005, PZC 19-006)

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR ASSESSMENT

This document is intended to assist Tulare County Resource Management Agency (RMA) staff in the preparation of the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) component of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) being prepared for the Woodville Community Plan (Project). The assessment is intended to provide sufficient detail regarding potential impacts of Project implementation and to identify mitigation measures, if necessary, to reduce potentially significant impacts.

The GHG assessment was prepared to evaluate whether the estimated GHG emissions generated from the implementation of the Project (i.e., future development projects) would cause significant impacts on global climate change. The assessment was conducted within the context of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, California Public Resources Code Sections 21000, et seq.). The methodology for the GHG assessment follows Air District recommendations for quantification of GHG emissions and evaluation of potential impacts on global climate change as provided in their guidance documents:

- *Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (GAMAQI)*, adopted March 19, 2015.¹
- *Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Project under CEQA*, adopted December 17, 2009.²

¹ Air District. *Guidance for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts*. March 19, 2015. http://www.valleyair.org/transportation/GAMAQI_3-19-15.pdf. Accessed August 15, 2018.

² Air District. *Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Project under CEQA*. December 17, 2009. <https://www.valleyair.org/Programs/CCAP/12-17-09/3%20CCAP%20-%20FINAL%20LU%20Guidance%20-%20Dec%2017%202009.pdf>. Accessed August 15, 2018.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Woodville is currently designated an Unincorporated Community in the 2030 Tulare County General Plan. The objective of the Woodville Community Plan is to develop a plan, which can accurately reflect the needs and priorities of the unincorporated community of Woodville. The Land Use and Circulation portions of this Plan provide the mechanism to minimize or avoid the potential adverse impacts of urban growth. The development of an orderly, harmonious land use pattern and appropriate implementation measures are designed to reduce potential conflict between neighboring uses across Tulare County's 2030 planning horizon, consistent with the Tulare County 2030 General Plan Update. The Plan is needed to increase the availability of infrastructure funding, such as drinking water system improvements (wells, water distribution piping, storage tanks, etc.), wastewater system (such as piping, lift stations, etc.), and public work/safety improvements (such as curbs, gutters, sidewalks, etc.), and to stimulate economic development within the community.

Tulare County is proposing new land use and zoning designations within the proposed Urban Development Boundary (UDB). The proposed Community Plan, if adopted, will update these designations to be consistent with the General Plan, and will bring existing non-compliant properties into conformity with the Tulare County Zoning Ordinance. The Community Plan also includes the Complete Streets and Road Maintenance programs and the community's anticipated growth through year 2030 based on the existing land uses, census population data, and the projected 1.3% annual growth rate in unincorporated areas of Tulare County. Other than the Complete Streets and Road Maintenance Programs, there are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) proposed as part of this project. As an unknown number of proposals may occur within the lifetime of the Community Plan, the Community Plan is intended to direct the density, intensity, and types of growth needed to meet the needs of the community. Future developments within the Project planning area will be required to undergo additional CEQA evaluation on a project-by-project basis at such time development is proposed to determine potential environmental impacts.

Complete Streets and Road Maintenance.

The Woodville Complete Streets and Road Maintenance Programs are included in the Circulation Element of the proposed Community Plan. The Complete Streets Program has thoroughly analyzed the alternative forms of transportation, including transit, bicycle ways, and pedestrian circulation. Improvements proposed in the Complete Streets Program include, but are not limited to, installation of streetlights, bus shelters, street signage and striping, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, drainage system, and utilities. Road maintenance activities vary by road segment dependent upon the condition of the road and may include chip seal, overlay resurfacing, and asphalt reconstructions.

Growth Projections.

Population and residential unit growth through planning horizon year 2030 was estimated by applying a 1.3% annual growth rate (consistent with the Tulare County 2030 General Plan) to the 2017 baseline population as provided in the United States Census Bureau 2017 American

Community Survey (ACS) data.³ **Table 1** summarizes the projected growth of the community through horizon Year 2030.

Table 1. Projected Growth through Year 2030						
Year	Residential ¹		Commercial / Retail / Other ²		Industrial ³	
	Population	Dwelling Units	Square Feet	Acres	Square Feet	Acres
2017	1,770	488	131,551	15.1	0	0
2020	1,840	507	136,749	15.07	0	0
2030	2,094	577	155,603	17.86	10,000	2
Overall Growth	324	89	24,052	2.76	10,000	2

¹ Projections based on 2017 American Community Survey data applying an annual growth rate of 1.3%.
² Projections based on existing land uses assuming developments/improvements with a Floor to Area Ratio of 0.2 and annual growth rate of 1.3%.
³ As there is currently are no industrial uses within the community, 10,000 sf on 2 acres was assumed a reasonable projection for a community of this size.

SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

CEQA Guidelines define a significant effect on the environment as a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project.⁴ To determine if a project would have a significant impact on climate change, the type, level, and impact of GHG emissions generated by the Project must be evaluated. Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines provides the criteria (as Checklist Items) for evaluating potential impacts on the environment. The CEQA criteria and the Air District’s significance thresholds and guidance for evaluation are provided below.

2008 Climate Change Scoping Plan

The California State Legislature adopted Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32) on September 27, 2006. AB 32 focuses on reducing GHG emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020 and to 80% below 1990 levels by the year 2050. Pursuant to the requirements in AB 32, the ARB adopted the Climate Change Scoping Plan (2008 Scoping Plan), which outlines actions recommended to obtain that goal. The 2008 Scoping Plan calls for an “ambitious but achievable” reduction in California’s GHG emissions, cutting emissions approximately 29% from BAU emission levels projected for 2020, or about 10% from 2008 levels. On a per capita basis, that means reducing annual emissions of 14 tons of carbon dioxide for every man, woman, and child in California down to about 10 tons per person by 2020.⁵

2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan

The California State Legislature adopted Senate Bill 32 (SB 32) on September 8, 2016. SB 32 focuses on reducing GHG emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by the year 2030. Pursuant to the requirements in SB 32, the ARB adopted the Climate Change Scoping Plan Update (2017 Scoping Plan), which outlines actions recommended to obtain that goal. ARB recommends

³ United States Census Bureau. American FactFinder. 2017 American Community Survey. 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Demographic and Housing Estimates (DP05) and Selected Housing Characteristics (DP04). https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml. May 15, 2019.

⁴ CEQA §§ 15002(g), 15382

⁵ Climate Change Scoping Plan website: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/document/scopingplandocument.htm>

statewide targets of no more than six (6) metric tons CO₂e per capita by 2030 and no more than two (2) metric tons CO₂e per capita by 2050.⁶

Air District Guidance

On December 17, 2009, the District’s Governing Board adopted the District Policy: *Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for Stationary Source Projects Under CEQA When Serving as the Lead Agency*. The District’s Governing Board also approved the guidance document: *Guidance for Valley Land-Use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects Under CEQA*. In support of the policy and guidance document, District staff prepared a staff report: *Addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions Under the California Environmental Quality Act*. These documents adopted in December of 2009 continue to be the relevant policies to address GHG emissions under CEQA. As these documents may be modified under a separate process, the latest versions should be referenced to determine the District’s current guidance at the time of analyzing a particular project.”⁷

“It is widely recognized that no single project could generate enough GHG emissions to noticeably change the global climate temperature. However, the combination of GHG emissions from past, present and future projects could contribute substantially to global climate change. Thus, project specific GHG emissions should be evaluated in terms of whether or not they would result in a cumulatively significant impact on global climate change. GHG emissions, and their associated contribution to climate change, are inherently a cumulative impact issue. Therefore, project-level impacts of GHG emissions are treated as one-in-the-same as cumulative impacts.

In summary, the staff report evaluates different approaches for assessing significance of GHG emission impacts. As presented in the report, District staff reviewed the relevant scientific information and concluded that the existing science is inadequate to support quantification of the extent to which project specific GHG emissions would impact global climate features such as average air temperature, average rainfall, or average annual snow pack. In other words, the District was not able to determine a specific quantitative level of GHG emissions increase, above which a project would have a significant impact on the environment, and below which would have an insignificant impact. This is readily understood, when one considers that global climate change is the result of the sum total of GHG emissions, both manmade and natural that occurred in the past; that is occurring now; and will occur in the future.

In the absence of scientific evidence supporting establishment of a numerical threshold, the District policy applies performance based standards to assess project-specific GHG emission impacts on global climate change. The determination is founded on the principal that projects whose emissions have been reduced or mitigated consistent with the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as “AB 32”, should be considered to have a less than significant impact on global climate change. For a detailed discussion of the District’s establishment of thresholds of significance for GHG emissions, and the District’s application of said thresholds, the reader is referred to the above referenced staff report, District Policy, and District Guidance documents.”⁸

⁶ ARB, California’s 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan , Page 99, https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/scoping_plan_2017.pdf, accessed August 3, 2018

⁷ Air District, GAMAQI, Section 8.9, Page 110

⁸ Air District, GAMAQI, Section 8.9.1, Pages 111-112

“As presented in Figure 6 (Process of Determining Significance of Greenhouse Gas Emissions) [of the GAMAQI], the policy provides for a tiered approach in assessing significance of project specific GHG emission increases.

- Projects complying with an approved GHG emission reduction plan or GHG mitigation program which avoids or substantially reduces GHG emissions within the geographic area in which the project is located would be determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG emissions. Such plans or programs must be specified in law or approved by the Lead Agency with jurisdiction over the affected resource and supported by a CEQA compliant environmental review document adopted by the Lead Agency. Projects complying with an approved GHG emission reduction plan or GHG mitigation program would not be required to implement Best Performance Standards (BPS).
- Projects implementing BPS would not require quantification of project specific GHG emissions. Consistent with CEQA Guideline, such projects would be determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG emissions.
- Projects not implementing BPS would require quantification of project specific GHG emissions and demonstration that project specific GHG emissions would be reduced or mitigated by at least 29%, compared to Business as Usual (BAU), including GHG emission reductions achieved since the 2002-2004 baseline period, consistent with GHG emission reduction targets established in ARB’s AB 32 Scoping Plan. Projects achieving at least a 29% GHG emission reduction compared to BAU would be determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG.

The District guidance for development projects also relies on the use of BPS. For development projects, BPS includes project design elements, land use decisions, and technologies that reduce GHG emissions. Projects implementing any combination of BPS, and/or demonstrating a total 29 percent reduction in GHG emissions from business-as-usual (BAU), would be determined to have a less than cumulatively significant impact on global climate change.”⁹

The Air District’s *Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Project under CEQA* states, “Projects implementing Best Performance Standards in accordance with this guidance would be determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact on global climate change and would not require project specific quantification of GHG emissions. Projects exempt from the requirements of CEQA, and projects complying with an approved GHG emission reduction plan or mitigation program would also be determined to have a less than significant individual or cumulative impact. Such plans or programs must be specified in law or adopted by the public agency with jurisdiction over the affected resources and have a certified final CEQA document. Projects not implementing BPS would require quantification of project specific GHG emissions. To be determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact on global climate changes, such projects must be determined to have reduced or mitigated GHG emissions by 29%, consistent with GHG emission reduction targets established in ARB’s AB 32 Scoping Plan. Furthermore, quantification of GHG emissions would be expected for all projects for which the lead agency has determined that an Environmental Impact Report is required, regardless of whether the project incorporates Best Performance Standards.”¹⁰

⁹ Air District, GAMAQI, Section 8.9.1, Page 112

¹⁰ Air District, Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies, Page 4

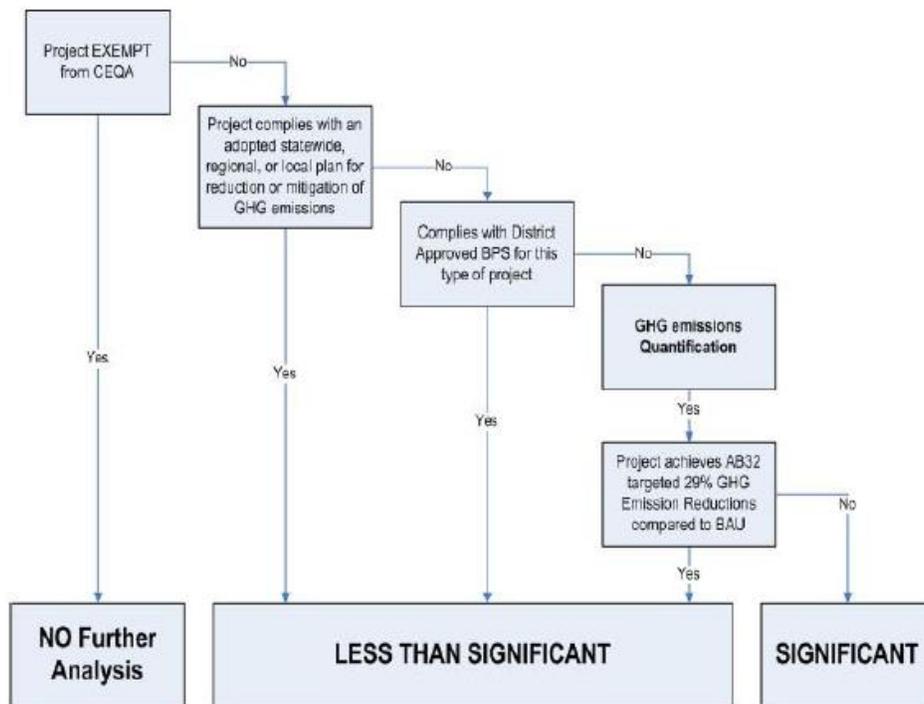
“If total GHG emissions reductions measures add up to 29% or more, are enforceable, and are required as a part of the development’s approval process, the project achieves the Best Performance Standard (BPS) for the respective type of development project. Thus, the GHG emissions from the development project would be determined to have a less than individually and cumulatively significant impact on global climate change for CEQA purposes.”¹¹

“By definition, BPS for development projects is achieving a project-by-project 29% reduction in GHG emissions, compared to BAU. Thus, it is reasonable to conclude that Lead Agencies implementing the proposed *Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA* threshold will achieve an overall reduction in GHG emissions consistent with AB 32 emission reduction targets...”¹²

The Air District’s guidance document was adopted to provide a basis for lead agencies to establish significance thresholds consistent with ARB’s 2008 Scoping Plan. The Air District currently does not have a recommendation for establishing thresholds or assessing significance consistent with the reduction requirements established in ARB’s 2017 Scoping Plan Update, which requires a 33.2% reduction from BAU to achieve the 2030 target. The County is currently undergoing review of the Tulare County Climate Action Plan (CAP) and, if needed will adopt revisions to demonstrate consistency with the new reduction targets.

Figure 1 provides a visual summary of the Air District’s process for determining significance of project-related GHG emissions.

Figure 1. Process of Determining Significance of Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Source: Air District, GAMAQI, Figure 6, Page 113

¹¹ Air District, Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies, Pages 7-8

¹² Air District, Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies, Page 8

IMPACT EVALUATION

a) **Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?**

Project Impact Analysis: *Less Than Significant Impact*

The Air District has determined that projects consistent with an adopted Climate Action Plan (CAP) would be considered to have a less than significant impact on the environment. The Tulare County Climate Action Plan was adopted in 2012 and updated in 2018. The Tulare County CAP serves as a guiding document for County actions to reduce GHG emissions and adapt to the potential effects of climate change. The CAP is an implementation measure of the Tulare County General Plan and builds on the General Plan's framework with more specific actions that will be applied to achieve emission reduction targets required by State of California legislation. The General Plan fulfills many sustainability and GHG reduction objectives at the program level. Projects implementing the General Plan will comply with these policies resulting in long-term benefits to GHG reductions that will help the County achieve the CAP reduction targets. The CAP identifies the policies from the various General Plan elements that promote more efficient development and reduce travel and energy consumption.

There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan. As such, the proposed Project will not result in GHG emissions until specific development occurs. Future developments would be required to comply with the CAP. The CAP states, "The 2018 CAP Update includes an additional method of determining project consistency with the CAP and 2030 targets. Projects subject to CEQA review could use a checklist containing design features and measures that are needed to determine consistency. Large projects (500-unit subdivisions and 100,000 square feet of retail or equivalent intensity for other uses) and new specific plans should provide a greenhouse gas analysis report quantifying GHG emissions to demonstrate that the project emissions are at least 31 percent below 2015 levels by 2030 or 9 percent below BAU emissions in 2030. These are the amounts currently required from development related sources to demonstrate consistency with SB 32 2030 targets. Smaller projects may also prepare a GHG analysis report if the checklist is not appropriate for a particular project or is deemed necessary by the project proponent or County staff. The GHG analysis should incorporate as many measures as possible from the CalEEMod mitigation component as described in Table 15 and can take credit for 2017 Scoping Plan measures that have not been incorporated into CalEEMod but that will be adopted prior to 2030 such as 50 percent RPS."¹³

"The County has already approved a substantial number of lots for development. Development of some of these lots will be limited by various factors such as water supply, sewer/septic capability, road capacity, etc. that cannot be addressed during the planning horizon due to lack of resources. This means that the County expects that new development proposals will be received that are more likely to develop before existing lots are developed because the rural community, landowner, or developer has the resources to provide all improvements and services required for the site. As a rough estimate, this analysis assumes that 40 percent of the development will occur on existing lots and 60 percent will occur in new developments. Development occurring on

¹³ Tulare County Climate Action Plan, December 2018 Update, page 73

existing lots will be subject to existing conditions of the approved subdivision and zoning standards. Development occurring in new subdivisions and projects [after 2012] would be subject to additional measures required to mitigate significant impacts. The County will encourage developers of existing lots [established prior to 2012] to implement measures that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, but it has no authority to require additional reductions beyond those required by State regulation, the building code, and local ordinance.”¹⁴

“Commercial and industrial development in Tulare County during the 2020 and 2030 planning timeframes will comply with increasingly stringent State energy efficiency regulations in most projects. For industrial projects where the SJVAPCD is a Responsible Agency, the project will be expected to implement Best Performance Standards included in the SJVAPCD Guidelines for Addressing Greenhouse Gas Emissions on the processes and stationary equipment that emit greenhouse gases to levels that meet or exceed State targets and may be subject to Cap-and-Trade Program requirements.”¹⁵

The Project demonstrates continued progress towards the County achieving the 2017 Scoping Plan. In addition, the State anticipates increases in the number of zero emission vehicles operated in the State under the Advanced Clean Car Program. Compliance with SB 375 reduction targets for light duty vehicles will provide continued reductions in emissions from that source through SB 375’s 2035 milestone year. Furthermore, the Project will provide a GHG emission reduction benefit as future buildout of the community will supply residents within the Woodville UDB and immediate vicinity with greater shopping and employment opportunities, thereby reducing vehicle miles traveled from travelling to larger communities/cities for such opportunities. Since future development projects would undergo additional CEQA review, the Project will continue to comply with existing and future regulations, and the General Plan, Community Plan, and CAP will continue to be implemented through 2030, the growth projected for 2030 would not result in significant greenhouse gas impacts. Therefore, *Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts* related to this Checklist Item will occur.

Cumulative Impact Analysis: *Less Than Significant Impact*

The geographic area of this cumulative analysis is the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. The Project-related emissions would be considered to have a significant cumulative impact if project-specific impacts are determined to be significant. As previously noted, there are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan. Future developments would be required to comply with the CAP to achieve reductions in GHG emissions beyond those reductions achieved through compliance with existing regulations. As such, the Project is consistent with the Tulare County CAP and therefore, AB 32 reduction targets for years 2020 and 2030. As the proposed Project would result in Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts, *Less Than Significant Cumulative Impacts* would also occur.

Mitigation Measures: *None Required*

¹⁴Ibid. 76

¹⁵Op. Cit.

Conclusion: *Less Than Significant Impact*

As previously noted, the Project is consistent with the Tulare County CAP and the AB 32 scoping plan reduction targets established for 2020 and 2030. As such, the Project would not generate GHG emissions that would have a significant impact on the environment. *Less Than Significant Project-specific and Cumulative Impacts* related to this Checklist Item will occur.

b) Would the project conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Impact Analysis: *Less Than Significant Impact*

To be considered a less than significant impact, the Project must demonstrate consistency with the Tulare County CAP, the Air District’s Climate Change Action Plan, and the ARB’s 2008 Scoping Plan and 2017 Scoping Plan Update.

Tulare County CAP: The CAP identifies General Plan policies in place to assist the County in reducing GHG emissions. **Table 2** identifies these policies by policy titles. For a discussion of the benefits of the policies, refer to the CAP.¹⁶ The Project will implement the applicable General Plan policies.

Table 2. General Plan Policies Having Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions			
Sustainability and Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
PF-1.1	Maintain Urban Edges	ERM-1.2	Development in Environmentally Sensitive Areas
PF-1.2	Location of Urban Development	ERM-1.3	Encourage Cluster Development
PF-1.3	Land Uses in UDBs/HDBs	ERM-1.4	Protect Riparian Management Plans and Mining Reclamation Plans
PF-1.4	Available Infrastructure	ERM-1.6	Management of Wetlands
AG-1.7	Conservation Easements	ERM-1.7	Planting of Native Vegetation
AG-1.8	Agriculture Within Urban Boundaries	ERM-1.8	Open Space Buffers
AG-1.11	Agricultural Buffers	ERM-1.14	Mitigation and Conservation Banking Program
AG-1.14	Right to Farm Noticing	ERM-4.1	Energy Conservation and Efficiency Measures
AG-2.11	Energy Production	ERM-4.2	Streetscape and Parking Area Improvements for Energy Conservation
AG-2.6	Biotechnology and Biofuels	ERM-4.3	Local and State Programs
AQ-1.6	Purchase of Low Emission/Alternative Fuel Vehicles	ERM-4.4	Promote Energy Conservation Awareness
AQ-1.7	Support Statewide Global Warming Solutions	ERM-4.6	Renewable Energy
AQ-1.8	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction Plan	ERM-4.7	Reduce Energy Use in County Facilities**
AQ-1.9	Off-Site Measures to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions*	ERM-4.8	Energy Efficiency Standards**
AQ-1.10	Alternative Fuel Vehicle Infrastructure**	ERM-5.1	Parks as Community Focal Points
AQ-2.1	Transportation Demand Management Programs	ERM-5.6	Location and Size Criteria for Parks
AQ-2.3	Transportation and Air Quality	ERM-5.15	Open Space Preservation
AQ-2.4	Transportation Management Associations	HS-1.4	Building and Codes
AQ-2.5	Ridesharing	TC-2.1	Rail Service
AQ-3.1	Location of Support Services	TC-2.4	High Speed Rail (HSR)
AQ-3.2	Infill Near Employment	TC-2.7	Rail Facilities and Existing Development*
AQ-3.3	Street Design	TC-4.4	Nodal Land Use Patterns that Support Public
AQ-3.5	Alternative Energy Design		
AQ-3.6	Mixed Use Development		

¹⁶ The Tulare County CAP is available online at <http://generalplan.co.tulare.ca.us/documents/GP/001Adopted%20Tulare%20County%20General%20Plan%20Materials/220Climate%20Action%20Plan/CLIMATE%20ACTION%20PLAN%202018%20UPDATE.pdf>

Table 2. General Plan Policies Having Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions			
Sustainability and Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
LU-1.1	Smart Growth and Healthy Communities		Transit
LU-1.2	Innovative Development	TC-5.1	Bicycle/Pedestrian Trail System
LU-1.3	Prevent Incompatible Uses	TC-5.2	Consider Non-Motorized Modes in Planning and Development
LU-1.4	Compact Development		
LU-1.8	Encourage Infill Development	TC-5.3	Provisions for Bicycle Use
LU-2.1	Agricultural Lands	TC-5.4	Design Standards for Bicycle Routes
LU-3.2	Cluster Development	TC-5.5	Facilities
LU-3.3	High-Density Residential Locations	TC-5.6	Regional Bicycle Plan
LU-4.1	Neighborhood Commercial Uses	TC-5.7	Designated Bike Paths
LU-7.1	Distinctive Neighborhoods	TC-5.8	Multi-Use Trails
LU-7.2	Integrate Natural Features	PFS-1.3	Impact Mitigation
LU-7.3	Friendly Streets	PFS-1.15	Efficient Expansion
LU-7.15	Energy Conservation	PFS-2.1	Water Supply
ED-2.3	New Industries	PFS-2.2	Adequate Systems
ED-2.8	Jobs/Housing Ratio	PFS-3.3	New Development Requirements
ED-5.9	Bikeways	PFS-5.3	Solid Waste Reduction
ED-6.1	Revitalization of Community Centers	PFS-5.4	County Usage of Recycled Materials and Products
ED-6.2	Comprehensive Redevelopment Plan	PFS-5.5	Private Use of Recycled Products
ED-6.3	Entertainment Venues	PFS-8.3	Location of School Sites
ED-6.4	Culturally Diverse Business	PFS-8.5	Government Facilities and Services
ED-6.5	Intermodal Hubs for Community and Hamlet Core Areas	WR-1.5	Expand Use of Reclaimed Wastewater
ED-6.7	Existing Commercial Centers	WR-1.6	Expand Use of Reclaimed Water
SL-3.1	Community Centers and Neighborhoods	WR-3.5	Use of Native and Drought Tolerant Landscaping
ERM-1.1	Protection of Rare and Endangered Species		
<p>Source: Tulare County Climate Action Plan, Table 20.</p> <p>* This GHG reduction policy is not included in the Tulare County CAP, but is included in the Tulare County General Plan 2030 Update.</p> <p>** This GHG reduction policy is not included in Table 20 of the CAP, but it is included in the detailed list of policies provided within pages 64-77 of the CAP.</p>			

There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan. Future developments would be required to comply with the CAP to achieve reductions in GHG emissions beyond those reductions achieved through compliance with existing regulations. **Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts** related to this Checklist Item will occur.

Air District Climate Change Action Plan: The Air District adopted the Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) in 2008, which included a carbon-exchange bank for voluntary GHG reductions.¹⁷ The Carbon Exchange Program is not applicable to this Project, and the Project would not require Voluntary Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Agreements. The Project would comply with all applicable GHG regulations contained in the CCAP. **Less Than Significant Project-specific Impacts** related to this Checklist Item will occur.

AB 32 Scoping Plans: There are no specific development projects (such as residential, commercial, or industrial uses) associated with the Community Plan. The 2018 CAP Update includes an additional method of determining project consistency with the CAP and 2030 targets. Future developments would be required to comply with the CAP to achieve reductions in GHG emissions beyond those reductions achieved through compliance with existing regulations.

¹⁷ SJVAPCD Climate Change Action Plan website: http://www.valleyair.org/Programs/CCAP/CCAP_menu.htm.

Projects subject to CEQA review could use a checklist containing design features and measures that are needed to determine consistency with the CAP. Furthermore, the Project provides a GHG emission reduction benefit as the Project supplies residents with a local shopping and employment opportunities, thereby reducing vehicle miles traveled from travelling to larger communities/cities for similar opportunities.

Since the Project will provide local shopping and employment opportunities to the residents of Woodville, and will continue to comply with existing and future regulations, and the General Plan and CAP will continue to be implemented through 2030, the Project would not result in significant greenhouse gas impacts. Therefore, *Less Than Significant Cumulative Impacts* related to this Checklist Item will occur.

Cumulative Impact Analysis: *Less Than Significant Impact*

The geographic area of this cumulative analysis is the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. As previously discussed, the Project is consistent with the applicable AB 32 Scoping Plan reductions measures and the Air District's CCAP. The Project will implement applicable Tulare County General Plan and Tulare County CAP policies. As such, the Project will not conflict with applicable state, regional, and local plans, policies or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. *Less Than Significant Cumulative Impacts* related to this Checklist Item will occur.

Mitigation Measures: *None Required*

Conclusion: *Less Than Significant Impact*

As the proposed Project is consistent with aforementioned plans, policies, and regulations, *Less Than Significant Project-specific and Cumulative Impacts* related to this Checklist Item would occur.

Attachment “E”

WILDFIRE SRA & LSA MAPS

FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES IN SRA

Adopted by CAL FIRE on November 7, 2007

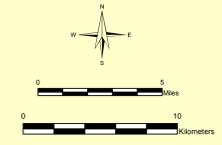
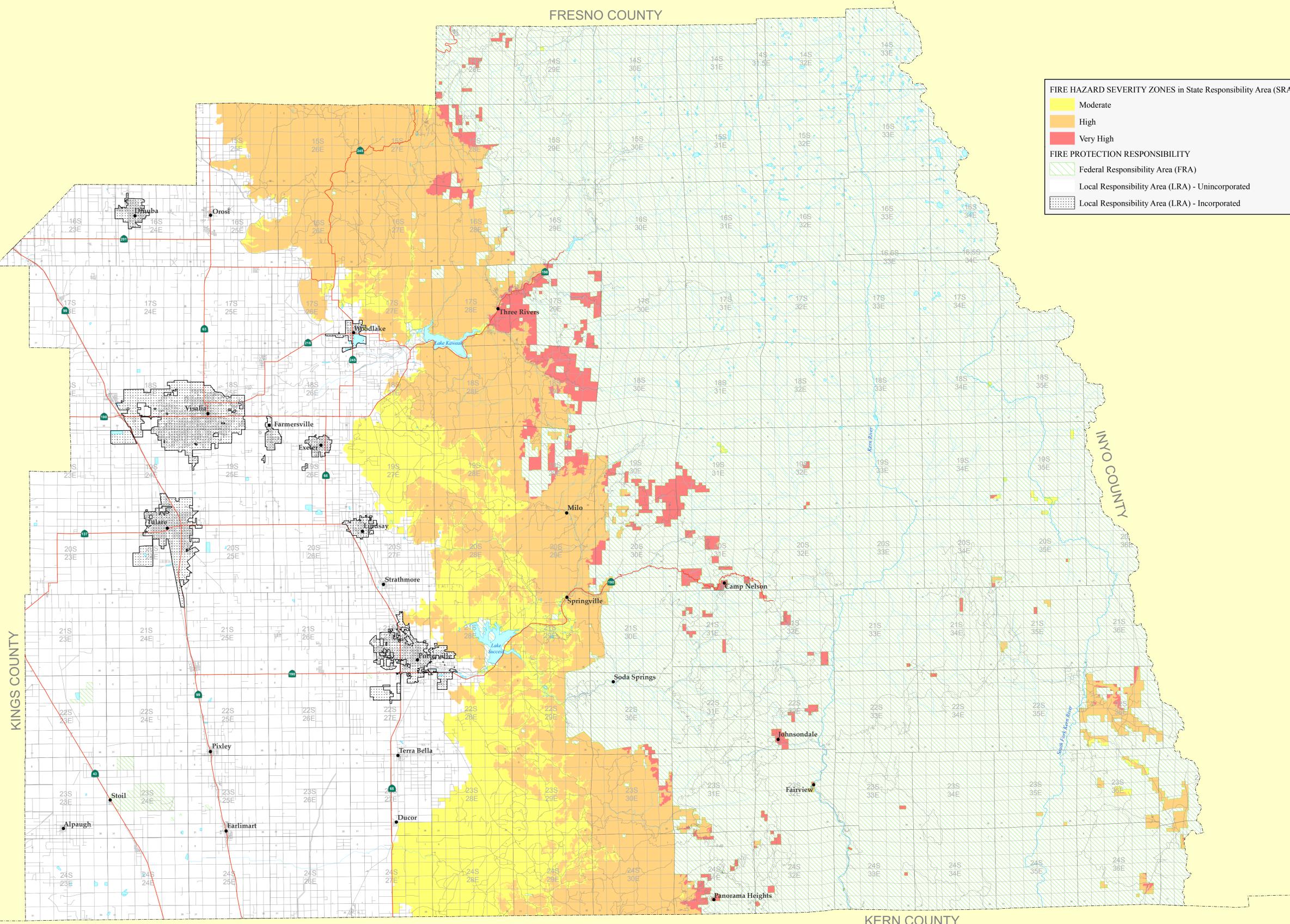
FRESNO COUNTY

FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES in State Responsibility Area (SRA)

- Moderate
- High
- Very High

FIRE PROTECTION RESPONSIBILITY

- Federal Responsibility Area (FRA)
- Local Responsibility Area (LRA) - Unincorporated
- Local Responsibility Area (LRA) - Incorporated



Projection Albers, NAD 1927
Scale 1: 175,000
at 38" x 35"
November 06, 2007

Public Resources Code 4201-4204 direct the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to map fire hazard within State Responsibility Areas (SRA), based on relevant factors such as fuels, terrain, and weather. These statutes were passed after significant wildland-urban interface fires, consequently these hazards are described according to their potential for causing ignitions to buildings. These zones referred to as Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ), provide the basis for application of various mitigation strategies to reduce risks to buildings associated with wildland fires. The zones also relate to the requirements for building codes designed to reduce the ignition potential to buildings in the wildland-urban interface zones.

These maps have been created by CAL FIRE's Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) using data and models describing development patterns, estimated fire behavior characteristics based on potential fuels over a 30-50 year time horizon, and expected burn probabilities to quantify the likelihood and nature of vegetation fire exposure to new construction. Details on the project and specific modeling methodology can be found at <http://frap.cdf.ca.gov/projects/hazardmethods.htm>.

The version of the map shown here represents the official "Maps of Fire Hazard Severity Zones in the State Responsibility Area of California" as required by Public Resources Code 4201-4204 and entitled in the California Code of Regulation, Title 14, Section 1290 Fire Hazard Severity Zones, and as adopted by CAL FIRE on November 7, 2007.

An interactive system for viewing map data is hosted by the UC Center for Fire at <http://firecenter.berkeley.edu/frap/>.

Questions can be directed to David Sapsis, at 916.445.5360, dave.sapsis@fire.ca.gov.

The State of California and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection make no representations or warranties regarding the accuracy of data or maps. Neither the State nor the Department shall be liable under any circumstances for any direct, special, incidental, or consequential damages with respect to any claim by any user or third party on account of, or arising from, the use of data or maps.

Obtain FRAP maps, data, metadata and publications on the Internet at <http://frap.cdf.ca.gov>
For more information, contact CAL FIRE-FRAP, PO Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460, (916) 327-3939.

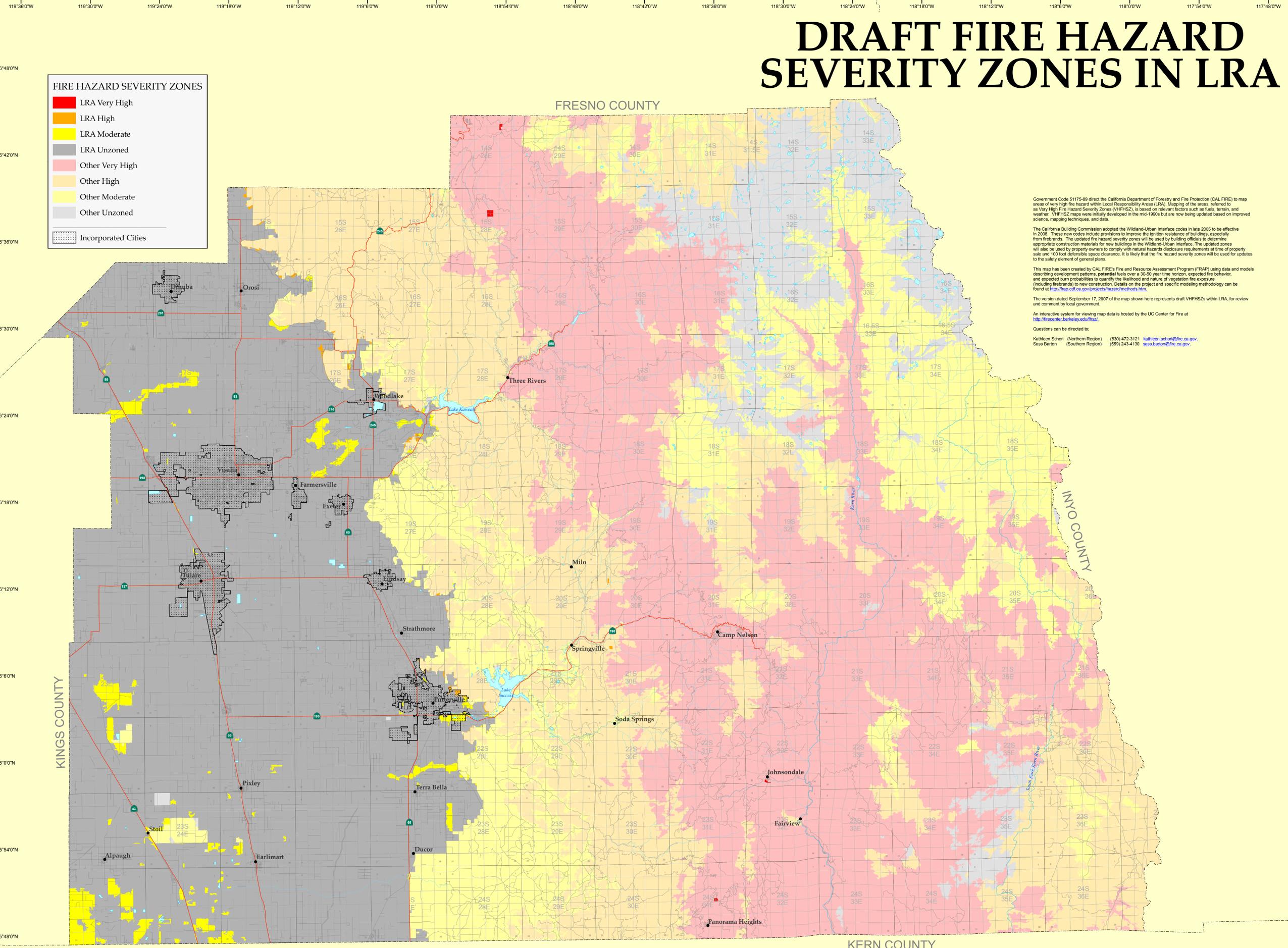
Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor,
State of California
Mike Chrisman, Secretary for Resources,
The Resources Agency
Ruben Grijalva, Director,
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

MAP ID: FHSZS_MAP
DATA SOURCES
CAL FIRE Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZS06_3)
CAL FIRE State Responsibility Areas (SRA05_5)
CAL FIRE Incorporated Cities (Incorp07_3)
PLSS (1:100,000 USGS, Land Grants with CAL FIRE grid)

DRAFT FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES IN LRA

FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES

- LRA Very High
- LRA High
- LRA Moderate
- LRA Unzoned
- Other Very High
- Other High
- Other Moderate
- Other Unzoned
- Incorporated Cities



Government Code 51175-89 direct the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to map areas of very high fire hazard within Local Responsibility Areas (LRA). Mapping of the areas, referred to as Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ), is based on relevant factors such as fuels, terrain, and weather. VHFHSZ maps were initially developed in the mid-1990s but are now being updated based on improved science, mapping techniques, and data.

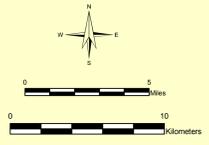
The California Building Commission adopted the Wildland-Urban Interface codes in late 2005 to be effective in 2008. These new codes include provisions to improve the ignition resistance of buildings, especially from firebrands. The updated fire hazard severity zones will be used by building officials to determine appropriate construction materials for new buildings in the Wildland-Urban Interface. The updated zones will also be used by property owners to comply with natural hazards disclosure requirements at time of property sale and 100 foot defensible space clearance. It is likely that the fire hazard severity zones will be used for updates to the safety element of general plans.

This map has been created by CAL FIRE's Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) using data and models describing development patterns, potential fuels over a 30-50 year time horizon, expected fire behavior, and expected burn probabilities to quantify the likelihood and nature of vegetation fire exposure (including firebrands) to new construction. Details on the project and specific modeling methodology can be found at <http://fire.cdf.ca.gov/docs/hazardmethods.htm>.

The version dated September 17, 2007 of the map shown here represents draft VHFHSZs within LRA, for review and comment by local government.

An interactive system for viewing map data is hosted by the UC Center for Fire at <http://firecenter.berkeley.edu/fhsz/>.

Questions can be directed to:
 Kathleen Schori (Northern Region) (530) 472-3121 kathleen.schori@fire.ca.gov
 Sassi Barton (Southern Region) (559) 243-4130 sassi.barton@fire.ca.gov



Projection Albers, NAD 1927
 Scale 1: 175,000
 at 38" x 35"
 October 05, 2007

The State of California and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection make no representations or warranties regarding the accuracy of data or maps. Neither the State nor the Department shall be liable under any circumstances for any direct, special, incidental, or consequential damages with respect to any claim by any user or third party on account of, or arising from, the use of data or maps.

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 For more information, contact CAL FIRE-FRAP, PO Box 944246, Sacramento, CA 94244-2460, (916) 327-3939.

Arnold Schwarzenegger, Governor,
 State of California
 Mike Chrisman, Secretary for Resources,
 The Resources Agency
 Ruben Grijalva, Director,
 Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

MAP ID: FHSZL06_1_MAP
 DATA SOURCES
 CAL FIRE Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZL06_1)
 CAL FIRE State Responsibility Areas (SRA05_4)
 CAL FIRE Incorporated Cities (Incorp07_2)
 PLSS (1:100,000 USGS, Land Grants with CAL FIRE grid)

Attachment “F”

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance		
					Initials	Date	Remarks
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES							
<i>Measures for Special Status Plant Species</i>							
BIO-1	Pre-construction Survey – See Attached Tech Memo						
<i>Measures for Special Status Animal Species</i>							
BIO-2	Pre-construction Survey – See Attached Tech Memo						
<i>Measures for Special Status Plant and Animal Species Identified in Pre-construction Surveys</i>							
BIO-3	Employee Education Program – See Attached Tech Memo						
<i>Measures for Nesting Raptors and Migratory Birds</i>							
BIO-4	Avoidance – See Attached Tech Memo						
BIO-5	Pre-construction Survey – See Attached Tech Memo						
BIO-6	Pre-construction Survey – See Attached Tech Memo						
BIO-7	Buffers – See Attached Tech Memo						
<i>Measures for Tipton Kangaroo Rat</i>							
BIO-8	Pre-construction Survey – See Attached Tech Memo						
<i>Measures for San Joaquin Kit Fox</i>							
BIO-9	Pre-construction Survey – See Attached Tech Memo						
BIO-10	Avoidance – See Attached Tech Memo						
BIO-11	Minimization – See Attached Tech Memo						
BIO-12	Mortality Reporting – See Attached Tech Memo						
<i>Measures for Jurisdictional Waters</i>							
BIO-13	Consultation –						

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance		
					Initials	Date	Remarks
CULTURAL RESOURCES							
CUL-1	<p>If, in the course of construction or operation within the Project area, any archaeological, historical, or paleontological resources are uncovered, discovered, or otherwise detected or observed, activities within fifty (50) feet of the find shall be ceased. A qualified archaeologist/paleontologist shall be contacted and advise the County of the site's significance. If the findings are deemed significant by the Tulare County Resources Management Agency, appropriate mitigation measures shall be required prior to any resumption of work in the affected area of the proposed Project. Where feasible, mitigation achieving preservation in place will be implemented. Preservation in place may be accomplished by, but is not limited to: planning construction to avoid archaeological/paleontological sites or covering archaeological/paleontological sites with a layer of chemically stable soil prior to building on the site. If significant resources are encountered, the feasibility of various methods of achieving preservation in place shall be considered, and an appropriate method of achieving preservation in place shall be selected and implemented, if feasible. If preservation in place is not feasible, other mitigation shall be implemented to minimize impacts to the site, such as data recovery efforts that will adequately recover scientifically consequential information from and about the site.</p>						

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval		When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance		
						Initials	Date	Remarks
	Mitigation shall be consistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4(b)(3).							
CUL-2	If cultural/archeological/paleontological resources are encountered during project-specific construction or land modification activities, work shall stop and the County shall be notified at once to assess the nature, extent, and potential significance of any cultural resources. If such resources are determined to be significant, appropriate actions shall be determined. Depending upon the nature of the find, mitigation could involve avoidance, documentation, or other appropriate actions to be determined by a qualified archaeologist. For example, activities within 50 feet of the find shall be ceased.							
TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES								
CUL-1	See CUL-1							
CUL-2	See CUL-2							
TCR-1	Consistent with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and (CEQA Guidelines) Section 15064.5, if human remains of Native American origin are discovered during Project construction, it is necessary to comply with State laws relating to the disposition of Native American burials, which fall within the jurisdiction of the Native American Heritage Commission (Public Resources Code Sec. 5097). In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, the following steps should be taken:							

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance		
					Initials	Date	Remarks
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent human remains until: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Tulare County Coroner/Sheriff must be contacted to determine that no investigation of the cause of death is required; and b. If the coroner determines the remains to be Native American: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours. ii. The Native American Heritage Commission shall identify the person or persons it believes to be the most likely descended from the deceased Native American. iii. The most likely descendent may make recommendations to the landowner or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating or disposing of, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resources Code section 5097.98, or 							

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance		
					Initials	Date	Remarks
<p>2. Where the following conditions occur, the landowner or his authorized representative shall rebury the Native American human remains and associated grave goods with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Native American Heritage Commission is unable to identify a most likely descendent or the most likely descendent failed to make a recommendation within 24 hours after being notified by the commission. b. The descendant fails to make a recommendation; or c. The landowner or his authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendent. 							