

# NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

TO: Agencies, Organizations, and Interested Parties.

**SUBJECT:** Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Blossom Heights Site Plan Review project.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City of Orange Cove, as lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), has prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and supporting Initial Study for the Blossom Heights Site Plan Review project and is providing public notice in compliance with Title 14, Chapter 3, §15072 and §15073 of the California Code of Regulations, as amended.

The City has prepared this Notice of Intent to Adopt a MND to provide an opportunity for input from public agencies, organizations, and interested parties on the environmental analysis addressing the potential effects of the proposed project.

PROJECT TITLE: Blossom Heights Site Plan Review

**PROJECT LOCATION:** The 2.9 acre project site is located northeast of the intersection between Jacobs and Adams Avenue in the City of Orange Cove. The site is north and south of medium density residential dwellings, east of agricultural land, and west of high density residential dwellings for seniors.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** The proposed project is a high density residential site plan including 50' wide interior parking lot road. The 42 proposed units are distributed between 5 two-story multifamily buildings with 4 units per floor, 8 units per complex, for a total of 64,306 square feet. The lot will be graded from back of lot to front of lot, north to south, along the same grade as the natural hydrology. The proposed interior parking lot road would be 50 feet wide and connect Adams Avenue and Jacob Avenue, although it is not intended as a thru street.

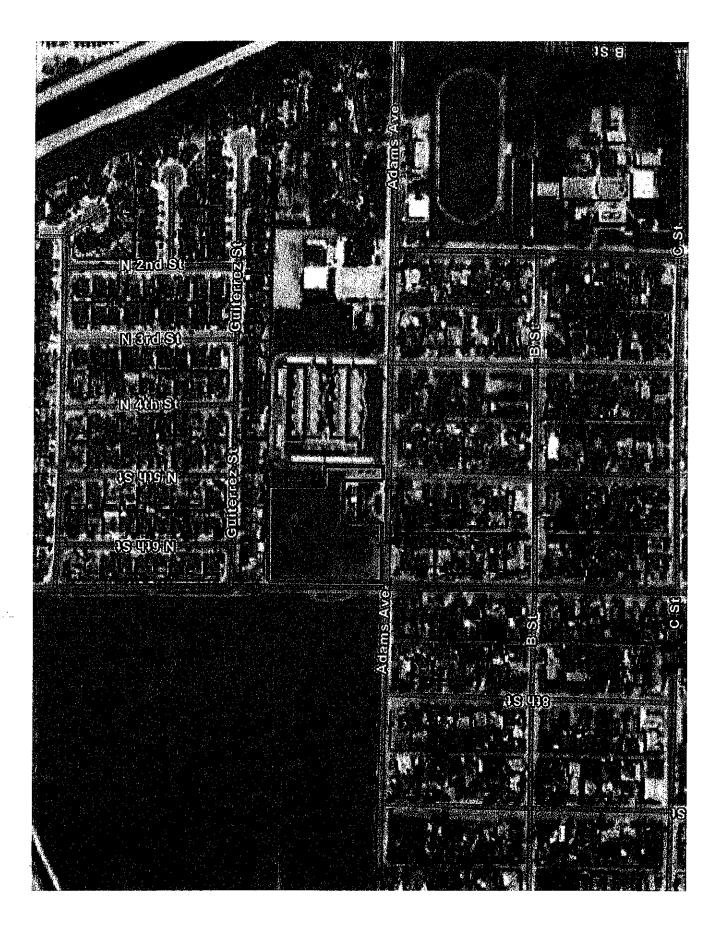
**PUBLIC REVIEW:** The MND is available for a 20-day public review period beginning November 16, 2021 and ending December 9, 2021. Copies of the MND are available for review at City Hall, located at 633 6th Street, Orange Cove, CA 93646.

AGENCY/ PUBLIC COMMENTS: Written comments on the MND for the proposed project must be received no later than December 10, 2021. Send comments by mail to 633 6th Street, Orange Cove, CA

93646 or by email, to tristan@weplancities.com. If you require additional information, please contact Tristan Suire at (559) 734-8737.

**PUBLIC HEARING:** The Orange Cove Planning Commission will consider this item tentatively planned for January 18, 2022 or as soon thereafter as possible. Hearing will be held at the City Council Chambers at 633 6th Street, Orange Cove, CA 93646.

To confirm the date and time of the meetings and for additional information concerning the proposed project, please check the City's website.





# **Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration**

**Blossom Heights Site Plan Review Project** 

Site Plan Review 2021- (Blossom Heights)

City File No.

The contract city planners have reviewed the proposed project described below to determine whether it could have a significant effect on the environment as a result of project completion. "Significant effect on

the environment" is defined as a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic or aesthetic significance.

NAME OF PROJECT: Blossom Heights Site Plan Review

#### PROJECT FILE NUMBER:

**PROJECT LOCATION AND ASSESSORS PARCEL NUMBER:** Subject property is located northeast of the intersection between Jacobs and Adams Avenue, in the northeast quadrant of the city. The Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) are 375-234-19, 20, & 24, containing approximately 2.9 acres. The property is located in Section 12, of Township 15 South, Range 24 East, M.D.B.&M.

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** The proposed project consists of a General Plan Amendment application, Rezone Amendment application, and application for site plan review of a proposed multifamily residential development to allow for the construction of 44 high density attached residential dwellings, at a density of 0.066 acres per unit.

#### APPLICANT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Brian Young and Darrell Lashinski, Property Owner / Applicant 55735 Stewart Avenue, Visalia, CA 93291

**FINDING:** In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, the City of Orange Cove has prepared an Initial Study to determine whether the proposed project may have any significant adverse effect on the environment. The Initial Study and Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration reflect the independent judgement of the contract city planner and city staff. On the basis of the Initial Study, the City of Orange Cove hereby finds:

Although the proposed project may have a significant adverse impact on the environment, there will not be a significant adverse impact in for this instance because the project has incorporated specific provisions to reduce impacts to less than significant levels and/or mitigation measures described herein have been added to the project. A Mitigated Negative Declaration has thus been prepared.

The Initial Study, which provides the foundation and reasons for this conclusion, is attached and/or referenced herein and is hereby made a part of this document.

#### PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES:

The following Mitigation Measures are extracted from the Initial Study. These measures are designed to avoid or minimize potentially significant impacts, thereby reducing them to an insignificant level. A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) is an integral part of project implementation pursuant to AB 3180, passed in 1988, and ensures that mitigation is properly implemented by the City and

the implementing agencies. The MMRP will describe actions required to implement the appropriate mitigation for each CEQA category including identifying the responsible agency, program timing, and program monitoring requirements. Based on the analysis and conclusions of the Initial Study, the impacts of the proposed project would be mitigated to less-than-significant levels with the implementation of the mitigation measures presented below.

#### XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

<u>Discussion</u>: The proposed project will be connected to the city's water system. The city water supply originates from Millerton Lake, the surface waters of which are conveyed by the Friant-Kern Canal, which is then treated to meet State Drinking Water Standards, and finally transmitted to residents, businesses, and industry in the city. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) issued the City of Orange Cove a Compliance Order first in February of 2017, and then again in June of 2020, for failure to ensure that sufficient water was available to adequately, dependably, and safely supply all users under maximum demand conditions. This is because the Friant Kern Canal is periodically shut down for extended time periods during winter months for maintenance such as herbicide application. Therefore the City must address the need to develop an alternative source of supply to meet the demands on the system during foreseeable Friant Kern shutdowns.

The City of Orange Cove has submitted two applications to the SWRCB Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) with regards to providing adequately reliable water supply. The first is to fund construction of two new package surface water treatment plants to replace the existing aging plants. The completion of this application and construction will take several years, however it is an imperative to providing sufficient treatment infrastructure. The second is to fund a planning project to develop additional source capacity, however the application has not been deemed complete by the DFA.

The current assessment by the SWRCB that the supply of water in Orange Cove is insufficient to support annexations on the grounds that the residential dwellings intended for these projects will exceed the capacity of Orange Cove to reliably supply users under maximum demand conditions, implies that the addition of residential dwellings within the city will similarly strain water demands. This has the potential to lead to expanded entitlements on water to supplement supply, and therefore the following measures must be incorporated into the project to ensure less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measure USS-4: The completion of the two aforementioned DFA applications and subsequent compliance with SWRCB standards will secure the water supply needed to reliably ensure that the project will not require new resources or entitlements. If the SWRCB requires the identification of additional groundwater source capacity, then plans for aquifer recharge and recovery systems, water tower infrastructure, or other capacity increasing practices must be considered to mitigate the impacts of potentially acquiring additional water supply resources.

USS-4 The following measures shall be implemented:

Measure USS-4.A: Before initiation of construction or ground-disturbing activities associated with the project, the City shall require compliance with all SWRCB standards pursuant of

Compliance Order No. 03\_23\_17R\_001, evidenced by the completion and submission of two (2) pending applications with the DFA.

Measure USS-4.B: If compliance with the SWRCB is contingent on implementation of plans related to water supply, then this project applicants must incorporate during buildout all applicable aspects of those plans as mitigation measures in order to keep impacts to a less than significant level.

**Measure USS-4.C:** To the maximum extent feasible, limit use of turf or water intensive landscape features present on all lots in the proposed project, and encourage use of drought resistant vegetation, gravels, and other xeriscaped landscape features.

PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD:	
Before 5:00 P.M. on ending date, any person may:	
1. Review the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration as an informational document only; or	
<ol> <li>Submit written comments regarding the information, analysis, and mitigation measures in to Draft MND. Before the MND is adopted, planning staff will prepare written responses to a comments, and revise the Draft MND, as necessary, to reflect any concerns raised during the public review period. All written comments will be included as part of the Final MND.</li> </ol>	ıny
Circulated On:	
Adopted On:	
Circulation Period:	

#### MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

# CITY OF ORANGE COVE

# **BLOSSOM HEIGHTS PROJECT**

Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code and Section 15097 of the CEQA Guidelines require adoption of a Mitigation Monitoring or Reporting Program for all projects for which an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) has been prepared, pursuant of AB 3180 enacted January 1, 1989.

The Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) describes the procedures for implementation of the mitigation measures adopted for the proposed project as identified in the Initial Study and MND. The proposed MMRP will be considered by the City of Orange Cove prior to the adoption of the MND. The MMRP will be in place through all phases of the proposed project, including design, construction, and operation as applicable. The City is responsible for administering the MMRP activities or delegating them to staff, other departments, consultants, or contractors. The City will also ensure that monitoring is documented through required reports and any potential shortcomings are promptly corrected. Tracking compliance will be the responsibility of the designated environmental monitor. Impacts that require mitigation measures are as follows:

Potentially Significant Impact  Less Ti Signific Mitigat	ant with   Significant	No Impact
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Utilities and Social Services Would the project:		
1. Have sufficient water supplied available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements		
needed?		

**Sources**: Tentative Tract Map Application filed by Brian Young and Darrell Lashinski Letter from State Water Resources Control Board Dated 5/27/21 regarding Compliance Order No. 03 23 17R 001 A1, Initial Study prepared for the Blossom Heights Project.

**Finding of Fact**: The project will have a less than significant impact with incorporation of mitigation measures.

Discussion: The proposed project will be connected to the city's water system. The city water supply originates from Millerton Lake, the surface waters of which are conveyed by the Friant-Kern Canal, which is then treated to meet State Drinking Water Standards, and finally transmitted to residents, businesses, and industry in the city. The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)first issued the City of Orange Cove a Compliance Order in February of 2017, and then again in June of 2020, for failure to ensure that sufficient water was available to adequately, dependably, and safely supply all users under maximum demand conditions. This is because the Friant Kern Canal is periodically shut down for extended time periods during winter months for maintenance such as herbicide application. Therefore the City must address the need to develop an alternative source of supply to meet the demands on the system during foreseeable Friant Kern maintenance shutdowns.

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The current assessment by the SWRCB that the supply of water in Orange Cove is insufficient to support pending annexations on the grounds that the residential dwellings intended for these projects will exceed the capacity of Orange Cove to reliably supply users under maximum demand conditions, implies that the addition of residential dwellings within the city will similarly strain water demands. This has the potential to lead to expanded entitlements on water to supplement supply, and therefore the following measures must be incorporated into the project to ensure a less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measure USS-4: The completion of the two aforementioned DFA applications and subsequent compliance with SWRCB standards will secure the water supply needed to reliably ensure that the project will not require new resources or entitlements. If the SWRCB requires the identification of additional groundwater source capacity, then plans for aquifer recharge and recovery systems, water tower infrastructure, or other capacity increasing practices must be considered to mitigate the impacts of potentially acquiring additional water supply resources. Further, the proposed project will be required to implement best practices regarding landscape features to reduce the water demands generated by the future maintenance of the proposed project.

# USS-4 The following measures shall be implemented:

Measure USS-4.A: Before initiation of construction or ground-disturbing activities associated with the project, the City shall require compliance with all SWRCB standards pursuant of Compliance Order No. 03\_23\_17R\_001, evidenced by the completion and submission of two (2) pending applications with the DFA.

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Measure USS-4.C: To the maximum extent feasible, limit use of turf or water intensive landscape features present on all lots in the proposed project, and encourage use of drought resistant vegetation, gravels, and other xeriscaped landscape features.

# Monitoring and Reporting:

Enforcement Agency- Contract City Engineers (A&M Consulting Engineers) or applicable monitoring consultant.

Monitoring Frequency- Prior to approval of site plan review. Prior to initiation of construction or ground-disturbing activities, and ongoing during construction.

Compliance Action- Project Permit Compliance Review, to be conducted at the discretion of the enforcement agency.

# INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY

#### 1.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW

# **BACKGROUND**

Applicant:

Piro Enterprises, Inc., 3811 Crowell Road, Turlock, CA. 95382

Engineer:

NorthStar Engineering, Inc., 620 12th Street, Modesto, CA. 95354

# Location:

The subject property is located approximately 450' south of South Avenue, between Anchor Avenue and Orange Street, in the southwest quadrant of the city. The APN for the subject property is 378-021-28, 40, 41, & 42; containing approximately 30.7 acres. The property is located in Sections 23 & 24, of Township 15 South and Range 24 East, M.D.B.&M.

# Request:

The applicant has applied for a planning application that pertains to APN 378-021-28, 40, 41, & 42, containing 30.74 acres. Said application is as follows:

1. A tentative subdivision map that will be constructed in at least two phases. Subdividing 4 existing parcels into 156 R-1-6 Medium Density residential units, providing for a density of approximately 5 units per acre.

Staff has determined that the subject property is within the planning area of the Orange Cove General Plan, and that the proposed subdivision would meet the criteria for R-1-6 Medium Density Residential Districts as defined by the City of Orange Cove Zoning Ordinance.

#### Zone:

The subject property is zoned R-1-6 (Medium Density Residential District) by the City of Orange Cove. The proposed subdivision does not require any change in zoning.

#### General Plan:

The Orange Cove General Plan designates the property as "medium density" residential. The applicant does not require redesignation of the subject property.

# Site:

The subject property is currently vacant. No original use could be found for the subject property, it is assumed an agricultural plot or historically vacant, California Department of Conservation has the subject property classified as "Farmland of Local Importance". Surrounding land uses are as follows:

North: High density single- and multi-family residential development.

East: Citrus Middle School and Orange Cove High School

West: High density and medium density residential

South: Open space and public facilities including a community center.

#### Water:

Water including hydrants will be provided to the site by the City of Orange Cove, consistent with the city's Water Master Plan.

#### Sewer:

The City of Orange Cove will provide sewer collection and treatment. The developer will be required to install a sewer collection system consistent with the city's Sewer Master Plan.

#### Storm Drainage:

Storm water management is provided by the City of Orange Cove through a system of curbs and gutters, drop inlets, storm water lines and retention basins. All storm water emanating from the subject property will be diverted to the adjacent curb and gutter system, which will be required to be installed consistent with the direction of the city engineer.

# Police and Fire Services:

Police protection and fire suppression will be provided by the City of Orange Cove.

# 2.0 CITY OF ORANGE COVE

Orange Cove is an agricultural service community with strong ties to the citrus industry. Forty percent of the city's labor force in 2000 was employed in agriculture, and in data collected between 2012-2016, 59% of the population identified as blue collar laborers. Orange Cover lies in the "citrus belt" of Fresno County along the east side of the San Joaquin Valley at the base of the Sierra foothills.

# **Population**

Orange Cove's population has shown a steady increase between 1970 and 2010, however population growth has leveled off in the past decade between 2011 and 2021. According to the State Department of Finance, Orange Cove's population fell to 9,581 on 1/1/2021.

**Table 1: Population Growth Trends** 

Year	Population	Num. Change	Percent Change	Avg. Ann. Growth
1970	3,392	<u>.</u> -	-	<u>-</u>
1980	4,062	670	20%	2.0%
1990	6,543	2,481	61%	6.1%
2000	7,722	1,179	18%	1.8%
2010	11,049	3,327	43%	4.3%
2019(es	st.) 10,273	-776	-7%	-0.8%
2021(es	it.) 9,581	-692	-7%	-3.5%

Source: 1990, 2000, and 2020 US Census Bureau, California Department of Finance.

For the purpose of preparing Orange Cove's General Plan, population projections were developed representing low, medium and high estimates for the years 2012 and 2025. The forecasted medium population in 2012 was 12,081, the actual recorded population was 10,205. Likewise, the forecasted medium population in 2025 is 19,618, which is likely to be high given current rates of population growth and the fact that the population would need to more than double in the next five years to meet this projection. Orange Cove's population is now following the General Plan's low population projections. The other 14 cities within Fresno County have largely also tapered off their average annual population growth, with the exceptions of the Cities

of Clovis and Fowler, which have both maintained positive population growth between 2010 and 2020. Orange Cove's growth rate is now among the bottom five of cities in the county.

#### Income

The median household income for Orange Cove in 1990 was \$15,888. The median income rose to \$22,525 in 2000, and again rose slightly to \$25,677 as of 2019. By comparison, Fresno County's median household income in 2019 was \$53,969, and the State of California's was \$75,235. There is a widening disparity between the increase in median household income in Orange Cove and that of the county and state.

In 1990, Orange Cove ranked 1st among California cities in lowest per capita income, at \$4,385. Over two decades later in 2014 it ranked 7th among California cities in lowest per capita income, at \$9,734. The data from the Fresno County Council of Governments (COG) further details recent changes in income. The American Community Survey concluded in 2014 that the median family income was \$25,030, with 53% of persons below poverty level, and over 70% of children under 18 below poverty level. Fortunately the most recent data from the US census suggests that only 9.5% of all persons in Orange Cove are in poverty, representing a marked improvement.

# **Employment**

Orange Cove's main employer is agriculture, with over 40% of its residents working in packinghouses, fields, as supervisors, or in agriculture-related industries such as equipment maintenance. One of, if not the largest single employer based in Orange Cove is the Orange Cove-Sanger Citrus Association, which purports to employ approximately 100 people in the city. The next largest industry is manufacturing, employing about 10% of the population, followed by healthcare, with 9.6% of city residents. The city's workforce also includes persons working in the following sectors; retail, wholesale, administration, accommodation, public service, and education.

# <u>Age</u>

The median age of residents in Orange Cove is 23.6 years. The average household size is 4.39, and 89.7% of households are families. The greatest percentage of the city's population in selected age groups are those that occupy the under 18 years of age category, at 39.9% of the total population. The next largest age groups are 25-44 years of age, at 26.4% of the population, and 45-64 years of age, at 15.8%. Finally, 12.3% of the population is 18-24 years of age, and only 5.7% is 65 years of age or older.

The above age data can be used to forecast trends in the community, however it is important to note that it is collected from the 2010 census, and in the past decade population growth in Orange Cove has leveled off. The first trend is a slight decline in school-aged children, which may impact the city's schools and employment rates. The second is the disproportionate amount of younger households, 44 years of age and under at 66.3%, to older households 45 years of age and older at 33.8%. This relates both to the labor force, which is young enough to endure strenuous labor associated with the agriculture industry, and to housing, which must be able to accommodate the large population of young families.

# **Ethnicity**

The ethnic profile of the population of Orange Cove, currently and historically, is primarily made up of Hispanic populations. The 2019 Census Bureau data states that 95% of the population of Orange Cove identifies as Hispanic, a four percent increase from 91% in 2000. This corresponds with a drop in the population that identifies as white only from 7% in 2000 to 3.4% in 2019. There is also 1% of the population each identifying as Black or African American, and two or more ethnicities, respectively.

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# 3.0 DISCUSSION OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

This section of the Initial Study analyzes potential impacts of the proposed project. For each topic issue a determination of the magnitude of the impact is made via checklist, and then the impact is analyzed and discussed. Where appropriate, mitigation measures are identified that will reduce or eliminate an impact.

Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

	AESTHETICS Would the project:			
1.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a	·□	X	
	scenic vista			

<u>Discussion</u>: The project will have an impact on the visual environment due to the construction of homes and subsequent loss of open space, over 30 acres of urbanization will adversely impact the vista. However, this "potential to degrade scenic resources" is acknowledged in the Final EIR prepared for the Orange Cove General Plan. The Orange Cove City Council adopted a "Statement of Overriding Consideration" when the Final EIR was certified.

2.	Substantially damage		
	scenic resources, including		X
	but not limited to, trees,		
	rock outcroppings, and		
	historic buildings within		
	a state scenic highway?		

	Potential Significa <u>Impact</u>	ant Significant	t with Signif	icant <u>Impact</u>
<b>Discussion</b> : There are not any a including trees, rock outcropping				t property
3. Substantially degrade the existing visual characted quality of the site and its surroundings?	r or 🛛		$\boxtimes$	
Discussion: The project will be adjacent neighborhoods that recenter and public schools to the is within Orange Cove's City lit is likely that the plots will be 5 years. This is consistent with Orange Cove General Plan.	side to the less South and imits, and zeefurther dev	North and West I East, respective coned for mediuseloped for resi-	t, as well as the rely. Given the am density residential purpose	community subject property lential purposes, es within the next
4. Create a new source of substantial light or glar that would adversely aff day or nighttime views ithe area?	Pect			

<u>Discussion</u>: The new sources of light that will be introduced into the area will be street lighting that will be installed when the subdivision is constructed, as well as lighting from the homes themselves. In general, this lighting will only illuminate the ground directly below the light standards. The addition of lighting to the street-lined areas of the community is typical of parcels transitioning from vacant to residential.

Potentially Less Than Less Than No Significant Significant with Significant Impact <u>Impact</u> Mitigation Impact

#### II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES --

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the states inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in the Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

1.	Convert Prime Farmland,			
	Unique Farmland, or		$\boxtimes$	
	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?		,	

**Discussion**: The proposed project will urbanize approximately 30 acres of land that was previously used as a vacant lot. However the California Department of Conservation includes the property as "Farmland of Local Importance". Despite this designation, there are no contracts in place to maintain the land as an agricultural preserve. Further, the environmental impact of this urbanization was acknowledged in the EIR prepared for the Orange Cove General Plan. A "Statement of Overriding Consideration" was adopted for

this environmental de		Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u> n the Final E	Less Than Significant with Mitigation IR was certified b	Less Than Significant Impact oy the Orange Co	No <u>Impact</u> ove City
Council.				,	•
2. Conflict with zoning for aguse, or a Willi contract?	ricultural				$\boxtimes$
<b>Discussion</b> : The proposition will it adversely impossible and subject property are consubdivision are zoned city of Orange Cove there is a corresponding	act existing ag currently urba I for agricultu is zoned R-A	gricultural op nized. None tre, and curic for Single-F	perations since land of the properties ously enough non	nd on two sides of adjacent to the properties of the land with	of the proposed thin the
3. Conflict with a zoning for, or rezoning of, for (as defined in Resources Coor timberland in Public Resources Code §4526)?  Discussion: The subj	c cause prest land Public de §12220(g)) (as defined purces		□ for forestry and is	□ s not forested.	
Discussion. The sucj	oov proposity s		,		
4. Result in the left forest land or conversion of land to non-forest	forest				X

	Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impact</u>
<u>Discussion</u> : The subject proper impact forested lands.	ty is not forest	ed, and the propose	ed project would	d not
5. Involve other changes in the existing environme which, due to their locate or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forestla to non-forest use?	nt, 🗆 ion		[X]	
<b>Discussion</b> : The project will resuses. The impact of this converse Cove General Plan. A "Stateme EIR, which acknowledged the efarmland uses. Further, the subjuggricultural or forested uses.	sion was discus ent of Overridin environmental i	ssed in the EIRs pr ng Consideration" impact of converting	repared on the C was approved for ag farmland to a	Orange or the
III. AIR QUALITY Where available, the significant management or air pollution cor determinations. Would the project:		-	~ -	•
<ol> <li>Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan</li> </ol>	□ n?		⊠	Ö

Potentially Less Than Less Than No
Significant Significant with Significant Impact

Impact Mitigation Impact

<u>Discussion</u>: The project will have little if any impact on the Air District's Quality Plan. The project will not generate enough emissions to cause the Air District to exceed

thresholds established by the SJVAPCD for ozone precursors and CO<sub>2</sub>. The project will generate the following trips:

156 single-family units x 9.55 trips per household = 1,490 trips per day

These trips can be converted to peak morning and evening trips. The single-family residential homes will generate 118 trips per peak morning hour and 148 trips per peak evening hour.

Most if not all residential trips will utilize the two collector streets, S. Anchor Avenue, and to a lesser degree Orange Street, that border the subject site to the east and west respectively. Traffic wishing to travel east and west using South Avenue can travel to the citrus farms to the east, and the toward the City of Reedley to the west. Traffic wishing to travel north and south can access Anchor Avenue which leads toward downtown and eventually out of the city to the north, and past schools and a community center to the south. Given that peak hour trips will be diffused among many intersections both around and within the proposed subject site, it is very unlikely that any intersection that is near or adjacent will be adversely impacted. Further, because the subdivision is within half of a mile of open space, the community center, schools, a city office, and a church many people are expected to walk to these destinations rather than drive.

While the air emissions generated by the project will add to the Air Basin's already nonattainment status for certain pollutants including ozone (both one and eight-hour measurements), PM 10, and PM 2.5, the project is not deemed significant by the Air Quality District because it does not meet certain emissions thresholds.

In the case of the Blossom Estates project the sensitive receptors adjacent to the project include; residents who live in single and multi-family dwellings both to the north and west. As well as a community center to the south and schools to the east.

Potentially Less Than Less Than No Significant Significant with Significant Impact

Impact Mitigation Impact

Most of the emissions that could have an adverse impact on the health of the nearby residents will stem from the operation of motor vehicles. The amount of emissions

(pollutants) generated by this project over time (buildout of the project will occur over a period of five years) will depend on the number of trips entering and exiting the project site as well as the types of vehicles and the speed that the vehicle will be driving. In conclusion, because of the above findings and conditions in the San Joaquin Valley that clearly dominate the air quality in the Valley such as climate change, topography, air inversions, wildfires, agricultural spraying, discing, pruning, harvesting, land leveling, trucking, etc.; and emissions flowing from the north end of the Valley towards the south, the purpose of requiring a Health Risk Screening/Assessment for this project is unnecessary and unreasonable.

There are situations where such an assessment would be warranted. Examples would include a land-use decision where an agricultural chemical company, fossil fuel refinery, dump site, or manufacturing operations that was generating a significant volume of toxic air emissions was being proposed adjacent to residential development, a school or hospital. This project does not fall into any of these categories. For this reason, he air quality analysis provides sufficient information to show that the long-term operation of the project will not have an adverse impact on the health or well-being of the residents who live nearby.

The urbanization of this area of Orange Cove and its impact on air quality were discussed in the Final EIR that was certified by the Orange Cove City Council. The City Council adopted a "Statement of Overriding Consideration" when the Final EIR was certified.

2.	Violate any air quality			
	standard or contribute	,	X	
	substantially to an existing			
	or projected air quality			
	Violation?			

	Si	stentially gnificant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No Impac
<u>Discussion</u> : The projet Air District's emission					
Air emissions will be District's fugitive dus that the project will no	t rules (Regula	tion VIII, F	ugitive PM 10 Pı	ohibitions) wil	l ensure
3. Result in a cum considerable in of any criteria pushich the projectis in nonattainman applicable for ambient air qua (including release which exceed of thresholds for precursors)?	et increase collutant for ect region nent under ederal or state ality standard asing emissions juantitative	□ S			
Discussion: The proposition of O	nonattainment ne precursors. s discussed in t	, nor will en The impact he EIRs pre	nissions exceed to of urban develo epared for the Or	thresholds estab pment within thange Cove Gen	olished by ne project
4. Expose sensitive to substantial proceed concentrations?	oollution				X

No

Less Than

	Significant <u>Impact</u>	Significant with Mitigation	Significant <u>Impact</u>	Impact
<u>Discussion</u> : Residents that live in substantial pollution concentration residential dwellings, and the scheach buffered by 84' and 60' road center and open space, disqualify of pollutants.	ns. The lots a ools and resi lways respec	adjacent to the nor dential dwellings to tively. To the sout	th are high-dens o the east and v h there is a com	sity vest are imunity
5. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	s 	. 🗖	$\boxtimes$	
<u>Discussion</u> : The project is not expanding adjacent to the site. The construct will be obnoxious to surrounding produce objectionable odors from	ion of the su residents. Re	bdivisions will not esidential uses are	create any odo	rs that
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOUR Would the project:	RCES -			
1. Has a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification on any species identified as candidate, sensitive, or special status species in loc or regional plans, policies or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S.	s a cal			

Potentially

Less Than

		Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with <u>Mitigation</u>	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No Impact
	Fish and Wildlife Service?	-			
species comminhabit and tr	ession: The proposed project es of plants or animals. The sumity, may have once been uiting the site is remote, given eatment of vacant lots; incluting, and tillage or discing.	ubject prope used for agri a cultural pra	erty is vacant, and culture. The likeli actices associated v	given the histor hood of sensitive with historical f	ry of the ve species Farming
2.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identific in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Departme of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			X	
subject or nea	assion: There are no riparian of property, nor are there any arby. The territory is currently vacant lot, which has now g	sensitive nay	ntural communities I any native habita	s within the sub t was removed	ject area
3.	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protecto wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including			$\boxtimes$	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impact</u>
	but not limited to, marsh,	<u></u>		And the Comment	
	vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, fill hydrological interruption, oother means?				
the C	ussion: The subject property of the lean Water Act. Further, the siated with wetlands (hydroph	territory doe		· ·	
4.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any nati resident or migratory fish o wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corrid or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	r	<u>п</u>	X	
specie	ussion: The proposed project es. The territory is currently fand, or other wildlife corrido	allow and d	oes not contain an		
5.	Conflict with any local policy or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				X

		Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No <u>Impact</u>
	ssion: There are no local po ting biological resources.	licies or ordi	inances in the City	of Orange Cov	re
6.	Conflict with the provision of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation or other approved local, re or state habitat conservation	□ l Plan, gional,			X
Discu- area.	ssion: There are no adopted	habitat cons	ervation plans that	t apply to the pr	roject
V. Would	CULTURAL RESOURC I the project:	<u>ES</u>			
1.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14 §15064.5?	e '□'	n di na 🗖 n .	··· [X]	

**Discussion**: There are no historical structures on the site nor has the site been identified by the Southern San Joaquin Valley Archaeological Information Center as a site that contains a historical resource. The subject property has no structures on the site whatsoever, and no historical use for the site could be identified, therefore it is presumed historically vacant or agricultural. The proposed project will not have an adverse impact

	storical resources according tratement of Overriding Cons			Impact Orange Cove G	No <u>Impact</u> eneral Plan.
2.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resour pursuant to Cal. Code Regs tit. 14 §15064.5?	ce 🗆			
subject archaed	ession: Although there are not territory, the proposed proposed proposed proposed resources during expery of this type of resource for the archaeological resource for the archaeological resource.	ject could a ccavation a is not espe	result in the distu and/or grading of cially likely give	rbance of subsur the land. However the lack of pre	rface ver, the
uncov	ing the development of the parent, the developer must coreological and historical resou	nply with	the requirements	of CEQA that re	egulate
3.	Directly or indirectly destro a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	y / "	··	X.	

<u>Discussion</u>: Although there are no known paleontological resources located in the study area, the proposed project does have the potential to directly or indirectly destroy a paleontological resource. If any cultural or paleontological materials are uncovered during project activities, work in the area shall halt until a professional cultural resource's evaluation and/or data recovery excavation can be planned and implemented.

substantial evidence of

	Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impact</u>
4. Disturb any human remai including those interred outside of formal cemeter			$\boxtimes$	
Discussion: The placement of the remains in surrounding developments within the subject territory, during excavation, grading, consthe Fresno County Coroner must days to examine the remains and Commission [NAHC] if the remains then have 24 hours to recomment following the NAHC guidelines).	ments suggests . However, sho struction, or ar t be notified in d 24 hours to n ains are Native ad proper tread	s that it is unlikely buld any human ready other part of the nmediately. (The Contify the Native American. The magnetican.	that any human mains be discor development p Coroner has two nerican Herita ost likely desce	n remains vered process, o working ge endants
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOIL Would the project:	<u>.S</u>			,
Expose people or structures to	otential substa	ntial adverse effec	ts, including th	e risk of
1. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated in the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the Area or based on other			X	

a known fault? Refer	Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impact</u>
to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
<u>Discussion</u> : While Orange Cove from earthquakes, the distance to is sufficient so that potential impall new structures be built within Uniform Building Code.	o faults that wheat are reduc	ill be the likely cau ed. The City of Or	ise of ground mange Cove requ	novement uires that
2. Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
<u>Discussion</u> : With incorporation of Orange Cove, the potential for sign development due to seismic ground	nificant impa	cts on residential a		
3. Seismic-related ground fai including liquefaction?	lure,	<u> </u>		X
<u>Discussion</u> : The San Joaquin loan subject to liquefaction or other se			roject area are 1	not
4. Landslides?				X
<u>Discussion</u> : The project area occur for landslides is remote.	pies level gro	und (0-3% slope)	and therefore p	otential

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with <u>Mitigation</u>	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impact</u>
5.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			$\boxtimes$	
compo	ssion: The project area occu osed primarily of San Joaqu il erosion or loss of topsoil i	in loam with			
6.	Be located on a geologic user or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, as potential result in on or off landslide, lateral spreading subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	□ le nd -site			
Alamo	ssion: Soils on the project so o clay in the southeastern co or, the project area occupies tential for unstable construc	orner of the state a level groun	ubject property) and, no more than 3	re considered st 3% slope, and th	able.
7.	Be located on expansive so as defined in Table 18-1- of the Uniform Building Co (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	B □ ode	. 🗖	□	X
Discu	ssion: The subject property	is not located	d on any expansiv	e soils.	

		Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impact</u>
8.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where				X
	sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater assion: The proposed subdiver ewater systems when residen	? isions will be	-	ect to the city's	sewer and
<b>VII.</b> Woul	GREENHOUSE GAS ENd the project;	<u> IISSIONS</u> -	-		
1.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly	П	П	[X]	

**Discussion**: Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are emissions of various types of gases that are known to be causing an increase in global temperatures and by proxy impacting climate patterns. Scientists recognize GHGs resulting from human activities, particularly the use of machinery that burns fossil fuels for power, as the primary cause of climate change and its subsequent negative environmental consequences. Key greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxides, and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs).

Greenhouse gas emissions will occur primarily during the construction of the project and when motorized vehicles are operated - each mile traveled (VMT) will generate GHGs.

Potentially	Less Than	Less Than	No
Significant	Significant with	Significant	<u>Impact</u>
Impact	Mitigation	Impact	

Also the operation of heating and cooling equipment and gas range appliances installed in residential uses will lead to the cumulative production of GHGs.

The volume of GHGs generated by 40 acres of residential land uses (both single-family residential and multi-family residential uses) is insignificant when compared to emissions generated by the City of Orange Cove or the San Joaquin Valley as a whole. Due to energy conservation regulations (Title 24) implemented throughout the State, motorized vehicles becoming gradually more fuel efficient, installation of solar panels on single-and multi- family residential dwellings, and residential development's move toward all electric homes and away from the use of natural gas, and the incorporation of pedestrian friendly design features as per the Orange Cove General Plan, residential dwellings of today will generate less GHG emissions than dwellings that were built as recently as a decade ago. For these reasons, the project will not result in a significant release of GHG emissions when compared to the carbon budget of Orange Cove or the San Joaquin Valley as a whole.

2.	Conflict with any applicable			
	plan, policy, or regulation of		$\boxtimes$	
	an agency adopted for the			
	purpose of reducing the			
	emissions of greenhouse gases?	 	, · · · · · · ·	

<u>Discussion</u>: The Orange Cove General Plan does not have any plans, policies, or regulations pertaining to the regulation of greenhouse gas emissions; however, design standards contained in the General Plan do attempt to create a pedestrian and cyclist-friendly living environment thereby promoting walking and biking and less dependence on single occupancy motorized vehicles. Further, recent updates to the Uniform Building Code will increase the "R" Factor (resistance to the conductive flow of heat; insulation factor) in the walls of the residential dwellings that will be constructed after January 1, 2020, will be required to install solar panels on the residential unit prior to occupancy.

		Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impact</u>
VIII.	HAZARDS AND HAZAR	RDOUS MA	TERIALS		
Woul	d the project:				
1.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			X	
<b>Discu</b> mater	ssion: The project will not in ials.	nvolve the tr	ansport, use or dis	posal of hazard	ous
2.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident condition involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.	ns .			X
	ssion: The project does not in lous materials.	nvolve the h	andling, storage, c	or transportation	ı of
3.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials substance, or waste within one-quarter mile of an exist				X

	or proposed school?	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impact</u>
	ssion: The project does not i zardous materials.	nvolve the l	nandling, storage, t	ransportation, o	or disposal
	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code §65962. and, as a result, would it creating a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	eate			
	ssion: The project site is not compiled pursuant to Govern			. hazardous mat	erials
5.	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 it or working in the project are	e n			<b>⊠</b>

<u>Discussion</u>: The subject area is not adjacent to a public or private airport, nor is it within two miles of an airport.

6.	For a project within the vic	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No <u>Impac</u>
·	of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing of working in the project area?	or			X
Discu	ussion: The subject area is not	t adjacent no	or in the vicinity of	f a private airstr	rip.
7.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency respons- plan or emergency evacuation	n □ e		oximes	
not ad move Ancho exiting	ed emergency response plan of ljacent to a roadway, highway ment of emergency vehicles. For or Avenue, Orange Avenue, of g the subdivision would be re es have cleared the intersection	y, or freeway Should thes or planned in stricted fron	y that serves as a me types of vehicles atterior streets within the entering these ro	najor route for t utilize South A in the subdivisi	he Avenue, on, traffic
	Expose people or structures to a significant loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed.			X	

No

Impact

Less Than

Significant

wit	h wildlands.	<u>Impact</u>	Mitigation	<u>Impact</u>		
Discussion: There are no wildlands adjacent to urbanized areas or intermixed with residences. However, the subject property has open space directly to the south which is dominated by grassland. Orange Cove receives an average annual rainfall of 15.6 inches, over an average of less than 50 precipitation days each year. This lack of precipitation coupled with Fresno counties designation of the months of May through November as the wildfire season, creates a situation in which the grass to the south may become a fire mazard as it dries, compounded by the major collector road to the east. The likelihood of exposure of the subject property to a wildland fire remains low. Further the local fire district requires that grassland within the city must be plowed down during the wildfire season, mitigating the source of fuel and therefore maintaining a less than significant impact.						
IX. <u>HY</u> Would the	DROLOGY AND WATE project:	ΓER QUALI	<u>TY</u>			
stai	olate any water quality adards or waste charge requirements?	<u> </u>		×		
Discussion: There will be no discharge of runoff into any surface or subsurface waters. Storm water runoff will be diverted to drop inlets throughout the subdivision and this runoff will be diverted to a nearby storm water basin.						
gro	ostantially deplete oundwater supplies or erfere substantially with			X		

Potentially

Significant

Less Than

Significant with

No

Less Than

				1.10
	Significant	Significant with	Significant	<u>Impact</u>
	Impact	Mitigation	<u>Impact</u>	
groundwater recharge such	l			
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	i			
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.				

Less Than

Potentially

<u>Discussion</u>: The development will utilize treated water from the Friant-Kern Canal. The city now requires water meters for all new residential development. This metering will serve to reduce water consumption in addition to outside water regulations mandated by the State.

3.	Substantially alter the			
	existing drainage pattern		X	
	of the site or area, including			
	through the alteration of			
	the course of a stream or			
	river, in a manner that would			
	result in substantial erosion			
	or siltation on- or off-site?			

<u>Discussion</u>: The project area's drainage patterns will not be significantly altered. All of the drainage that emanates from the project site will be diverted to Orange Cove's storm drainage system through a series of drop inlets and storm drainage pipes.

4. Substantially alter the

	existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alternation of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increthe rate or amount of surfactunoff in a manner that wor result in flooding on- or off	ase ce uld	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact  X	No <u>Impact</u>
surfac draina means	ssion: The project area's drage runoff will be transported age system, composed of gut by which the project will defining ponds.	by conveyan ters, drop inl	ce of the subdivis ets and storm drai	ion's stormwate nage pipes. Thi	er s is the
5.	Create or contribute runoff water which would excee the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	d □			
retenti that w	ssion: All stormwater runofition basins. This basin system ill be generated by the property provide additional source	n has the cap osed subdivis	acity to accommo sion project. Resid	date the additio	nal runoff
6.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			×	

water	ussion: No aspect of the proper from the site will enter any a quality degradation is marke	adjacent surf	ace water systems		•		
7.	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federa Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	I		⊠			
Howe area. 'and the proper high I	<u>Discussion</u> : There is no housing placed within a 100-year flood hazard area of any kind. However, the southeast quadrant of the subject property is within a 500-year flood hazard area. This territory occupies an area between the Alta East Branch Channel to the west, and the Friant Kern Canal to the east, however even at its closest point the subject property is over 0.5 mile from either aqueduct. Both of these waterways are subject to high levels of artificial channelization, and their cement lined banks exacerbate flooding potential, as does the even grade of the land. Due to subsidence and drought the flows of both canals are expected to decrease in coming years, decreasing potential for flooding.						
8.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?			. 🗖	X		

**<u>Discussion</u>**: None of the subject property is within a 100-year floodplain.

		Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impact</u>
9.	Expose people or structure to a significant risk of loss injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	s, □ ·g			X
	ussion: The project site is no nerefore is not at risk of bein				
10	or mudflow?	ami, □			X
closes	assion: The project is located at source of tsunami, there are le of producing a seiche, and ontent of surrounding soils produced as a seiche.	e no major i d the even gr	nland water bodie ade of the surroun	s within several ding land in tar	miles
<b>X.</b> Woul	LAND USE AND PLANT d the project:	<u> </u>			
1.	Physically divide an established community?				X
comm	ssion: The proposed project nunity. The subject property sents a logical extension of t	is located in	the southwest qua	drant of the cit	
2.	Conflict with any applicable	le			

	Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impact</u>
land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency we jurisdiction over the projection (including, but not limited the general plan, specific local coastal program, or cordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or minan environmental effect?	ect l to plan, zoning			
<b>Discussion</b> : The project is entired Plan, as well as the zoning ordinal local coastal programs that address.  3. Conflict with any applications.	ance. There ares sthe subject	re no specific plans		
habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X
<b>Discussion</b> : The project site is no conservation plans.		ny habitat or natur	al community	
XI. MINERAL RESOURCE Would the project:	<u>'S</u>			
1. 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?				X

		Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with	Less Than Significant	No <u>Impact</u>
		Impact	Mitigation	Impact	
the reg	ssion: The site is not known gion. The site is not adjacent rts sand and gravel resources	to a river fl			
2.	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?				X
	ssion: The site is not known tant, nor are there any plans rty.				
XII.	NOISE d the project result in:				
1.	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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

**Discussion**: The proposed project will not generate any excessive noise, nor will it expose persons to excessive noise levels. Due to the surrounding land uses (open space,

public facilities, residential, and residents being exposed to exces			Less Than Significant Impact y, the likelihoo	No <u>Impact</u> d of future
2. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground noise levels?			X	
<u>Discussion</u> : There are no signific or in the surrounding properties.	cant ground be	orne vibrations pro	oduced in the pr	roject area
3. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicini above levels existing without the project?			X	
<u>Discussion</u> : The proposed project to the subject property. The transfamily residential development in the surrounding area is largely de This ambient noise produced by the existing ambient noise in the area.	ition of the sunay temporari eveloped as sin the proposed p	bject properties fr ly increase ambier ngle- and multi- fa	om fallow land at noise levels, amily homes an	I to single- however Id schools.
4. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			<b>X</b>	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impact</u>
little i developer occur comp ambie	ession: Construction activities noise compared to construction opment. During the construction ambient levels will be generally during day-time hours and well the proposed subdivision ent noise already present with a Anchor Avenue, serves as a second	n associate on of home rated, howeld last project. The out the project	d with commerciales, roads, infrastructure this increase in for the period of these are the same proposed project, as the	l or industrial cture, and parks in noise levels vime that it take beriodic increase adjacent coll	s, noise will only s to es in ector
5.	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 the project area to be exposed to excessive nois levels?	ng o			
	ssion: The project site is not we airport and therefore will not				
6.	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?		Ö		

Potentially Less Than Less Than No
Significant Significant with Significant Impact

Mitigation Impact

**Discussion**: The project site is not located within the vicinity of any private airstrips.

## XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING --

Would the project:

1.	Induce substantial population			
	growth in an area, either		$\boxtimes$	
	directly (for example, by			
	proposing new homes and			
	businesses) or indirectly			
	(for example, through extension			
	of roads or other infrastructure)?			

**Discussion**: The project is not considered to be growth-inducing but growth-accommodating. Some households will relocate within Orange Cove to take advantage of the newer housing that will be provided by the project while other households that need additional bedrooms will move into these units. The construction of 156 new single-family dwellings will support approximately 624 persons (156 single-family residential units x four persons per household = 624 persons). Data from the 2010 Census states that there were 2,231 housing units in the city. In addition, the current population estimates for the City of Orange Cove put the number of people at 9,581. Compared to this data, the proposed project is deemed an insignificant growth inducing project, and will be constructed in two phases, which could require up to a 5 year buildout.

The growth-inducing impacts associated with the adoption of the Orange Cove General Plan was discussed in the EIR prepared for the General Plan. A "Statement of Overriding Considerations" was approved when the EIR was certified by the Orange Cove City Council.

## 2. Displace substantial

	Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with Miligation	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impact</u>
numbers of existing				$\boxtimes$
housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
<u>Discussion</u> : There is no existing	housing on the	ne subject property	<b>7.</b>	
3. Displace substantial num		_	r-a	<del>د</del> ستیا
of people, necessitating to construction of replacements housing elsewhere?				团
<u>Discussion</u> : There are no dwelling subject property to displace.	ng units, info	mal housing, or tr	ansient populati	ions on
XIV. <u>PUBLIC SERVICES</u> Would the project result in subst provision of new or physically a could cause significant environmentatios, response times or other per	ltered govern nental impacts	mental facilities, the s, in order to main	ne construction tain acceptable s	of which service
Fire protection?			X	
<u>Discussion</u> : The project will reconstrict, which is headquartered away from the fire department, which is headquartered away from the fire department, which is headquartered to be sprinklers are required to be	in Orange Co which is withi roughout the	ve. The project sit n the 5-minute res project site as a co	e is located abo ponse time of the adition of appro	out a mile ne station. oval. Also

have a less than significant impact on fire protection services in Orange Cove. No

mitigation measures are required.

	Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with <u>Mitigation</u>	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impact</u>
Police protection?			$\boxtimes$	
<u>Discussion</u> : The project will recomplete Department, headquartered in comile away from the police station the site within a 5-minute responsimplant on police protection service project.	entral Orange ( n thereby ensume time. The p	Cove. The project uring that police seproject will have a	site is located alervices can be pureless than signif	bout a rovided to icant
Schools?			$\boxtimes$	
project will generate approximate the residential portion of the development impass that development will be the expansion of Orange Cove's pay for additional teachers should	elopment - 11 ct on schools required to pa schools and the	7 school-aged chil in Kings Canyon V ay school impact f he ADA generated	ldren. The proje Unified School I ees, which will I by these studer	ect will District assist in ats will
Parks?				
<b>Discussion</b> : The project will not Each residential unit will be reque purchase and construction of par	iired to pay a	park impact fee, w	hich will financ	e the
Other public facilities?				☒
<b>Discussion</b> : The project will not community.	adversely imp	oact other public fa	acilities in the	

XV. <u>RECREATION</u> --

		Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impac</u> i
1.	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?				<u>.</u>
howe	ussion: There may be a slight ver, the proposed subdivision of the impact on Orange Cove's	n will pay pa	ark impact fees, w		
2.	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	.1			

<u>Discussion</u>: The proposed residential project will pay park impact fees. The long-term maintenance of the landscaping within the subdivision will be the responsibility of a landscaping and lighting district.

## XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC --

Would the project:

1. Exceed the capacity of the

	otentially ignificant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impact</u>		
existing circulation system,			X			
based on an applicable						
measure of effectiveness						
(as designated in a general						
plan policy, ordinance, etc.),						
taking into account all						
relevant components of the						
circulation system, including						
but not limited to intersections,						
streets, highways and freeway	ys,					
pedestrian and bicycle paths,						
and mass transit?						

<u>Discussion</u>: A less than significant impact is expected, The subject territory, when fully developed, will generate:

156 single family units x 9.55 trips per household = 1,490 trips per day

These trips can be converted to peak morning and evening trips. The single-family residential homes will generate 118 trips per peak morning hour and 148 trips per peak evening hour.

Most if not all residential trips will utilize the two collector streets, S. Anchor Avenue, and to a lesser degree Orange Street, that border the subject site to the east and west respectively. Traffic wishing to travel east and west using South Avenue can travel to the citrus farms to the east, and the toward the City of Reedley to the west. Traffic wishing to travel north and south can access Anchor Avenue which leads toward downtown and eventually out of the city to the north, and past schools and a community center to the south. Given that peak hour trips will be diffused among many intersections both around and within the proposed subject site, it is very unlikely that any intersection that is near or adjacent will be adversely impacted. Further, because the subdivision is within half of a

					No <u>Impact</u> n <b>any</b>
2.	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?	5		X	
Count	ssion: The traffic generated by s Congestion Management to local streets by the build of	Program be	ecause of the amo	unt of traffic th	at will be
_	m generally focuses on majo streets.	or roadways	that cross the cou	inty, not local C	)range
3.	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in locatio that results in substantial safety risks?	n			

<u>Discussion</u>: The proposed project is not expected to affect air traffic patterns in any way.

1	Substantially increase	Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impact</u>
7.	hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves, or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
South surror would	ussion: The project will not he Avenue, Orange Avenue, or unding the subject property. It is substantially increase hazarential development will not covays.	r Anchor Av There are no ds, and the a	enue, which are ex design hazards pr additional traffic fi	kisting streets esent in the pro com the propose	ject that
5.	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle at the conflict of the c	□ racks)?			⊠
	ssion: The project will not coative transportation.	onflict with	any policies, plans	, or programs s	upporting
	UTILITIES AND SERVIOR of the project:	CE SYSTE	<u>MS</u>		
1.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			<b>\(\Sigma\)</b>	

Potentially Less Than Less Than No Significant Significant with Significant Impact

Impact Mitigation Impact

<u>Discussion</u>: The project will generate approximately one hundred gallons of effluent per day per person. The average population of a single residential unit is estimated to be approximately four persons per residential unit, or a total population of 642 persons (156 single family residential units x four persons per household = 642 persons) Therefore the project will generate about 64,200 gallons per day of wastewater.

The Orange Cove Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) was originally designed to treat 1.0 million gallons per day (mgd) of waste effluent. Recently, the WWTF was expanded to have a capacity of 3.0 mgd. This increase in capacity will easily accommodate the increase in effluent flow generated by the project. The plant's expansion was in response to a Notice of Violation issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Order No. 89-064) on December 17, 1998.

In addition to the City increasing the plant's treatment capacity it also converted the wastewater treatment plant from a tertiary treatment plant to an advanced secondary treatment plant, which reduced the operational complexity and costs for the plant. This conversion required modifications to equipment in the plant (e.g., headworks, pumps, screens, the secondary treatment process, biosolids handling, etc.) and construction of improvements that supported the new or modified equipment.

2.	Require or result in the			
	construction of new water		$\boxtimes$	
	or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the			
	construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			

<u>Discussion</u>: The Orange Cove Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) was originally designed to treat 1.0 million gallons per day (mgd) of waste effluent. Recently, the

		Potentially	Less Than	Less Than	No
		Significant	Significant with	Significant	<u>Impact</u>
		<u>Impact</u>	Mitigation	<u>Impact</u>	
accon efflue expan	F was expanded to have a commodate the increase in effluent generated by the project and ded capacity of the WWTF.  The content will result from the project.	nent flow gen after develop Therefore no	erated by the proment is 0.0642 m new construction	ject. The estima gd, or about 2%	ted of the
3.	Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage			X	
	facilities or expansion of				
	existing facilities, the				
	construction of which wou	ld			
	cause significant				
	environmental effects?				
subdiv basin.	ssion: The proposed subdivivision's gutter system, which The project will not have a water drainage system.	h will then be	conveyed to a lo	cal storm water	retention
4.	Have sufficient water				
	supplied available to			$\boxtimes$	
	serve the project from				
	existing entitlements and				
	resources, or are new or				
	expanded entitlements				
	needed?				

<u>Discussion</u>: The proposed project will be connected to the city's water system. The city has ample water and pressure to serve this project. The city receives its water from the Friant-Kern Canal, which is treated to meet State Drinking Water Standards, and then transmitted to residents and businesses in the city.

		Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No <u>Impact</u>	
5.	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatmed provider, which serves or a serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demain addition to the provider' existing commitments?	and				
<b>Discussion</b> : The Orange Cove Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) was originally designed to treat 1.0 million gallons per day (mgd) of waste effluent. Recently, the WWTF was expanded to have a capacity of 3.0 mgd. This increase in capacity will easily accommodate the increase in effluent flow generated by the project. The estimated effluent generated by the project after development is 0.0642 mgd, or about 2% of the expanded capacity of the WWTF. Therefore the addition of the proposed project's projected demand will not significantly impact the wastewater treatment provider.						
6.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			<b>X</b>		
collec	ssion: The City of Orange C tion and recycling services. y pick-up routes, which alrea	The propose	d project will be i	ntegrated into M		
7.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to				X	

soli	id waste?	Potentially Significant <u>Impact</u>	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant <u>Impact</u>	No <u>Impac</u>
completed	n: All construction wasted project will be recycled ocal regulations.		- •		
XVIII.	MANDATORY FI	NDINGS O	F SIGNIFICANC	<u>E</u> –	
pot qua subs hab spec wild belo thre or a the s rang plan imp maj	es the project have the ential to degrade the lity of the environment, stantially reduce the itat of a fish or wildlife cies, cause a fish or dlife population to drop ow self-sustaining levels aten to eliminate a plant nimal community, reduce the ge of a rare or endangered to ranimal or eliminate ortant examples of the or periods of California ory or prehistory?	ce ·			
that but ("Cu mea effe	s the project have impact are individually limited cumulatively considerable amulatively considerable as that the incremental cts of a project are consi- an viewed in connection	d, □ ole? e"			

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No <u>Impact</u>
	with the effects of past proj the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
3.	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			<b>⊠</b>	

CHECKLIST PREPARED BY:

Tristan J. Suire, contract city planner

<u>5/21/2021</u>