

# **NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

Madera County Active Transportation Plan

April 2018

#### PREPARED FOR:

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#### PREPARED BY:



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### Initial Study/ Negative Declaration

# Madera County Active Transportation Plan

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A- Active Transportation Plan

# Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION

## INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Project Summary

This document is the Initial Study / Negative Declaration (IS/ND) on the potential environmental effects of the adoption of the Madera County Active Transportation Plan (ATP or Project). The ATP is a comprehensive document outlining the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. The proposed Project is more fully described in Chapter Two – Project Description.

The Madera County Transportation Commission (MCTC) will act as the Lead Agency for this project pursuant to the *California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)* and the *CEQA Guidelines*.

#### 1.2 Document Format

This IS/ND contains four chapters, and appendices. Section 1, Introduction, provides an overview of the project and the CEQA environmental documentation process. Chapter 2, Project Description, provides a detailed description of project objectives and components. Chapter 3, Initial Study Checklist, presents the CEQA checklist and environmental analysis for all impact areas, mandatory findings of significance, and feasible mitigation measures. If the proposed project does not have the potential to significantly impact a given issue area, the relevant section provides a brief discussion of the reasons why no impacts are expected. If the project could have a potentially significant impact on a resource, the issue area discussion provides a description of potential impacts, and appropriate mitigation measures and/or permit requirements that would reduce those impacts to a less than significant level. Chapter 4, List of Preparers, provides a list of key personnel involved in the preparation of the IS/ND.

Environmental impacts are separated into the following categories:

**Potentially Significant Impact**. This category is applicable if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant, and no feasible mitigation measures can be identified to reduce impacts to a less than significant level. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

**Less Than Significant After Mitigation Incorporated.** This category applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures would reduce an effect from a "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measure(s), and briefly explain how they would reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from earlier analyses may be cross-referenced).

**Less Than Significant Impact.** This category is identified when the project would result in impacts below the threshold of significance, and no mitigation measures are required.

**No Impact.** This category applies when a project would not create an impact in the specific environmental issue area. "No Impact" answers do not require a detailed explanation if they are adequately supported by the information sources cited by the lead agency, which show that the impact does not apply to the specific project (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.)

Regardless of the type of CEQA document that must be prepared, the basic purpose of the CEQA process as set forth in the CEQA Guidelines Section 15002(a) is to:

- (1) Inform governmental decision makers and the public about the potential, significant environmental effects of proposed activities.
- (2) Identify ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced.
- (3) Prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of alternatives or mitigation measures when the governmental agency finds the changes to be feasible.
- (4) Disclose to the public the reasons why a governmental agency approved the project in the manner the agency chose if significant environmental effects are involved.

According to Section 15070(b), a Negative Declaration is appropriate if it is determined that:

- (1) Revisions in the project plans or proposals made by or agreed to by the applicant before a proposed negative declaration and initial study are released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur, and
- (2) There is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project as revised may have a significant effect on the environment.

The Initial Study contained in Section Three of this document contains the analysis to support the determination that the environmental impacts of the proposed Project are less than significant and therefore a Negative Declaration will be adopted.

# Chapter 2

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

# Project Description

#### 2.1 Project Background

The Madera County Transportation Commission (MCTC) has developed an Active Transportation Plan (ATP or Plan) with the intent of providing a comprehensive document outlining the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. The ATP is included in this document as Appendix A.

As the region's Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), MCTC is responsible for the adoption of the County's Regional Transportation Plan / Sustainable Communities Strategy and Transportation Improvement Program as required by State and Federal law. The ATP supports these processes by providing a long-range vision for the bicycle and pedestrian network across the County. As of March 2018, no jurisdiction in Madera County has adopted an ATP.

As such, the ATP also supports local planning processes by providing a vision and guidance for the creation of active transportation facilities across the County. The plan simultaneously considers countywide connections as well as local networks for the City of Madera, the City of Chowchilla, and selected unincorporated communities.

MCTC created the ATP in coordination with a Stakeholder Advisory Committee, an interactive web map, and attendance at three information booths and five pop-up events located throughout the Madera County region. The public was also invited to comment on the draft ATP projects during a public review and comment period.

As discussed in greater detail in Section 2.6 (Program vs Project Level CEQA Analysis), specific development is not being proposed under this ATP, and adoption of this CEQA document would not authorize any development. MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected network of trails, walkways, and bikeways that provides safe, convenient, and enjoyable connections to key destinations and recreational opportunities around the County.

#### 2.2 Goals, Policies & Vision

To support the Madera Region Active Transportation Plan, the ATP also includes a Complete Streets Policy to set the overall framework for the future implementation of projects identified within the ATP. This policy supports the creation of a multimodal, accessible transportation network across Madera County. As part of the creation and promotion of a multimodal vision for the Madera region's future, the policy specifically supports the expansion of active transportation facilities while encouraging the assessment of transportation user needs. The Complete Streets Policy, therefore, provides a wider context and vision for the ATP. Together, local agencies will be able to show consistency with the complete streets and active transportation visions through support of this document.

#### **Vision Statement**

The Madera County Transportation Commission (MCTC) may consider and incorporate all transportation modes and users in the planning and design of its Active Transportation Plan. In doing so, MCTC encourages the greater Madera region to accommodate a transportation system that encourages active transportation; supports independent mobility and accessibility for all citizens; acknowledges the fiscally constrained nature of transportation investments; improves safety and public health; reduces environmental impacts and greenhouse gas emissions; and supports greater social interaction and community identity by providing safe and convenient travel. An integrated, layered, and comprehensive transportation network will support people of all ages and abilities through safe, well-planned facilities for all modes including pedestrians, transit, bicyclists, drivers, freight, and equestrians. This may be accomplished in the Madera region, including unincorporated and disadvantaged communities, through the prioritization of complete streets that reflect the needs of all users and the unique contexts of the surrounding built and natural environments

#### Goals

The ATP has been developed to accomplish the following goals:

- Expand pedestrian and bicycle access throughout Madera County for both visitors and residents
- Improve and maintain existing bicycle and pedestrian facilities across Madera County
- Increase walking and bicycling in Madera County
- Improve safety and accessibility across Madera County through active transportation facilities
- Increase awareness and appreciation of active transportation through public engagement

#### **Local Jurisdictions**

The Complete Streets Policy will assist in guiding planning and projects in the Madera region. As such, Complete Streets principles and performance measures will be part of funding applications to MCTC and the adoption and prioritization process for projects. Local jurisdictions are, therefore, encouraged to adopt Complete Streets policies or principles into their work in anticipation of applications for available active transportation funding.

#### 2.3 Project Location

The various components/improvements recommended by the ATP are located throughout Madera County. These recommendations cover incorporated cities, unincorporated communities, and County islands. Figure 1 is a map showing Madera County, which is the area covered by this ATP.

#### 2.4 Setting and Existing Facilities

#### **Environmental Setting**

Madera County is at the geographic center of California in the San Joaquin Valley. The County is bordered by the counties of Mariposa, Mono, Merced, and Fresno.

There are only two incorporated cities in Madera County, the cities of Chowchilla and Madera. There are several census designated places such as Coarsegold, Oakhurst, Bass Lake and others. As of 2016, the County's population was 154,998. Outside of the cities, communities, and mountainous areas, most of the land in the County is flat and is used for agricultural production.

#### **Existing Bicycle / Pedestrian Conditions**

The existing bicycle and pedestrian facilities provide access to destinations throughout the County and serve as recreational assets themselves. These existing networks include shared-use paths, bike lanes and routes, sidewalks and crosswalk improvements.

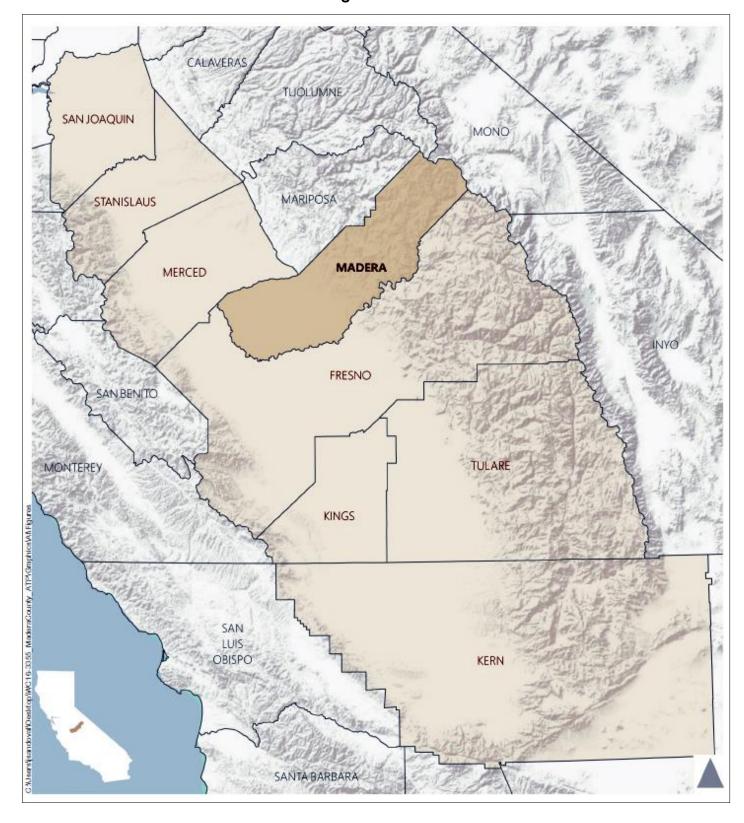


Figure 1
ATP Regional Location

#### 2.5 Project Description

The proposed project under CEQA is the <u>adoption</u> of the Madera County Active Transportation Plan. The ATP itself contains various programs, policies, and recommendations pertaining to the development of pedestrian and bicycle facilities. The ATP provides a full description of conceptual and proposed improvements throughout the County (See Appendix A), which are summarized herein.

#### **ATP and Complete Streets**

To support the Madera Region Active Transportation Plan, the Plan also includes a Complete Streets Policy to set the overall framework for the future implementation of projects identified within the ATP. This policy supports the creation of a multimodal, accessible transportation network across Madera County. As part of the creation and promotion of a multimodal vision for the Madera region's future, the policy specifically supports the expansion of active transportation facilities while encouraging the assessment of transportation user needs. The Complete Streets Policy, therefore, provides a wider context and vision for the Active Transportation Plan.

#### **Summary of the ATP**

The proposed pedestrian and bicycle networks are designed to fulfill the vision for walking and bicycling around the County. The networks include shared-use paths, bike lanes and routes, sidewalks, and crosswalk improvements. The proposed networks are designed to build upon existing bikeways and sidewalks, to connect to cities and neighborhoods, to provide access to key destinations, and to serve as recreational assets. The components of the Plan are shown in detail in Chapters 5 through 7 of the ATP.

The components of the ATP were developed with the following primary considerations:

- Connectivity to key destinations, especially schools, parks, and transit
- Collision history
- Previous plans
- Connections to adjacent jurisdictions' networks
- Public comment

#### **Implementation**

Implementation of the planned bikeway and pedestrian network is anticipated to occur in multiple ways:

- Active transportation projects pursued to implement the plan.
- In conjunction with adjacent land development projects as each jurisdiction requires new development to construct roadway and sidewalk frontage improvements in accordance with jurisdiction standards and the planned facilities identified in the plan.
- In conjunction with maintenance and capacity enhancement projects, such as slurry seals, pavement reconstruction, roadway widening, or sidewalk rehabilitation projects.

Implementation will require years to decades and much funding to complete. Improvements associated with work on adjacent roadways or development of adjacent land uses will provide opportunities for implementation relatively easily or at lower cost than if implemented separately. In these cases, lower priority improvements may be implemented before higher-priority improvements, depending on the location of these land development and roadway projects.

#### Prioritization

The elements of these networks were prioritized based on several criteria:

- Projects located near schools or promote safe routes to schools
- Projects that are inexpensive and quick to construct
- Projects that promote spatial equity and cross-town connections
- Projects that promote socio-economic equity by implementing facility in disadvantaged neighborhoods.

#### 2.6 Program vs Project Level CEQA Analysis

As discussed previously, the Project (under CEQA), is the adoption of the proposed ATP. The ATP is a program/policy-level document, which means it does not provide project-specific construction details that would allow for project-level CEQA analysis. Furthermore, specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and adoption of this CEQA document would not authorize any development. Information such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings will be required in order for future "project-level" CEQA analysis to occur. Therefore, this CEQA document has been prepared at a "program-level." Under CEQA, a programmatic document is prepared on a series of actions that can be characterized as one large project and/or for a project that will be implemented over a long period of time. This CEQA document, prepared at a program level, is therefore adequate for adoption of the ATP by MCTC.

As Lead Agency, MCTC is responsible for adoption of this CEQA document. In addition, if a Responsible Agency decides to approve the ATP, it should file a Notice of Determination with the County Clerk. (CEQA Guidelines Section 15096)

Implementation of the physical components of the ATP will occur over years to decades as funding and/or approval occur. Many of the individual projects contained in the ATP will be subject to various CEQA Exemptions, while others may likely be analyzed using a Mitigated Negative Declaration, or additional National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation depending on funding source. The level of documentation will be decided by the implementing agency. Table 4 below provides typical examples of the type of CEQA documentation that may be required for certain types of projects.

Table 4
Typical Environmental Requirements

Project Type	CEQA Exemption	Initial Study / Mitigated Negative Declaration	NEPA / other technical studies
Signage, bicycle parking, minor striping, sidewalk improvements, some lighting	X		
Class III Bike Routes	X		
Class II Bike Lanes	X	Χ	X
Class I Bikeways (trails, paseos, paths); bicycle/pedestrian bridges		Х	X

#### **CEQA Exemptions**

A typical exemption for bicycle/pedestrian projects is:

• Section 15301 (c) – Existing highways and streets, sidewalks, gutters, bicycle and pedestrian trails, and similar facilities.

#### *Initial Study / Mitigated Negative Declarations*

An Initial Study and Negative – or Mitigated Negative Declaration may be required when a project may have a significant impact on the environment. Examples include projects that involve

construction in a potentially biological / culturally sensitive area, have potential impacts to existing traffic, have negative aesthetic impacts, or other reasons. Although it is not anticipated that future projects would require full-scale environmental impact reports (EIR), if significant and unavoidable impacts were to occur as a result of a project, an EIR may be required.

#### NEPA and other technical studies

When a project will be constructed using federal aid transportation funds, it may trigger NEPA requirements. Federal aid transportation funding in particular requires coordination through Caltrans, which can result in the preparation of a Preliminary Environmental Screening (PES) Form, and Environmental Assessment (EA), and/or the preparation of other technical studies (biological, cultural, traffic, etc.).

#### 2.7 Other Required Approvals

The proposed project would include, but not be limited to, the following regulatory requirements:

- The adoption of this Negative Declaration by MCTC.
- Adoption by the Responsible Agencies (CEQA Guidelines Section 15096).
- Compliance with other federal, state and local requirements.
- The ATP is also intended to improve access to funding through the State's Active Transportation Program.

# Chapter 3

IMPACT ANALYSIS

## Initial Study Checklist

#### 3.1 Environmental Checklist Form

#### **Project title:**

Adoption of the Madera County Active Transportation Plan

#### Lead agency name and address:

Madera County Transportation Commission 2001 Howard Road, Suite 201 Madera, CA 93637

#### Contact person and phone number:

Jeff Findley, Senior Regional Planner Madera County Transportation Commission (559) 675-0721 ext. 16

#### **Project location:**

The various component/improvements recommended by the ATP are located throughout Madera County. Figure 1 shows the boundaries of the ATP. The ATP (Appendix A) provides location maps of potential project components.

#### Project sponsor's name/address:

Madera County Transportation Commission 2001 Howard Road, Suite 201 Madera, CA 93637

#### General plan designation:

Various – located throughout the County

#### Zoning:

Various – located throughout the County

#### **Description of project:**

The proposed project is the <u>adoption</u> of the Madera County Active Transportation Plan. The ATP itself contains various programs, policies, and recommendations pertaining to the development of pedestrian and bicycle facilities.

The ATP proposes expansion of and improvements to the County's existing shared-use paths, bike lanes and routes, sidewalks, pedestrian and bicycle bridges, and crosswalks. The proposed networks are designed to build upon existing shared-use paths; to connect regional routes and paths; to provide access to key destinations; and to serve as recreational assets. See Section Two – Project Description.

#### Surrounding land uses/setting:

Various – located throughout the County

Other public agencies whose approval or consultation is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, participation agreements):

- Madera County Transportation Commission (Lead Agency CEQA adoption)
- California State Clearinghouse
- Responsible Agencies:
  - City of Madera
  - City of Chowchilla

## 3.2 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

			•		by this project, involving at least checklist on the following pages.	
	Aesthetics		Agriculture Resources and Forest Resources		Air Quality	
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Geology /Soils	
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Hydrology / Water Quality	
	Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources		Noise	
	Population / Housing		Public Services		Recreation	
	Transportation/Traffic		Tribal Cultural Resources		Utilities / Service Systems	
	Mandatory Findings of Significance					
3.3 On the	Determination basis of this initial evaluati	on:				
	1 1	-	oject COULD NOT have a s ARATION will be prepared	O	icant effect on the environment,	
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.					
	• •	-	roject MAY have a significa ACT REPORT is required.	nt eff	ect on the environment, and an	
	I find that the pro	pose	d project MAY have a '	"pote	ntially 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.
Jeff Findley	r, Senior Regional Planner Date
Madera Co	unty Transportation Commission

	AESTHETICS ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				$\boxtimes$
d.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				$\boxtimes$

#### **RESPONSES**

- a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?
- b. <u>Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?</u>
- c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?
- d. <u>Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?</u>

**No Impact.** Construction and operation of project components contained in the ATP could potentially impact scenic resources and vistas; degrade the existing visual character of the area; and/or create a new source of light or glare. Although most of the project components are at ground level and would not impose a significant visual impact, there are components such as signage, trail lighting, bicycle racks, pedestrian bridges etc. that could potentially impact visual resources. Individual projects would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the implementing agency would identify the potential impacts to aesthetic resources.

MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, General Plans of the applicable city, and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any aesthetic impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

Less than

#### II. AGRICULTURE AND Significant FOREST RESOURCES Potentially With Less than Significant Mitigation Significant No Would the project: Impact **Impact** Incorporation **Impact** Convert Prime Farmland, Unique a. Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the Xmaps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use? b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Xcontract? Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public XResources 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 Xconversion of forest land to non-forest use? e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of XFarmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

#### **RESPONSES**

- 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?
- b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?
- c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources 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?
- e. <u>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?</u>

**No Impact.** Construction and operation of project components contained in the ATP could potentially impact agricultural resources; conflict with Williamson Act parcels; and/or impact forest land resources. Although most of the project components would occur within existing right of way and outside of agricultural or forest land, it is conceivable that a new trail or path could be placed on or near such lands. Individual projects would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the implementing agency would identify the potential impacts to agricultural and forest resources.

MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, General Plans of the applicable city, and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any agricultural impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

III	AID OLLALITY	Potentially	Less than Significant With	Less than	
	AIR QUALITY uld the project:	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporation	Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
b.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				$\boxtimes$
c.	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
e.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				

#### AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

Madera County lies within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin, which is managed by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD or Air District). National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) have been established for the following criteria pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>), and lead (Pb). The CAAQS also set standards for sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, and visibility.

Air quality plans or attainment plans are used to bring the applicable air basin into attainment with all state and federal ambient air quality standards designed to protect the health and safety of residents within that air basin. Areas are classified under the Federal Clean Air Act as either

"attainment", "non-attainment", or "extreme non-attainment" areas for each criteria pollutant based on whether the NAAQS have been achieved or not. Attainment relative to the State standards is determined by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). The San Joaquin Valley is designated as a State and Federal extreme non-attainment area for O<sub>3</sub>, a State and Federal non-attainment area for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, a State non-attainment area for PM<sub>10</sub>, and Federal and State attainment area for CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, and Pb.

Standards and attainment status for listed pollutants in the Air District can be found in Table 1. Note that both state and federal standards are presented.

Table 1
Standards and Attainment Status for Listed Pollutants in the Air District

	Federal Standard	California Standard
Ozone	0.075 ppm (8-hr avg)	0.07 ppm (8-hr avg) 0.09 ppm (1- hr avg)
Carbon Monoxide	9.0 ppm (8-hr avg) 35.0 ppm (1-hr avg)	9.0 ppm (8-hr avg) 20.0 ppm (1-hr avg)
Nitrogen Dioxide	0.053 ppm (annual avg)	0.30 ppm (annual avg) 0.18 ppm (1-hr avg)
Sulfur Dioxide	0.03 ppm (annual avg) 0.14 ppm (24-hr avg) 0.5 ppm (3-hr avg)	0.04 ppm (24-hr avg) 0.25 ppm (1hr avg)
Lead	1.5 µg/m3 (calendar quarter) 0.15 µg/m3 (rolling 3-month avg)	1.5 µg/m3 (30-day avg)
Particulate Matter (PM10)	150 µg/m3 (24-hr avg)	20 µg/m3 (annual avg) 50 µg/m3 (24-hr avg)
Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	15 µg/m3 (annual avg)	35 μg/m3 (24-hr avg) 12 μg/m3 (annual avg)

 $\mu g/m3 = micrograms per cubic meter$ 

Additional State regulations include:

CARB Portable Equipment Registration Program – This program was designed to allow owners and operators of portable engines and other common construction or farming equipment to register their equipment under a statewide program so they may operate it statewide without the need to obtain a permit from the local air district.

U.S. EPA/CARB Off-Road Mobile Sources Emission Reduction Program – The California Clean Air Act (CCAA) requires CARB to achieve a maximum degree of emissions reductions from off-road mobile sources to attain State Ambient Air Quality Standards (SAAQS); off- road mobile sources include most construction equipment. Tier 1 standards for large compression-ignition engines used in off-road mobile sources went into effect in California in 1996. These standards, along with ongoing rulemaking, address

emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOX) and toxic particulate matter from diesel engines. CARB is currently developing a control measure to reduce diesel PM and NOX emissions from existing off-road diesel equipment throughout the state.

California Global Warming Solutions Act – Established in 2006, Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32) requires that California's GHG emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by the year 2020. This will be implemented through a statewide cap on GHG emissions, which will be phased in beginning in 2012. AB 32 requires CARB to develop regulations and a mandatory reporting system to monitor global warming emissions levels.

#### **RESPONSES**

- a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?
- b. <u>Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?</u>
- c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?
- d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?
- e. <u>Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?</u>

**No Impact.** The State Legislature and SB99 specified that one of the main goals of the Active Transportation Program is to:

"Advance the active transportation efforts of regional agencies to achieve greenhouse gas reduction goals as established pursuant to Senate Bill 375 (Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008) and Senate Bill 391 (Chapter 585, Statutes of 2009)."

By definition, MCTC's ATP would potentially reduce vehicle trips and therefore have a beneficial impact by helping to reduce emissions of greenhouse gas, particulate matter, and other pollutants. In addition, adoption of the ATP would not affect population or employment growth and as a result would not result in growth that exceeds growth estimates of the County's General Plan or local Community Plans, nor would it generate emissions beyond what have been accounted for in regional air quality plans.

Construction of some components of the ATP, however, has the potential to produce short-term emissions and odors through the use of construction equipment, movement of dirt, etc. Individual

projects would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the implementing agency would identify the potential air quality impacts. As previously discussed, MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in the County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, General Plans of the applicable city, and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any air quality impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. In addition, one of the goals of the ATP is to reduce vehicle miles traveled. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

Less than

Less than

Significant

With

Potentially

# IV. BIOLOGICAL **RESOURCES**

	ould the project:	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporation	Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
C.	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife				$\boxtimes$

nursery sites?

V	. BIOLOGICAL					
	ESOURCES	Potentially Significant	With Mitigation	Less than Significant	No	
Wo	uld the project:	Impact	Incorporation	Impact	Impact	
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				$\boxtimes$	
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				$\boxtimes$	

#### **RESPONSES**

- a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- b. <u>Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?</u>
- c. <u>Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?</u>
- d. <u>Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife</u> species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of <u>native wildlife nursery sites?</u>
- e. <u>Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?</u>

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?

**No Impact.** The proposed adoption of the ATP would not result in direct physical changes, but future development of project components contained in the ATP could potentially affect protected biological species and/or habitats. Construction and operation of trails, paths, signage, etc. may occur in biologically sensitive areas. Individual projects would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the implementing agency would identify the potential presence of endangered or listed species and mitigation measures that would reduce any impacts to a less than significant level.

As previously discussed, MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, General Plans of the applicable city, and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any biological impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

**Mitigation Measures:** None are required.

RE	CULTURAL ESOURCES uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
c.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
d.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				$\boxtimes$

#### **RESPONSES**

- a. <u>Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?</u>
- b. <u>Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?</u>
- c. <u>Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?</u>
- d. <u>Disturb any human remains</u>, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

**No Impact.** The proposed adoption of the ATP would not result in direct physical changes, but future development of project components contained in the ATP could potentially affect protected cultural resources. Construction and operation of trails, paths, signage, etc. may occur in culturally sensitive areas. Individual projects would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the implementing agency would identify the potential presence of cultural or historical resources.

As previously discussed, MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, General Plans of the applicable city, and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any cultural or historical impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

Less than

SC	. GEOLOGY AND OILS uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
	i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
	ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?				$\boxtimes$
	iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				$\boxtimes$
	iv. Landslides?				$\boxtimes$
b.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
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?				
d.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the most recently				

VI. GEOLOGY AND		Less than Significant			
SOILS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
adopted Uniform Building Code creating substantial risks to life or property?					
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?					

#### **RESPONSES**

- a-i. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.
- a-ii. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking?
- a-iii. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
- a-iv. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides?
- b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?
- c. <u>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?</u>

- d. <u>Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the most recently adopted Uniform Building Code creating substantial risks to life or property?</u>
- e. <u>Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water</u> disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

**No Impact.** The proposed adoption of the ATP would not result in direct physical changes, however future development of project components contained in the ATP (trails, bridges, small structures, etc.) would be subject to existing building codes, the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Zoning Act, and other state and federal regulations related to seismic and geological hazards. Implementation of General Plan policies, Community Plan Policies, and Best Management Practices (BMPs) would further minimize such potential impacts. Examples of BMPs include hydroseeding, erosion control blankets, installing silt fences, etc.

As previously discussed, MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, General Plans of the applicable city, and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any geological or seismic hazards because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS	Less than			
EMISSIONS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				

#### AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

Various gases in the earth's atmosphere play an important role in moderating the earth's surface temperature. Solar radiation enters earth's atmosphere from space and a portion of the radiation is absorbed by the earth's surface. The earth emits this radiation back toward space, but the properties of the radiation change from high-frequency solar radiation to lower-frequency infrared radiation. GHGs are transparent to solar radiation, but are effective in absorbing infrared radiation. Consequently, radiation that would otherwise escape back into space is retained, resulting in a warming of the earth's atmosphere. This phenomenon is known as the greenhouse effect. Scientific research to date indicates that some of the observed climate change is a result of increased GHG emissions associated with human activity. Among the GHGs contributing to the greenhouse effect are water vapor, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), ozone, Nitrous Oxide (NO<sub>3</sub>), and chlorofluorocarbons. Human-caused emissions of these GHGs in excess of natural ambient concentrations are considered responsible for enhancing the greenhouse effect. GHG emissions contributing to global climate change are attributable, in large part, to human activities associated with the industrial/manufacturing, utility, transportation, residential, and agricultural sectors.

In California, the transportation sector is the largest emitter of GHGs, followed by electricity generation. Global climate change is, indeed, a global issue. GHGs are global pollutants, unlike criteria pollutants and TACs (which are pollutants of regional and/or local concern). Global climate change, if it occurs, could potentially affect water resources in California. Rising temperatures could be anticipated to result in sea-level rise (as polar ice caps melt) and possibly change the timing and amount of precipitation, which could alter water quality. According to some, climate change could result in more extreme weather patterns; both heavier precipitation that could lead to flooding, as well as more extended drought

periods. There is uncertainty regarding the timing, magnitude, and nature of the potential changes to water resources as a result of climate change; however, several trends are evident.

Snowpack and snowmelt may also be affected by climate change. Much of California's precipitation falls as snow in the Sierra Nevada and southern Cascades, and snowpack represents approximately 35 percent of the state's useable annual water supply. The snowmelt typically occurs from April through July; it provides natural water flow to streams and reservoirs after the annual rainy season has ended. As air temperatures increase due to climate change, the water stored in California's snowpack could be affected by increasing temperatures resulting in: (1) decreased snowfall, and (2) earlier snowmelt.

#### **RESPONSES**

- a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?
- b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

**No Impact.** The State Legislature and SB99 specified that one of the main goals of the Active Transportation Program is to:

"Advance the active transportation efforts of regional agencies to achieve greenhouse gas reduction goals as established pursuant to Senate Bill 375 (Chapter 728, Statutes of 2008) and Senate Bill 391 (Chapter 585, Statutes of 2009)."

By definition, MCTC's ATP would potentially reduce vehicle trips and therefore have a beneficial impact by helping to reduce emissions of greenhouse gas, particulate matter, and other pollutants. In addition, adoption of the ATP would not affect population or employment growth and as a result would not result in growth that exceeds growth estimates of the County's General Plan or local Community Plans, nor would it generate emissions beyond what have been accounted for in regional air quality plans.

Construction of some components of the ATP, however, has the potential to produce short-term emissions and odors through the use of construction equipment, movement of dirt, etc. Individual projects would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the implementing agency would identify the potential GHG impacts.

As previously discussed, MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the

County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, General Plans of the applicable city, and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any greenhouse gas impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. In addition, one of the goals of the ATP is to reduce greenhouse gases. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

#### Less than VIII. HAZARDS AND Significant HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Potentially With Less than Significant Mitigation Significant No Would the project: **Impact** Incorporation **Impact Impact** a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine $\bowtie$ transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably $\bowtie$ foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, $\mathbb{N}$ substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section X65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a $\mathbb{M}$ public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? f. For a project within the vicinity of a Xprivate airstrip, would the project result in

HA	II. HAZARDS AND AZARDOUS MATERIALS uld the project: a safety hazard for people residing or	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
g.	working in the project area?  Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				$\boxtimes$
h.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands				

#### **RESPONSES**

- a. <u>Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?</u>
- b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?
- c. <u>Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?</u>
- d. <u>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?</u>
- e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

- f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?
- g. <u>Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?</u>
- h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

No Impact. The proposed adoption of the ATP would not result in direct physical changes, however future development of project components contained in the ATP (trails, bridges, small structures, etc.) could potentially involve the use and/or transport of hazardous materials that could be located near sensitive areas such as schools, residential or commercial areas. This could occur during the construction stage and may include items such as petroleum, natural gas, cleaners, solvents, paint, pesticides, etc. No on-going use or transport of hazardous materials is anticipated once construction is complete. Use and transport of such materials would be subject to existing state and federal regulations related to hazards and hazardous materials. Implementation of General Plan policies, Community Plan policies and Best Management Practices (BMPs) would further minimize such potential impacts. Individual projects would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the implementing agency would identify the potential hazard-related impacts.

As previously discussed, MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, General Plans of the applicable city, and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any hazard-related impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

# IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

#### Would the project:

- a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?
- b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of preexisting nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?
- c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?
- d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?
- e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impac

 $\mathbb{N}$ 

IX.	HYDROLOGY AND		Less than			
W.	ATER QUALITY	Potentially	Significant With	Less than		
Wo	uld the project:	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporation	Significant Impact	No Impact	
	provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?					
f.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?					
g.	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?					
h.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?					
i.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?					
j.	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?					

#### **RESPONSES**

- a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?
- b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

- c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?
- d. <u>Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?</u>
- e. <u>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?</u>
- f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?
- g. <u>Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?</u>
- h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?
- i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?
- j. <u>Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?</u>

No Impact. The proposed adoption of the ATP would not result in direct physical changes, however future development of project components contained in the ATP (trails, bridges, small structures, etc.) could potentially increase the impervious surface areas and utilize water supply during construction and for potential landscaping. Individual future projects would be required (depending on size and location) to comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and implementation of the construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that require the incorporation of BMPS. In addition, construction water usage will be minimal and temporary; and any proposed landscaping will be installed pursuant to MCTC's guidance and regulations, the County General Plan, and/or local Community Plans, thereby minimizing water use. Individual projects would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the implementing agency would identify the potential hydrological impacts.

As previously discussed, MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms,

material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, General Plans of the applicable city, and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any hydrology-related impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

PL	LAND USE AND ANNING	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant	No	
Wo	uld the project:	Impact	Incorporation	Impact	Impact	
a.	Physically divide an established community?					
b.	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the General Plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?					
c.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?					

#### **RESPONSES**

- a. Physically divide an established community?
- b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the General Plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?
- c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

**No Impact.** The proposed adoption of the ATP would not result in direct physical changes, however future development of project components contained in the ATP (trails, bridges, small structures, etc.) could occur at various places throughout the County. None of the proposed projects would physically divide an established community, nor would they conflict with any applicable land use plans or habitat conservation plans.

As previously discussed, MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, General Plans of the applicable city, and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any land use impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. In addition, all of the proposed development is consistent with approved land use documents. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				$\boxtimes$

#### **RESPONSES**

- 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?
- 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?

**No Impact.** The proposed adoption of the ATP would not result in direct physical changes, however future development of project components contained in the ATP (trails, bridges, small structures, etc.) could occur at various places throughout the County. However, it is unlikely that any of the projects listed in the ATP will impact mineral resources.

As previously discussed, MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, General Plans of the applicable city, and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any mineral resource impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

	I. NOISE uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b.	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
c.	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				$\boxtimes$
d.	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
f.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				

#### **RESPONSES**

- a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?
- b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?
- c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

**No Impact.** The proposed adoption of the ATP would not result in direct physical changes, however future development of project components contained in the ATP (trails, bridges, small structures, etc.) could potentially increase noise due to construction (temporary impact) and possibly operation (due to increased use or establishment of a new trail). Noise from these sources is not expected to be substantial, particularly with regard to on-going use, because there is little noise generated from walking and bicycling. Individual projects would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the implementing agency would identify the potential noise-related impacts.

As previously discussed, MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, General Plans of the applicable city, and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any noise-related impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

XII	I. POPULATION AND		Less than Significant			
H	DUSING	Potentially Significant	With Mitigation	Less than Significant	No	
Wo	uld the project:	Impact	Incorporation	Impact	Impact	
a.	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				$\boxtimes$	
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?					
c.	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?					

#### **RESPONSES**

- a. <u>Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?</u>
- b. <u>Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?</u>
- c. <u>Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?</u>

**No Impact.** Adoption of the ATP would not affect population or employment growth and as a result would not result in growth that exceeds growth estimates of the County's General Plan or local Community Plans, nor would it result in the displacement or relocation of people or housing.

As previously discussed, MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and

bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, General Plans of the applicable city, and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any population or housing impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

Less than

XIV. PU	JBLIC SERVICES	Potentially Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant	No
Would the	project:	Impact	Incorporation	Impact	Impact
adverse the pro- govern physica the con- signific order to ratios,	the project result in substantial e physical impacts associated with evision of new or physically altered mental facilities, need for new or ally altered governmental facilities, estruction of which could cause cant environmental impacts, in o maintain acceptable service response times or other mance objectives for any of the services:				
•	otection?				
Police <sub>]</sub>	protection?				
Schools	5?				$\boxtimes$
Parks?					$\boxtimes$
Other p	oublic facilities?				$\boxtimes$
RESPONS	SES				
physically construction	project result in substantial adverse physialtered governmental facilities, need for not which could cause significant environments times or other performance objectives	new or physi	ically altered g ets, in order to r	overnmenta	al facilities, the
Fire protec	rtion?				
Police Prot	rection?				
Schools?					
Parks?					

#### Other public facilities?

**No Impact.** Adoption of the ATP would not affect population or employment growth and as a result would not result in growth that would require the assemblage of additional fire or police resources, or the expansion of any schools or other public facilities. The proposed adoption of the ATP would not result in direct physical changes, however future development of project components contained in the ATP (trails, bridges, small structures, etc.) could potentially increase the need for security for pedestrians and bicyclists utilizing these facilities. Individual projects would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the implementing agency would identify the potential public service related impacts.

As previously discussed, MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, General Plans of the applicable city, and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any public service impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

-	V. RECREATION ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a.	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?					
b.	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				$\boxtimes$	

#### **RESPONSES**

- 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?
- b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

**No Impact.** Adoption of the ATP would not affect population or employment growth and as a result would not result in growth that would require expansion of existing recreational facilities. More so, the ATP is intended to increase the pedestrian and bicycle recreational opportunities for the residents of the County and thus will have a beneficial impact on recreational facilities and opportunities.

As previously discussed, MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to

comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, General Plans of the applicable city, and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any recreational impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

#### XVI. TRANSPORTATION/ Less than Potentially Significant Less than No TRAFFIC Significant With Significant **Impact** Impact Mitigation Impact Incorporation Would the project: Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance a. or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass M transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit? b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and Xtravel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels $\bowtie$ or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks? d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? Result in inadequate emergency access? e.

# XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

	Less than		
Potentially	Significant	Less than	No
Significant	With	Significant	- 10
Impact	Mitigation	Impact	Impact
	Incorporation		

#### Would the project:

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?

#### RESPONSES

- a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?
- b. <u>Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?</u>
- c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks?
- d. <u>Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?</u>

**No Impact.** The proposed adoption of the ATP would not result in direct physical changes, however future development of project components contained in the ATP (trails, bridges, small structures, etc.) could potentially impact existing roadways and intersections. For instance, if new crosswalks or bicycle lanes are proposed, these projects could require additional analysis to determine their impacts to (and safety from) roadway and vehicular activity. Additionally, construction activities will require various vehicular trips to and from the various project sites. However, these will be minimal and temporary. In the event that partial or full road closure is necessary during project construction, the contractor will be required to adhere to any and all regulations from the local jurisdiction, Caltrans and/or other regulatory agency. Individual projects would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the implementing agency would identify the potential transportation-related impacts.

As previously discussed, MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, General Plans of the applicable city, and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any transportation-related impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

Impact

**Impact** 

 $\mathbb{N}$ 

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# XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

#### Would the project:

- a. 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:
- i) 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), or
- ii) 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. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native

	Less than		
	Significant		
Potentially	With	Less than	
Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No

Incorporation

Impact

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12	_	PC		•	_
11			, ,		

American tribe.

a). 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:

- i) <u>Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources</u>, or in a local register of <u>historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)</u>, or
- ii) 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. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code

  Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California

  Native American tribe.

**No Impact.** In accordance with Assembly Bill (AB) 52, potentially affected Tribes were formally notified of this Project and were given the opportunity to request consultation on the Project. MCTC contacted the Native American Heritage Commission, requesting a contact list of applicable Native American Tribes, which was provided to MCTC. In January 2018, MCTC provided letters to the listed Tribes, notifying them of the Project and requesting consultation, if desired. MCTC only received one response as follows:

January 30, 2018 from Tiger Polk of the California Valley Miwok Tribe. He indicated that he did not have any specific comments regarding the proposed ATP. He also indicated that proper procedures should be followed if any artifacts are found during any construction.

The proposed adoption of the ATP would not result in direct physical changes, however future development of project components contained in the ATP (trails, bridges, small structures, etc.) could potentially impact Tribal Cultural Resources. Individual projects would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the implementing agency would identify the potential Tribal Cultural Resource impacts and would need to comply with AB 52, as necessary.

As previously discussed, MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, the applicable City General Plan and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any Tribal Cultural Resource impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

SE	VIII. UTILITIES AND ERVICE SYSTEMS ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
b.	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
c.	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
d.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
e.	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
f.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				$\boxtimes$

#### XVIII. UTILITIES AND Less than Significant SERVICE SYSTEMS Potentially With Less than Significant Mitigation Significant No Would the project: **Impact** Incorporation **Impact Impact** Comply with federal, state, and local g. $\boxtimes$ statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

#### **RESPONSES**

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

**No Impact.** The proposed adoption of the ATP would not result in direct physical changes, however future development of project components contained in the ATP (trails, bridges, small structures, etc.) could potentially utilize water supply during construction and for potential landscaping. Once the various project components are in operation, no wastewater generation is expected and solid waste generation will be limited mostly to construction activity. Individual projects would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the implementing agency would identify the potential utility-related impacts.

As previously discussed, MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, the applicable city General Plan and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any utility-related impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

#### XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF Less than Significant SIGNIFICANCE With Potentially Less than Significant Significant Mitigation No Would the project: **Impact Impact** Incorporation **Impact** Does the project have the potential to a. 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 Xlevels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? Does the project have impacts that are b. individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental $\mathbb{N}$ 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 $\boxtimes$ adverse effects on human beings, either

#### RESPONSES

directly or indirectly?

- a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?
- b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?
- c. <u>Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?</u>

No Impact. MCTC's ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in Madera County. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the County. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the County's General Plan, the applicable city General Plan and other relevant regulatory documents.

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Therefore, there is *no impact*.

## Chapter 4

List of Preparers

### LIST OF PREPARERS AND CONSULTATIONS

### List of Preparers

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- Travis Crawford, AICP, Principal Environmental Planner
- Emily Bowen, LEED AP, Principal Environmental Planner

Persons and Agencies Consulted

#### **Madera County Transportation Commission**

• Jeff Findley

Appendices

### Appendix A

Active Transportation Plan