



State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
Central Region
1234 East Shaw Avenue
Fresno, California 93710
(559) 243-4593
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



April 15, 2020

Thien Truong
County of Fresno
2220 Tulare Street, 6th Floor
Fresno, California 93721
ttruong@fresnocountyca.gov

Subject: Complete Notification of Lake or Streambed Alteration
Notification No. 1600-2019-0275-R4
James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project – Fresno County

Dear Mr. Truong:

On December 31, 2019, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) received your Notification of Lake or Streambed Alteration (Notification). On April 15, 2020, your Notification was deemed complete.

The Department is required to submit a draft Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement (Agreement) to you within 60 calendar days from the date the Notification is complete, if the Department determines that an Agreement is required for the project. An Agreement will be required if the Department determines that your project could substantially adversely affect an existing fish or wildlife resource. Therefore, the Department has until June 14, 2020 to issue you a draft Agreement or inform you that an Agreement is not required. Because June 14, 2020 is a weekend day, the Department has until June 15, 2020 (the next business day) to issue a draft Agreement.

Please be advised that you may not proceed with any work until the Department executes an Agreement, informs you that an Agreement is not needed, or does not provide you with a draft Agreement within 60 days of the date your notification was deemed complete.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Jim Kitch, Environmental Scientist at (559) 243-4014 extension 233 or by email at James.Kitch@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

BDD84BB1205430...
Linda Connolly
Senior Environmental Scientist Supervisor



FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY				
Date Received	Amount Received	Amount Due	Date Complete	Notification No.
	\$	\$		
Assigned to:				

NOTIFICATION OF LAKE OR STREAMBED ALTERATION

Complete EACH field, unless otherwise indicated, following the [instructions](#) and submit ALL required enclosures, attachments, and fee(s) to the [CDFW regional office](#) that serves the area where the project will occur. Attach additional pages to notification, if necessary.

1. APPLICANT PROPOSING PROJECT

Name	Steven E. White, PE, PLS, Director, Department of Public Works and Planning
Business/Agency	County of Fresno
Mailing Address	2220 Tulare Street, 8th Floor
City, State, Zip	Fresno CA 93721
Phone Number	559-600-4537
Email	stwhite@fresnocountyca.gov

2. CONTACT PERSON *(Complete only if different from applicant.)*

Name	Thien Truong
Business/Agency	County of Fresno
Mailing Address	2220 Tulare Street, 7th Floor
City, State, Zip	Fresno, CA 93721
Phone Number	559-600-4510
Email	ttruong@fresnocountyca.gov

While an applicant is legally responsible for complying with Fish and Game Code section 1602 et seq., an applicant may designate and authorize an agent (e.g., lawyer, consultant, or other individual) to act as a Designated Representative. The Designated Representative is authorized to sign the notification and any agreement on behalf of the Applicant.

Do you authorize the Contact Person above to represent you as your Authorized Designated Representative?

Yes, I authorize. No, I do not authorize.

3. PROPERTY OWNER *(Complete only if different from applicant)*

Name	
Mailing Address	
City, State, Zip	
Phone Number	
Email	



4. PROJECT NAME AND AGREEMENT TERM

A. Project Name		James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project			
B. Agreement Term Requested		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular (5 years or less) <input type="checkbox"/> Long-term (greater than 5 years)			
C. Project Term		Beginning (year)	2020	Ending (year)	2025
D. Seasonal Work Period					
Season(s)*	Start Date (month/day)	End Date (month/day)		E. Number of Work Days	
1	01/01	12/31		240	
2					
3					
4					
5					

* Continue on additional page(s) if necessary

5. AGREEMENT TYPE

Check the applicable box. If boxes B – F are checked, complete the specified attachment .	
A.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standard (Most construction projects, excluding the categories listed below)
B.	<input type="checkbox"/> Gravel/Sand/Rock Extraction (Attachment A) Mine I.D. Number: _____
C.	<input type="checkbox"/> Timber Harvesting (Attachment B) THP Number: _____
D.	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Diversion/Extraction/Impoundment (Attachment C) SWRCB Number: _____
E.	<input type="checkbox"/> Routine Maintenance (Attachment D)
F.	<input type="checkbox"/> Cannabis Cultivation (Attachment E)
G.	<input type="checkbox"/> CDFW Grant Programs Agreement Number: _____
H.	<input type="checkbox"/> Master
I.	<input type="checkbox"/> Master Timber Operations



6. FEES

See the [current fee schedule](#) to determine the appropriate notification fee. Itemize each project's estimated cost and corresponding fee. **Note: CDFW may not process this notification until the correct fee has been received.**

A. Project Name		B. Project Cost	C. Project Fee
1	James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project	\$6,367,000	\$5,313.00
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
		D. Base Fee (if applicable)	
		E. TOTAL FEE*	\$5,313.00

* Check, money order, and [Visa or MasterCard](#) (select Environmental Fees from Menu) payments are accepted.

7. PRIOR NOTIFICATION AND ORDERS

A. Has a notification previously been submitted to, or a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement previously been issued by, CDFW for the project described in this notification?

Yes (Provide the information below) No

Applicant	Notification Number	Date

B. Is this notification being submitted in response to a court or administrative order or notice, or a notice of violation (NOV) issued by CDFW?

Yes No (Enclose a copy of the order, notice, or NOV. If the applicant was directed to notify CDFW verbally rather than in writing, identify the person who directed the applicant to submit this notification, the agency he or she represents, and describe the circumstances relating to the order.)

Name of person who directed notification	Agency

Describe circumstances relating to order

Continued on additional page(s)



8. PROJECT LOCATION

A. Address or description of project location.
(Include a map that marks the location of the project with a reference to the nearest city or town, and provide driving directions from a major road or highway.)

The proposed project consists of replacing 2 bridges on Manning Ave., east of the community of San Joaquin, County of Fresno. From SR41 south, take exist at Manning Ave. toward west, continue for 19.2 mi to get to the job site.

See attached 8A - Location Map for more details.

Continued on additional page(s)

B. River, stream, or lake affected by the project. James Bypass Overflow Channels

C. What water body is the river, stream, or lake tributary to? San Joaquin River

D. Is the river or stream segment affected by the project listed in the state or federal [Wild and Scenic Rivers Acts](#)? Yes No Unknown

E. County Fresno

F. USGS 7.5 Minute Quad Map Name	G. Township	H. Range	I. Section	J. ¼ Section
CA-San Joaquin	15S	17E	21	SW

Continued on additional page(s)

K. Meridian (check one) Humboldt Mt. Diablo San Bernardino

L. Assessor's Parcel Number(s)

030-060-06T; 030-060-19ST; 030-060-36	030-111-37; 030-111-36ST; 030-111-49S

Continued on additional page(s)

M. Geographic coordinates *(Provide the latitude and longitude coordinates for the property where the project(s) will take place. CDFW utilizes decimal degrees and WGS 84 datum. Access [Google Maps Help](#) if you need assistance in finding your coordinates.)*

Latitude/Longitude	Latitude: 36.6036	Longitude: -120.1309
	Latitude: 36.6036	Longitude: -120.1256
	Latitude: ## #####	Longitude: -### #####
	Latitude: ## #####	Longitude: -## #####
	Latitude: ## #####	Longitude: -### #####



9. PROJECT CATEGORY

WORK TYPE	NEW CONSTRUCTION	REPLACE EXISTING STRUCTURE	REPAIR-MAINTAIN-OPERATE EXISTING STRUCTURE
Bank stabilization – bioengineering/recontouring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bank stabilization – rip-rap/retaining wall/gabion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boat dock/pier	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boat ramp	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Channel clearing/vegetation management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Culvert	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Debris basin	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dam	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Filling of wetland, river, stream, or lake	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geotechnical survey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Habitat enhancement – revegetation/mitigation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Levee	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Low water crossing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Road/trail	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sediment removal: pond, stream, or marina	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
flood control	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Storm drain outfall structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Temporary stream crossing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Utility crossing: horizontal directional drilling	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
jack/bore	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
open trench	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water diversion without facility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water diversion with facility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (<i>specify</i>):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



10. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- A. Describe the project in detail. Include photographs of the project location and immediate surrounding area.
- Written description of all project activities with detailed step-by-step description of project implementation.
 - Include any structures (e.g., rip-rap, culverts) that will be placed or modified in or near the stream, river, or lake, and any channel clearing.
 - Specify volume, and dimensions of all materials and features (e.g., rip rap fields) that will be used or installed.
 - If water will be diverted or drafted, specify the purpose or use and include [Attachment C](#).
 - Enclose diagrams, drawings, design plans, construction specifications, and maps that provide all of the following: site specific construction details; dimensions of each structure and/or extent of each activity in the bed, channel, bank or floodplain; overview of the entire project area (i.e., “bird’s-eye view”) showing the location of each structure and/or activity, significant area features, stockpile areas, areas of temporary disturbance, and where the equipment/machinery will access the project area.
 - A helpful resource to assist in the development of quality PDF maps in Google Earth. See [Using Google Earth to Map your Property \(PDF\)](#).

See attached 10A - Project Description
 See attached 10A - Detailed Project Activities
 See attached 10A - 60% Fresno County Bridge Construction Plans
 See attached 10A - 60% PG&E Gas Relocation Plans
 See attached 10A - Activity Map

Continued on additional page(s)

B. Specify the equipment and machinery that will be used to complete the project.

- Typical construction equipment to be used to complete bridge project include:
1. Backhoes and dump trucks would be used to excavate at the abutments and haul excessive material. Lighter equipment would be used for backfill compaction.
 2. A short flight auger attached to drill rig (crawler, truck, or crane) would be used to drill holes to construct the piles. A pump may be needed to dewater deep holes
 3. Bridge demolition will be performed using jack hammer and concrete saw.
 4. A crane will be used to erect the bridge girders.
 5. HDD drilling machine and welder will be use to relocated PGE's gas pipeline.
 6. Asphalt paver, roller, and hauling trucks will be used to construct the road.

Continued on additional page(s)

C. Will water be present during the proposed work period (specified in box 4.D) in the stream, river, or lake (specified in box 8.B).

Yes No (Skip to box 11)

D. Will the project require work in the wetted portion of the channel?

Yes (Enclose a plan to divert water around work site)
 No



11. PROJECT IMPACTS

A. Describe impacts to the bed, channel, and bank of the river, stream, or lake, and the associated riparian habitat. Specify the dimensions of the modifications in length (linear feet) and area (square feet or acres) and the type and volume of material (cubic yards) that will be moved, displaced, or otherwise disturbed, if applicable.

Great Valley Willow Scrub (black willow and Fremont's cottonwood) is found along the west bank of the western (main) James bypass Overflow; however, tree removal is not anticipated. The banks of the channels will be temporarily impacted during demolition, construction of the abutments, and deep pile foundation drilling. Maximum permanent impact area for the new piles is 0.05 ac. The bridge work will require 680 cy of soil excavation and 180 cy of soil backfill. Forming piers, pier caps, abutment backwalls and wingwalls, and other structure features, except foundation piles, requires approximately 750 cy of structural concrete. Forming pile foundations requires approximately 210 cy of concrete. PG&E gas line relocation (HDD method) requires approximately 183 cy of soil excavation outside of the main channel.

Continued on additional page(s)

B. Will the project affect any vegetation? Yes (Complete the tables below) No (Include aerial photo with date supporting this determination)

Vegetation Type	Temporary Impact	Permanent Impact
Non-Native Grassland	Linear feet: <u>850.70</u> Total area: <u>3.45</u>	Linear feet: <u>0.00</u> Total area: <u>0.00</u>
Great Valley Willow Scrub	Linear feet: <u>980.00</u> Total area: <u>0.81</u>	Linear feet: <u>0.00</u> Total area: <u>0.00</u>

Tree Species	Number of Trees to be Removed	Trunk Diameter (range)
Black Willow Thicket	0	
Fremont's Cottonwood	0	

Continued on additional page(s)

C. Are any special status animal or plant species, or habitat that could support such species, known to be present on or near the project site?

Yes (List each species and/or describe the habitat below) No Unknown

Potential habitat for the following species exists on-site or near the project site for the following species: California alkali grass, Hoover's eriogonum, recurved larkspur, San Joaquin woolly-threads, Crotch bumble bee, Blunt-nosed leopard lizard, coast horned lizard, San Joaquin whipsnake, burrowing owl, mountain plover, Swainson's hawk, nesting birds, migratory birds, Fresno kangaroo rat, Giant kangaroo rat, Nelson's antelope squirrel, San Joaquin kit fox, San Joaquin pocket mouse, western mastiff bat, and Yuma myotis.

Continued on additional page(s)

D. Identify the source(s) of information that supports a "yes" or "no" answer above in Box 11.C.

See attached Appendix A - Natural Environmental Study and Appendix B - Biological Assessment and USFWS Biological Opinion.

Continued on additional page(s)

E. Has a biological study been completed for the project site?

Yes (Enclose the biological study) No

Note: A biological assessment or study may be required to evaluate potential project impacts on biological resources.



F. Has one or more technical studies (e.g., engineering, hydrologic, geological, or geomorphological) been completed for the project or project site?

Yes (Enclose the study(ies)) No

Note: One or more technical studies may be required to evaluate potential project impacts to a lake or streambed.

G. Have fish or wildlife resources or waters of the state been mapped or delineated on the project site?

Yes (Enclose the mapped results) No

Note: Check "yes" if fish and wildlife resources or waters of the state on the project site have been mapped or delineated. "Wildlife" means and includes all wild animals, birds, plants, fish, amphibians, reptiles and related ecological communities, including the habitat upon which the wildlife depends." (Fish & G. Code, § 89.5.) If "yes" is checked, submit the mapping or delineation. If the mapping or delineation is in digital format (e.g., GIS shape files or KMZ), you must submit the information in this format for CDFW to deem your notification complete. If "no" is checked, or the resolution of the mapping or delineation is insufficient, CDFW may request mapping or delineation (in digital or non-digital format), or higher resolution mapping or delineation for CDFW to deem the notification complete.

12. MEASURES TO PROTECT FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PLANT RESOURCES

A. Describe the techniques that will be used to prevent sediment, hazardous, or other deleterious materials from entering watercourses during and after construction.

A SWPPP will be prepared and implemented for the project. The new bridges are designed so that water runoff from the would not directly discharge into channels.

The conditions stipulated by the Clean Water A Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board will be adhered to.

Continued on additional page(s)

B. Describe project avoidance and/or minimization measures to protect fish, wildlife, and plant resources.

See attached 12B - Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Continued on additional page(s)

C. Describe any project mitigation and/or compensation measures to protect fish, wildlife, and plant resources.

Not required.

Continued on additional page(s)



13. PERMITS

List any local, State, and federal permits required for the project and check the corresponding box(es). Enclose a copy of each permit that has been issued.

A.	<u>RWQCB Water Quality Certification 401</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Applied	<input type="checkbox"/> Issued
B.	<u>Non-notifying PCN - Section 404 US Army Corps of Engineers</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Applied	<input type="checkbox"/> Issued
C.	<u>CVFPB Encroachment Permit</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Applied	<input type="checkbox"/> Issued
D.	Unknown whether <input type="checkbox"/> local, <input type="checkbox"/> State, or <input type="checkbox"/> federal permit is needed for the project. (Check each box that applies)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continued on additional page(s)			

14. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

A. Has a <u>CEQA</u> lead agency been determined?		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Complete boxes B, C, D, E, and F)		<input type="checkbox"/> No (Skip to box 14.G)	
B. CEQA Lead Agency		County of Fresno			
C. Contact Person		Alexis Rutherford	D. Phone Number		559-600-4530
E. Has a draft or final document been prepared for the project pursuant to CEQA and/or NEPA?					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (Check the box below for each CEQA or NEPA document that has been prepared and enclose a copy of each.)					
<input type="checkbox"/> No (Check the box below for each CEQA or NEPA document listed below that will be or is being prepared.)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Exemption		<input type="checkbox"/> Mitigated Negative Declaration		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEPA document (type): NEPA CE _____	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initial Study		<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Impact Report			
<input type="checkbox"/> Negative Declaration		<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Determination (Enclose)			
<input type="checkbox"/> THP/ NTMP		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation, Monitoring, & Reporting Plan			
F. <u>State Clearinghouse Number</u> (if applicable)		2019129056			
G. If the project described in this notification is not the "whole project" or action pursuant to CEQA, briefly describe the entire project (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14 § 15378).					
The whole project is described in this notification.					
<input type="checkbox"/> Continued on additional page(s)					



H. Has a CEQA filing fee been paid pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 711.4?

- Yes (Enclose proof of payment) No (Briefly explain below the reason a CEQA filing fee has not been paid)

Note: The CEQA filing fee is in addition to the notification fee. If a CEQA filing fee is required, the Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement may not be finalized until paid.

The Fresno County Board of Supervisors will consider adopting the Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared for Initial Study No. 7326 for the James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project on January 7, 2020. If the Board adopts the MND, the CEQA filing fee will be paid to the Fresno County Clerk within 5 days of the hearing.

15. SITE INSPECTION

Check one box only.

- In the event CDFW determines that a site inspection is necessary, I hereby authorize a CDFW representative to enter the property where the project described in this notification will take place at any reasonable time, and hereby certify that I am authorized to grant CDFW such entry.
- I request CDFW to first contact (insert name) Thien Truong at (insert phone number or email address) 559-600-4510 to schedule a date and time to enter the property where the project described in this notification will take place. I understand that this may delay CDFW's determination as to whether a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement is required and/or CDFW's issuance of a draft agreement pursuant to this notification.

16. DIGITAL FORMAT

Is any of the information included as part of the notification available in digital format (i.e., CD, DVD, etc.)?

- Yes (Please enclose the information via digital media with the completed notification form.)
 No

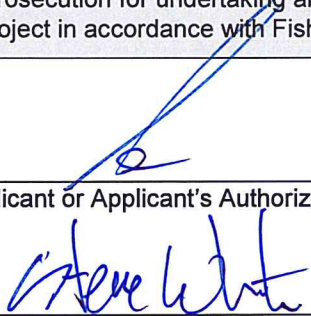
17. SIGNATURE

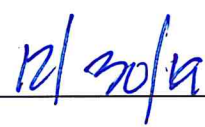
I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge the information in this notification is true and correct and that I am authorized to sign this notification as, or on behalf of, the applicant. I understand that if any information in this notification is found to be untrue or incorrect, CDFW may suspend processing this notification or suspend or revoke any draft or final Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement issued pursuant to this notification. I understand also that if any information in this notification is found to be untrue or incorrect and the project described in this notification has already begun, I and/or the applicant may be subject to civil or criminal prosecution. I understand that this notification applies only to the project(s) described herein and that I and/or the applicant may be subject to civil or criminal prosecution for undertaking any project not described herein unless CDFW has been separately notified of that project in accordance with Fish and Game Code section 1602 or 1611.

Signature of Applicant or Applicant's Authorized Representative

Date

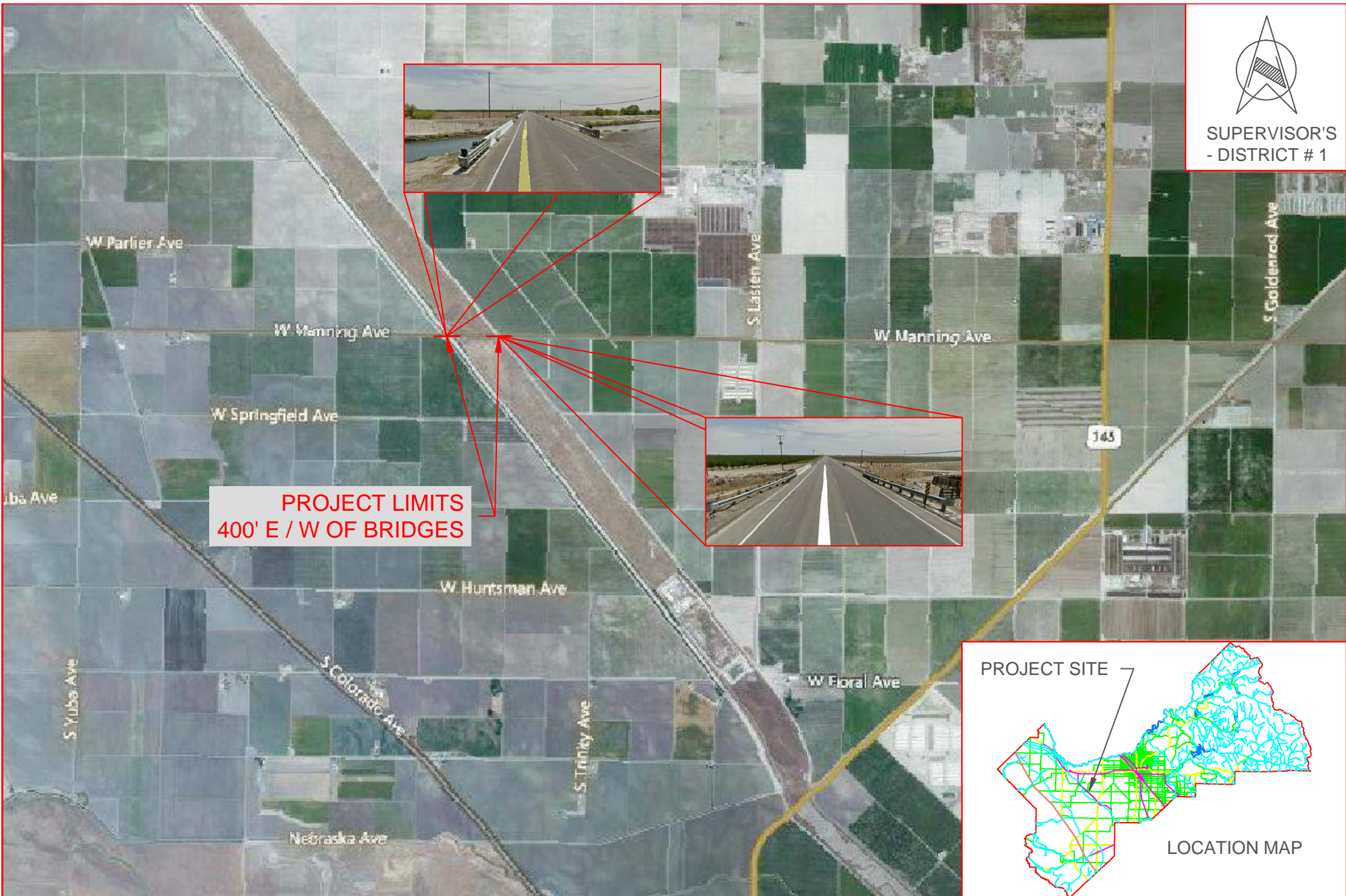
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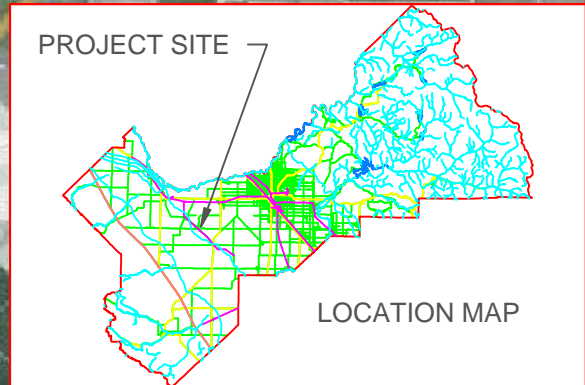




SUPERVISOR'S
- DISTRICT # 1



**PROJECT LIMITS
400' E / W OF BRIDGES**

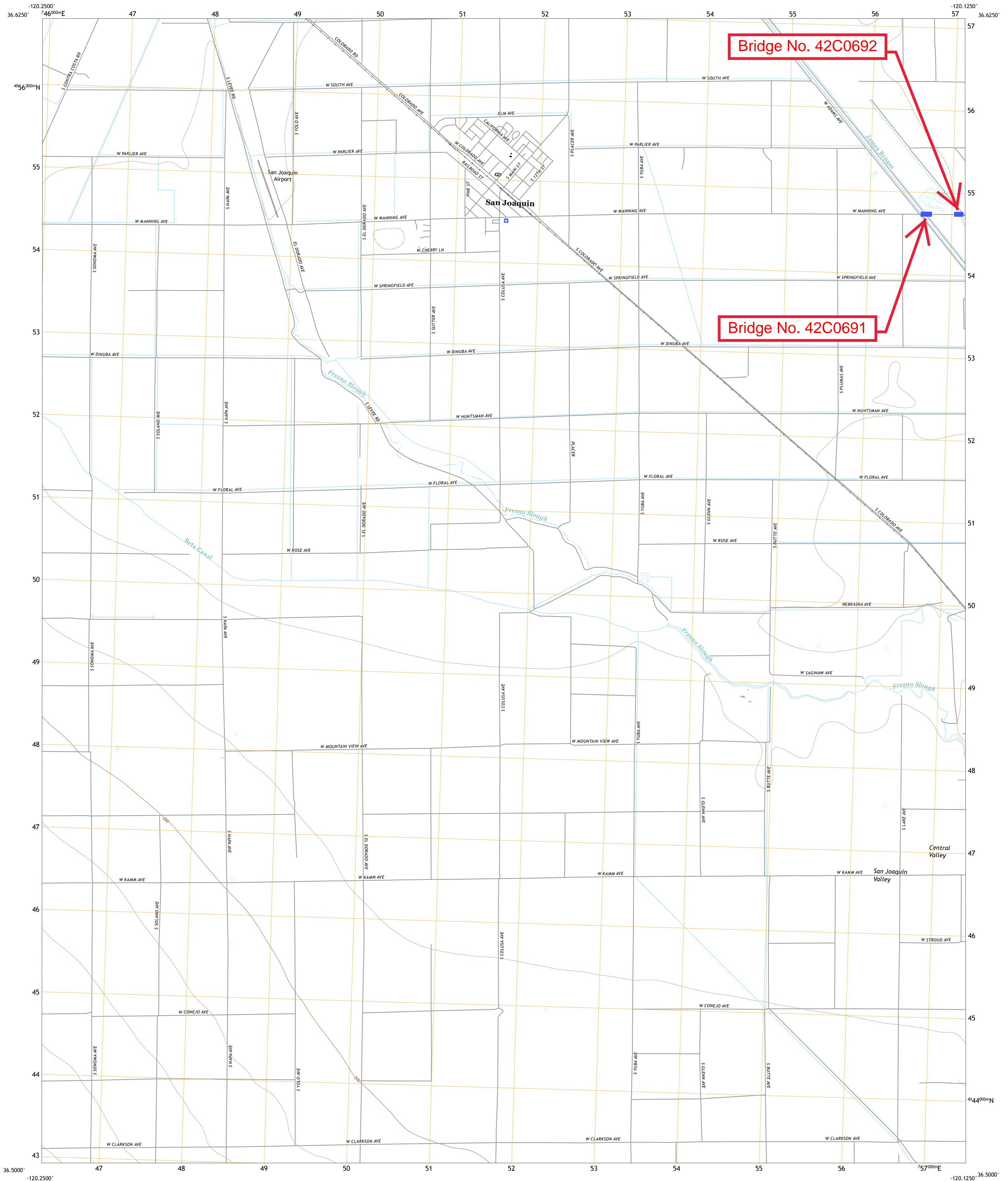


	DATE:	SCALE
DESIGNED: MYS	01/14	
DRAWN: JM	01/14	
BRIDGE NO. 42C0066 / 02-010, 42C0067 / 02-009		



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING

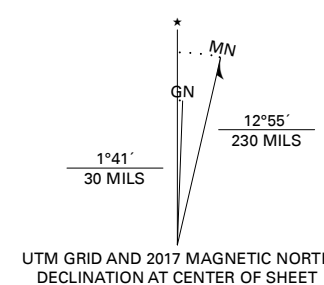
**JAMES BYPASS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT(S)
ON W. MANNING AVE**



Produced by the United States Geological Survey

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84) Projection and 1 000-meter grid/Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 10S This map is not a legal document. Boundaries may be generalized for this map scale. Private lands within government reservations may not be shown. Obtain permission before entering private lands.

Imagery.....NAIP, June 2016 - October 2016
Roads.....U.S. Census Bureau, 2016
Names.....GNIS, 1999 - 2018
Hydrography.....National Hydrography Dataset, 2006 - 2018
Contours.....National Elevation Dataset, 2005 - 2008
Boundaries.....Multiple sources; see metadata file, 2016 - 2017
Public Land Survey System.....BLM, 2018
Wetlands.....FWS National Wetlands Inventory 1981 - 1987



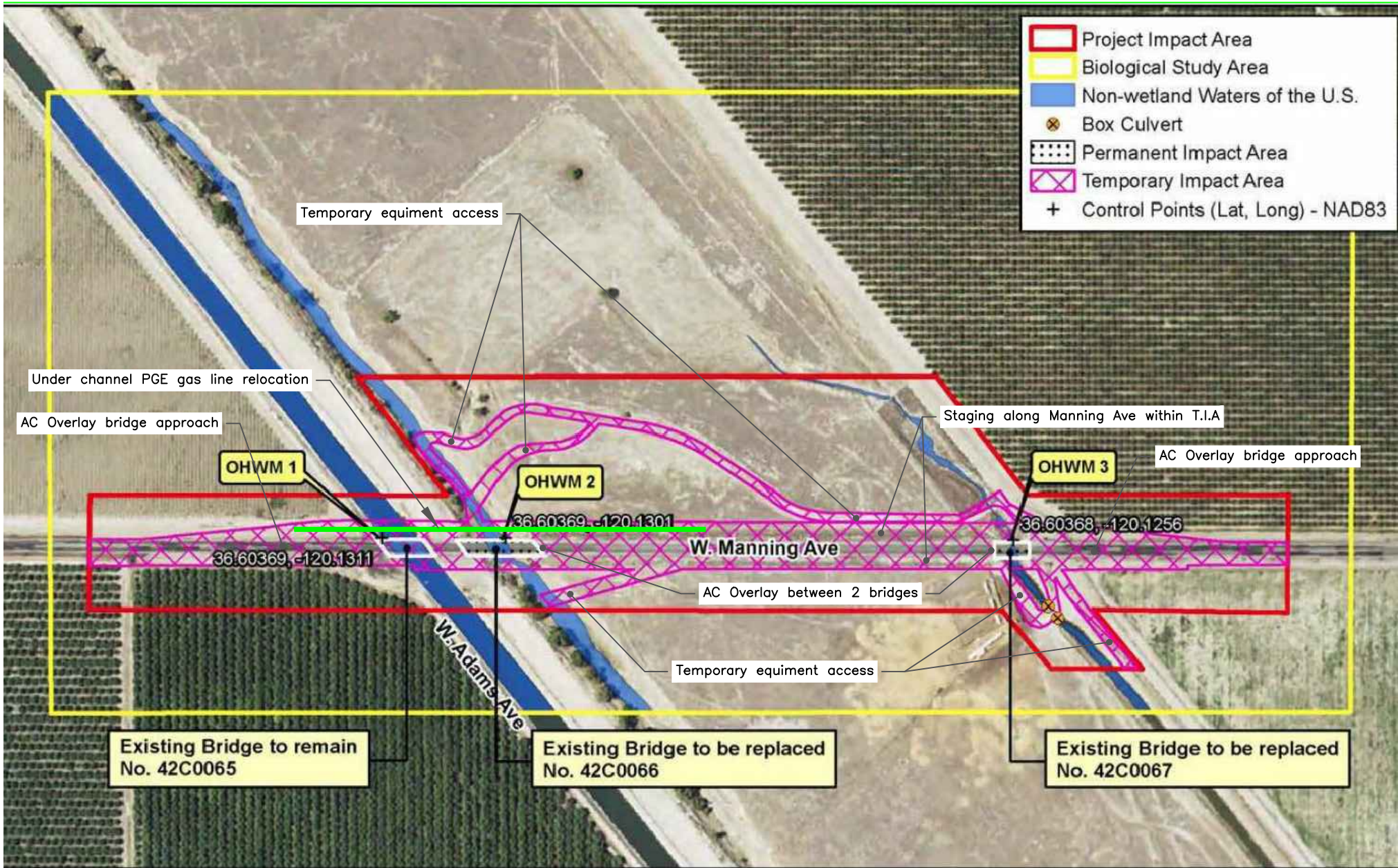
ADJOINING QUADRANGLES

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	

1 Tranquillity
2 Jameson
3 Kerman
4 Cautua Creek
5 Helm
6 Tres Picos Farms
7 Westside
8 Five Points



*7643016357631
NSN 7540-30-1635763-1
NGA REF NO. USGS X.2.4.K.3.9.6.3.1



0 100 200 400 600 Feet
1 in = 500 feet



Aerial Imagery: USGS Orthoimagery, NAIP, 2014.
Edited by: Takashi Abiko
Date: 11/11/2015



Non-Wetland Waters of the U.S.
Impacts Map
James Bypass
Bridge Replacement Project

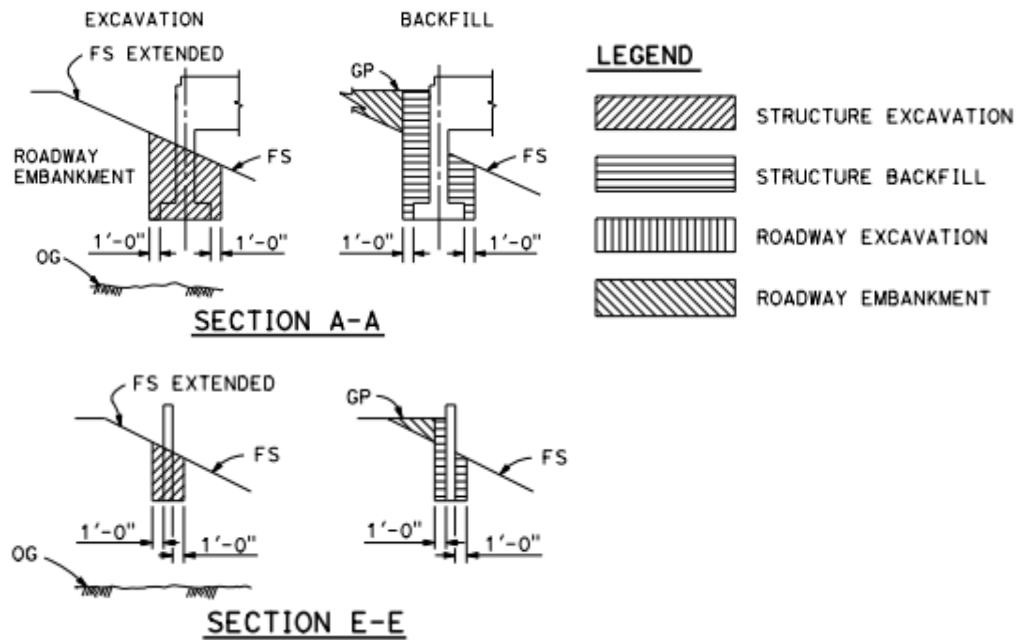
10. DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Substructure and pile foundation

Construct new cast in drilled hole (CIDH) pile foundations, abutments, wing-walls, piers, and post-tensioning pier caps. The superstructures will be supported on outrigger pier type abutments that will be cast immediately next to the existing seat type abutments. The existing abutment will serve the purpose of ending the cantilever starting at the new abutment, but will not be taking any load. This abutment type allows for longitudinal creep, shrinkage, and thermal movements of the superstructure, performs well in seismic events, and has low maintenance costs. The outrigger abutments will be founded on 4 ft. 0 in. diameter CIDH piles (total two each abutment). The intermediate outrigger pier supports will consist of cast-in-place pier caps supported on two 4 ft. 0 in. diameter CIDH piles. A precast fill plate will be necessary in between the deck and pier caps in order to cast the pier caps under the existing deck and maintain the existing freeboard clearance.

A total of twelve 4ft dia. CIDH piles will be installed under the channel bank and bottom for the 2 new bridges. Piles at the abutments are typically shallower than at the intermediate piers. The depth of the piles underground ranges from approximately 25.6 ft to 54 ft. Depth of each pile is the different between specified tip elevation and cutoff elevation, which can be found in pile data table (see attached 90% plan, sheet no.12 and 26). Construction of the drilled holes will comply with California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) 2015 Standard Specification Section 49-3-02. Dewatering and casing for deep holes may be required. Generally, an auger is attached into a shaft and rotated under pressure to dig into the soil. The auger, then, is raised above to ground and emptied after being filled with soil. Drilling continues until the specified depth is reached. Support for the hole is needed during drilling by means of casing or other approved methods. Finally, remove supports, place reinforcement, and pour concrete into the hole.

The abutments consist of PS (pre-stressed) CIP (cast-in-place) outrigger pier caps, 1-foot thick wing walls, a shear key, and a backwall. Dimensions for the abutments and its components for each bridge can be found on the Abutment Layout on the attached 60% Plans (Sheet No. 14, No. 28) and Abutment Details (Sheet No. 16, No. 30). Earthwork must comply with Caltrans Standard Specifications Section 19. Details for excavation can be found on Caltrans Standard Plan A62C "Limits of Payment for Excavation and Backfill Bridge" as shown below.



Post-tensioning or pre-stressed pier caps, for abutments and intermediate piers, will be cast-in-place using driven steel falsework pipes. Dimensions are 5ft x 6ft x 78ft (4 total) and 5ft x 6ft x 58.67ft (2 total) for

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western bridge and eastern bridge respectively (see 60% Plans Abutment Layout, Sheet No.14, No.28). Falsework will be constructed in accordance to Section 48-2 of Caltrans Standard Specifications, 2015 edition. The contractor is responsible for designing and constructing safe and adequate falsework. The contractor will also be required to submit falsework shop drawings and calculations for approval of the engineer before proceeding. Superstructure construction schedule is expected to occur between July and October when water is not present. The contractor typically utilizes conventional joist and plywood construction. The plywood sheathing sits atop the joists, which are generally 2x4 or 4x4 material. Ledgers support the joists and are typically supported by deck support brackets or hangers that are attached to the precast concrete girders. Falsework supports must consist of a driven steel pile system sufficiently embedded into the ground to resist the effects of scour or undermining and lateral forces under high river flows. The contractor may stage small equipment underneath the bridge deck to install falsework but this will likely take place during dry season when water is not present. After concrete is placed and cured, contractor will remove the falsework, clean up the area of debris and haul off site using dump trucks.

2. Bridge demolition

Bridge removal activities will be implemented in compliance with Caltrans Standard Specifications, 2015 edition. A demolition plan depicting the proposed methods of bridge removal accompanied by substantiating calculations signed by an engineer will be submitted for approval before starting the demolition process. Demolition of existing bridge is considered work within channel, so it would be scheduled to take place between months of July and October when water is not present upon regulatory agencies permission.

In general, the existing bridge demolition and removal work sequence will be as follows:

- A. Saw cut bridge concrete barrier in sections and remove it
- B. Saw cut existing concrete deck panel in sections through its full thickness and lift each slab section using cranes or pavement removal buckets mounted on hydraulic excavators. Equipment will be staged near the existing bridge abutments.
- C. Each member of the existing superstructure, which consists of concrete girder will be removed individually using cranes.
- D. Existing substructures and footing which consist of pier caps and piers (bridge column), and concrete pile will be cut and removed from top to bottom. Cutting shear machine and crane will be used to cut and lift cutting parts out of the channel. The concrete pile will be cut off up to 3 ft below ground after surrounding soil being excavated.
- E. Existing abutments and wing walls will remain in place.
- F. Backfill voids and grade to existing topography in areas where bridge structure was removed. Light compaction equipment will be used for the backfill compaction.
- G. Thorough sweeping and hauling out of demolished material or debris in areas upstream and downstream of the bridge.
- H. Haul out demolished materials to an approved disposal site.

3. Superstructures

The bridge superstructures consists of multiple PC PS voided slab girders. The western bridge has two exterior spans of 55 ft. 0 in. and one interior span of 70 ft. 0 in. for a total three-span length of 180 ft. 0 in. The eastern bridge has a single-span length of 70 ft. 0 in. The depth of the voided slab superstructure in both bridges is 2 ft. 3 in. The width of the deck will be a constant 44 ft. 0 in. from BB to EB. Installing the bridge superstructure would temporarily impact the project area due to equipment access into the channels to perform the works. PC PS girders will be transported to the job site in advance. The capable crane(s) will be operated to lift and place girders.

Caltrans type 736/736A concrete barrier will be constructed along the bridges approximately 620 feet. Dimensions conform State Revised Standard Plans B11-56.

CIP shear key will be installed on top of each end of pier cap to restrict lateral movement of bridge PS PC voided slab girders. The dimensions can be found in 60% Plans Abutment Layout and Details (Sheet No.14, No.16, No.28, and No.30). Approximately 56 cy of concrete will be poured to form this bridge feature.

Finish deck consists of 0.25' of polyester overlay, which will be installed for entire deck surface (barrier to barrier) using commercial paving machine. One lane of travel will be paved at a time. Total of polyester

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concrete to be placed will be 79.8 cy.

4. No channel lining feature; No water diversion anticipated

5. PG&E Gas line relocation using HDD method (underground, under channel).

PG&E will install a new 4" replacement line, approximately 1,200 feet in length via Horizontal Direction Drill (HDD) north of the existing gas line within the County Right of Way. Installation of the new line will require excavation of a drill entry pit on the east side James Bypass West Channel bridge (Bridge No. 42C0066) within the upland area of the Bypass. The entry pit will measure approximately 15 feet wide by 15 feet long by 6 feet deep and will require a temporary construction and staging area approximately 70 feet wide by 180 feet long. An approximate 6-foot-wide by 6-foot-long by 6-foot-deep sniff hole will be excavated approximately 100 feet east of the entry pit to check for migration of gas during tie-in. An approximate 10-foot-wide by 10-foot-long by 6-foot-deep isolation bell hole will be excavated approximately 1000' east of the drill entry pit outside of the Bypass during tie-in of the new line.

A drill exit pit will be located approximately 500 feet west of James Irrigation Canal, Bridge No. 42C0065 and will measure approximately 15 feet wide by 15 feet long by 6 feet deep. An approximate 6-foot-wide by 6-foot-long by 6-foot-deep sniff hole will be excavated approximately 100 feet west of the exit pit to check for migration of gas during tie-in. A temporary staging and construction area measuring approximately 45 feet wide by 2350 feet long will be required along the edge of Manning Avenue to stage, weld, test, and string the new segment of pipe.

Once the new pipeline segment is installed and tied in, two approximately 6-foot-wide by 6-foot-long by 6-foot-deep bell holes will also be excavated to segment the retired pipeline on either side of both bridges so the pipe can then be removed from the bridges. PG&E will then excavate two approximately 8-foot-wide by 8-foot-long by 6-foot-deep bell holes to cut out existing main line valves. A temporary staging and construction area measuring approximately 53 feet wide by 120 feet long will be required between the two bridges noted above. The remaining underground pipe segments will be abandoned in place after they are purged of gas and cleaned, and then filled with either a concrete slurry, grout, or inert gas from each bell hole. Please see attached exhibits for mapping. (10A – 60% PG&E Relocation Plans)

6. New asphalt concrete (AC) pavement

AC overlay entire section between 2 bridges and bridge approaches. New AC thickness is 0.45' with approximately 1890 ton of HMA to be installed. This task also includes disturbance of 910 sy old HMA and subbase materials due to cold planing at 2 outermost approaches near the channels. Construction of new AC overlay will comply with 2015 Caltrans Standard Specifications section 39-3.02C. General steps are as follows:

- A. Outline the replacement area and cut neat lines with a saw or grind into existing structural sections to the depth which is pre-determined by the engineer.
- B. Remove the full depth of the existing asphalt concrete surfacing where shown and replaced with Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) afterward. The engineer determines the exact limits of AC surfacing to be replaced. If you excavate the base beyond specified plane, replace it with HMA.
- C. Do not damage remaining materials in place.
- D. Place new structural sections to meet the project specification and match finishing grade
- E. Do not use a material transfer vehicle for replacing AC surfacing.
- F. Before placing HMA, apply a tack coat as specified in section 39-2.01C(3)(f).
- G. Place HMA using method compaction as specified in section 39-2.01C(2)(c).

7. Staging area

It's up to contractor to arrange staging area for stockpile, equipment, and parking space within pre-defined temporary impact area along Manning Ave. Please refer to attached 10A – Activity Map.

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11. PROJECT IMPACTS

11B. Additional Information (Attached Habitat Map in Feet)

The vegetation in the study area primarily consists of *Bromus tectorum* Herbaceous Semi-Natural Alliance (cheatgrass grassland; Sawyer et al. 2009), which is analogous to non-native grassland (Holland 1986). A narrow corridor of *Salix gooddingii* Woodland Alliance (black willow thicket; Sawyer et al. 2009), which is analogous to Great Valley willow scrub (Holland 1986), is present along the western bank of the western James Bypass Overflow channel. The remainder of the study area is composed of ruderal/developed areas associated with the existing bridges, paved and unpaved roads, and an operational corral.

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11. PROJECT IMPACTS

11C. (including potential-to-occur species)

Great Valley Willow Scrub: Dominated by Gooding's black willow (*Salix gooddingii*) or co-dominant in the tree canopy with white alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*), Fremont's cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), red willow (*Salix laevigata*), arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), pacific willow (*Salix lucida* ssp. *lasiandra*), black elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*), and California fan palm (*Washingtonia filifera*). Shrubs include coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), or red osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*). This alliance occurs on terraces along large rivers, canyons, and rocky floodplains of small intermittent streams, seeps, and springs. (CNDDDB CTT63410CA)

California alkali grass: Annual herb found in alkaline, vernal mesic soils in sinks, flats, lake margins, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool habitat. Elevation: 2–930 meters. Typical blooming period is March – May.

Hoover's eriastrum: Annual herb found in chenopod scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, and valley and foothill grassland habitat. Elevation: 50–915 meters. Typical blooming period is March–July.

Recurved larkspur: Perennial herb found in chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland habitat in alkaline soils. Elevation: 3–790 meters. Typical blooming period is March–June.

San Joaquin woolly-threads: Annual herb found in chenopod scrub and valley and foothill grassland habitat in sandy soils. Elevation: 60–800 meters. Typical blooming period is February–May.

Crotch bumble bee: This species inhabits open grassland and scrub habitats and nests underground. This species is classified as a short-tongued species, whose food plants include *Asclepias*, *Chaenactis*, *Lupinus*, *Medicago*, *Phacelia*, and *Salvia* (Hatfield et al. 2015).

Blunt-nosed leopard lizard: Occur in semiarid grasslands, alkali flats, low foothills, canyon floors, large washes, and arroyos, typically on sandy, gravelly, or loamy substrate and sometimes on hardpan. Occur in areas where abundant rodent burrows are available and are rare or absent in dense vegetation or tall grass.

Coast horned lizard: Frequents a wide variety of habitats, commonly occurring in lowlands along sandy washes, coastal sage scrub and chaparral in arid and semi-arid climate conditions. Species prefers friable, rocky or shallow sandy soils.

San Joaquin whipsnake: Occurs in open, dry, treeless areas, including grassland and saltbrush scrub and uses rodent burrows under shaded vegetation and surface objects.

Burrowing owl: Open, dry grasslands, deserts and scrublands. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals. Winters in along the coast only.

Mountain plover: (Wintering) Breeds on open plains at moderate elevations. Winters in short-grass plains and fields, plowed fields, and sandy deserts typically at elevations below 915 meters.

Swainson's hawk: Open desert, grassland, or cropland containing scattered, large trees or small groves. Roosts in large trees, but will roost on ground if none available. Breeds in stands with few trees in juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, and in oak savannah in the Central Valley.

Class Aves Other migratory bird species: Non-native grassland, valley oak woodland, central coastal scrub, windrows, landscaping, water tanks, and structures may provide nesting habitat.

Fresno kangaroo rat: Alkali sink-open grassland habitats in western Fresno County. Bare alkaline clay-based soils subject to seasonal inundation, with more friable soil mounds around shrubs and grasses.

Giant kangaroo rat: Occur in gently sloping and level piedmont plains and formerly areas supporting saltbrush and perennial grasses. Habitat is dominated by introduced annuals, with many shrubs in some areas. Prefers areas of sparse vegetative cover and well-drained soils and slope generally less than 9%.

Nelson's antelope squirrel: Found in Western San Joaquin Valley from 200-1200 ft on dry sparsely vegetated loam soils. Needs widely scattered shrubs, forbes, and grasses in broken terrain with gullies and washes. Dig burrows or use k-rat burrows.

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San Joaquin kit fox: Inhabits annual grasslands or grassy open stages with scattered shrubby vegetation; needs loose-textured sandy soils for burrowing, and suitable prey base.

San Joaquin pocket mouse: Occurs in dry, open grasslands or scrub areas on fine-textured soils between 350 and 600 m (1100 and 2000 ft) in the Central and Salinas valleys.

Western mastiff bat: Found in many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc.; roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels.

Yuma myotis: Near ponds, streams, lakes or other water sources supporting midges, moths, and other small insects. Maternity roosts are often found in caves, mines, buildings, or tree cavities.

James Bypass Overflow Bridge Replacement Project (2 bridges) on Manning Avenue

In general, the proposed project consists of replacing two structurally deficient bridges on Manning Avenue; James Bypass Overflow Bridge, 3.8 miles west of State Route 145 (Bridge No. 42C0066) and James Bypass Overflow Bridge, 3.2 miles east of Colorado Avenue (Bridge No. 42C0067), east of the community of San Joaquin. The scope of work includes placing an asphalt concert overlay on approximately 790' of Manning Avenue to match the approach work associated with the new bridges and complete the asphalt concrete overlay previously placed beyond the project limits. The proposed project would increase public safety by replacing two structurally deficient bridges with new bridges built to current design standards.

Manning Avenue within the project limits is a rural major collector with an ADT of 1,600. For that reason, the proposed project would be constructed using an accelerated method to reduce impacts on the travelling public. With this method, the bridge supports would be constructed underneath the existing bridges allowing the roadway to remain open during most of the construction period. This method would require approximately 4 3-4 day weekend closures to demolish the existing bridges, erect girders, place concrete and asphalt concrete, and complete other associated items of work. To minimize the duration of the road closure, night work would be required.

Contractor staging and access, on-site stockpiling, access road realignment, and approach work would be accomplished within the proposed area of potential effects. The Fresno Slough Bridge located just west of Bridge No. 42C0066 would not be impacted by the proposed project.

The James Bypass Overflow bridges were originally built in 1957 and have not been modified since their construction. The western bridge (Bridge 42C0066) is a concrete channel beam structure with six spans and a concrete precast panel deck, approximately 184 feet long and 37 feet wide. The eastern bridge (Bridge 42C0067) is a concrete channel beam structure with three spans and a concrete precast panel deck, approximately 74 feet long and 37 feet wide. Seasonal high flows in the James Bypass Overflow area have scoured the foundation of the pier footings and the stability of the bridge structures has been compromised.

The preferred replacement bridge for the western bridge is a 44-foot-wide by 180-foot-long three-span precast prestressed voided slab bridge with outrigger type pile foundations and type 836 barrier rails. The preferred replacement bridge for the eastern bridge is a 44-foot-wide by 70-foot-long single-span precast prestressed voided slab bridge with outrigger type pile foundations and type 836 barrier rails. The bridges would be constructed concurrently.

Up to 25 feet of soil would need to be excavated for the construction of the new abutments and wingwalls near the top of the channel embankments. Pile excavation is anticipated to require up to 120 feet of excavation. The contractor may install temporary driven steel falsework piles during the dry summer months to allow limited work to continue above the channel when the Central Valley Flood Protection Board limits work in the channel.

It is anticipated that construction equipment (concrete trucks, concrete pumps, cranes, excavators, etc.) will operate within the channel during the window allowed by regulatory agencies.

Existing right of way is 100' feet centered about the centerline at the bridges and 80' feet centered about the centerline adjacent to the bridges. Further investigation is needed to determine permanent right of way needs. Temporary construction permits and easements are anticipated. Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (PG&E) is proposing to retire and replace a section of 4" Gas Transmission Line 111A-1 in place and remove two main line valves - Valve 3.79 and Valve 3.88. As part of the pipeline retirement activities, PG&E will remove sections of existing gas line attached to the James Irrigation Canal, Bridge No. 42C0065 and the James Bypass West Channel Bridge (Bridge No. 42C0066) on Manning Avenue as requested by the County of Fresno for the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Replacement Project.

PG&E will install a new 4" replacement line, approximately 1,200 feet in length via Horizontal Direction Drill (HDD) north of the existing gas line within the County Right of Way. Installation of the new line will require excavation of a drill entry pit on the east side James Bypass West Channel bridge (Bridge No. 42C0066) within the upland area of the Bypass. The entry pit will measure approximately 15 feet wide by 15 feet long by 6 feet deep and will require a temporary construction and staging area approximately 70 feet wide by 180 feet long. An approximate 6-foot-wide by 6-foot-long by 6-foot-deep sniff hole will be excavated approximately 100 feet east of the entry pit to check for migration of gas during tie-in. An approximate 10-foot-wide by 10-foot-long by 6-foot-deep isolation bell hole will be excavated approximately 1000' east of the drill entry pit outside of the Bypass during tie-in of the new line.

A drill exit pit will be located approximately 500 feet west of James Irrigation Canal, Bridge No. 42C0065 and will measure approximately 15 feet wide by 15 feet long by 6 feet deep. An approximate 6-foot-wide by 6-foot-long by 6-foot-deep sniff hole will be excavated approximately 100 feet west of the exit pit to check for migration of gas during tie-in. A temporary staging and construction area measuring approximately 45 feet wide by 2350 feet long will be required along the edge of Manning Avenue to stage, weld, test, and string the new segment of pipe.

Once the new pipeline segment is installed and tied in, two approximately 6-foot-wide by 6-foot-long by 6-foot-deep bell holes will also be excavated to segment the retired pipeline on either side of both bridges so the pipe can then be removed from the bridges. PG&E will then excavate two approximately 8-foot-wide by 8-foot-long by 6-foot-deep bell holes to cut out existing main line valves. A temporary staging and construction area measuring approximately 53 feet wide by 120 feet long will be required between the two bridges noted above. The remaining underground pipe segments will be abandoned in place after they are purged of gas and cleaned, and then filled with either a concrete slurry, grout, or inert gas from each bell hole.

Please see attached exhibits for mapping.

Public controversy is not anticipated.

The proposed project is within the Fresno Sole Source Aquifer recharge area. However, the project does not involve a well or sewage disposal and will not result

in a threat of aquifer contamination or a hazard to public health. The project will be processed as a CE and is therefore exempt from a project-by-project review by the EPA

Sensitive noise receptors are not found within the vicinity of the project.

The project is located within FEMA Flood Zone A according to FEMA FIRM Map Numbers 06019C2575H, Panel 2575 or 3525 (Bridge No. 42C0066) 06019C2550H, Panel 2550 of 3525 (Bridge No. 42C0067).

The County would obtain a Stream Alteration Agreement from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and submit a Preconstruction Notification to the Army Corps of Engineers prior to construction activities as required by the regulations.



MANNING AVE

WEST BRIDGE

EAST BRIDGE

— >100-yr WSE Existing
and Proposed

Figure 5. 100-year water surface elevation delineated on Plan View for Existing and Proposed Conditions

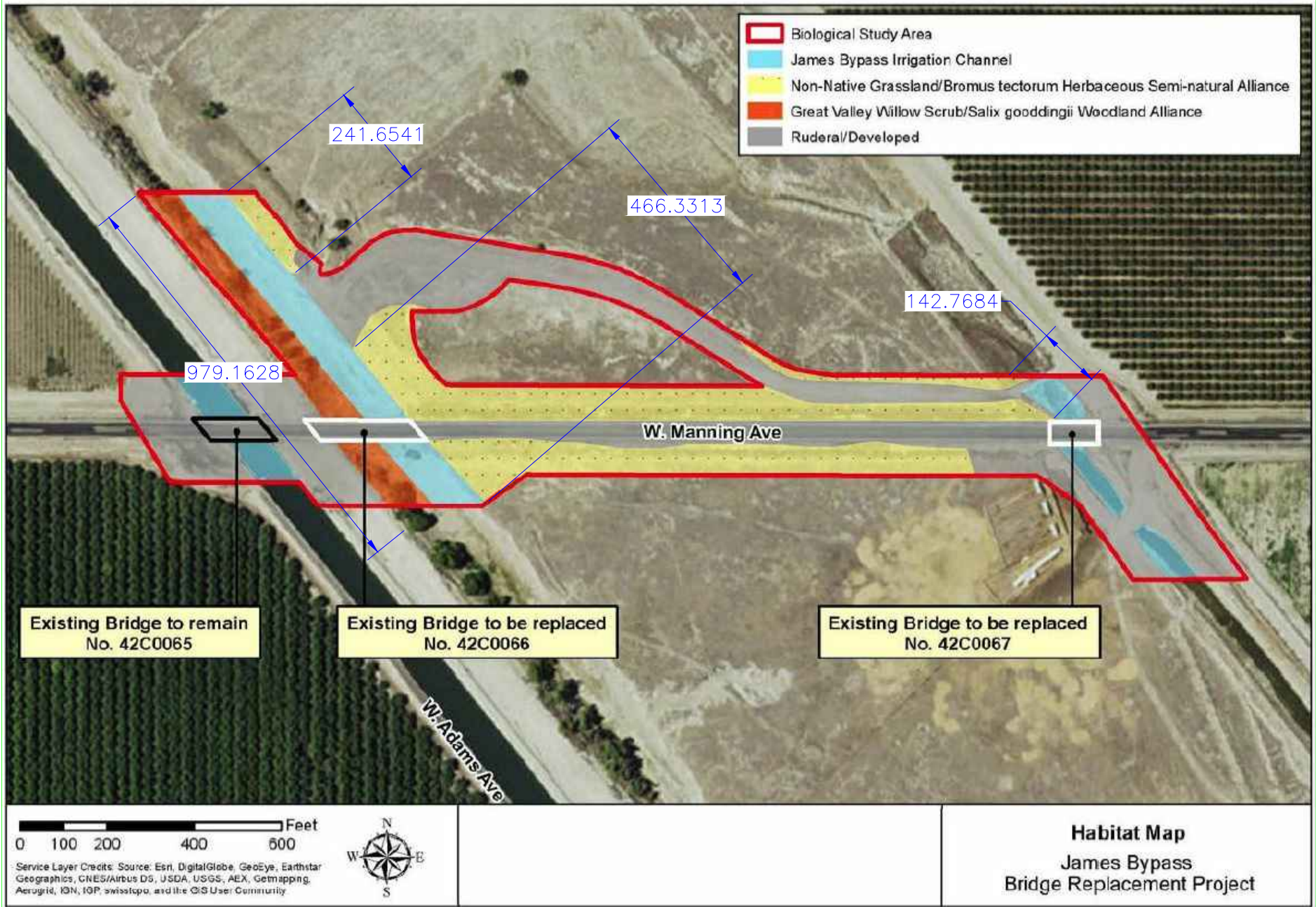
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11. PROJECT IMPACTS

11B. Additional Information (Attached Habitat Map in Feet)

The vegetation in the study area primarily consists of *Bromus tectorum* Herbaceous Semi-Natural Alliance (cheatgrass grassland; Sawyer et al. 2009), which is analogous to non-native grassland (Holland 1986). A narrow corridor of *Salix gooddingii* Woodland Alliance (black willow thicket; Sawyer et al. 2009), which is analogous to Great Valley willow scrub (Holland 1986), is present along the James Bypass channel and the western bank of the western James Bypass Overflow channel. The remainder of the study area is composed of ruderal/developed areas associated with the existing bridges, paved and unpaved roads, and an operational corral.

Figure 3: Habitat Map



James Bypass Bridges Replacement Project

LSAA Notification Supplemental Information

11. PROJECT IMPACTS

11C. (including potential-to-occur species)

Great Valley Willow Scrub: Dominated by Gooding's black willow (*Salix goodingii*) or co-dominant in the tree canopy with white alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*), Fremont's cottonwood (*Populus fremontii*), red willow (*Salix laevigata*), arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), pacific willow (*Salix lucida* ssp. *lasiandra*), black elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*), and California fan palm (*Washingtonia filifera*). Shrubs include coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), or red osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*). This alliance occurs on terraces along large rivers, canyons, and rocky floodplains of small intermittent streams, seeps, and springs. (CNDDDB CTT63410CA)

California alkali grass: Annual herb found in alkaline, vernal mesic soils in sinks, flats, lake margins, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pool habitat. Elevation: 2–930 meters. Typical blooming period is March – May.

Hoover's eriastrum: Annual herb found in chenopod scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, and valley and foothill grassland habitat. Elevation: 50–915 meters. Typical blooming period is March–July.

Recurved larkspur: Perennial herb found in chenopod scrub, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland habitat in alkaline soils. Elevation: 3–790 meters. Typical blooming period is March–June.

San Joaquin woolly-threads: Annual herb found in chenopod scrub and valley and foothill grassland habitat in sandy soils. Elevation: 60–800 meters. Typical blooming period is February–May.

Crotch bumble bee: This species inhabits open grassland and scrub habitats and nests underground. This species is classified as a short-tongued species, whose food plants include *Asclepias*, *Chaenactis*, *Lupinus*, *Medicago*, *Phacelia*, and *Salvia* (Hatfield et al. 2015).

Blunt-nosed leopard lizard: Occur in semiarid grasslands, alkali flats, low foothills, canyon floors, large washes, and arroyos, typically on sandy, gravelly, or loamy substrate and sometimes on hardpan. Occur in areas where abundant rodent burrows are available and are rare or absent in dense vegetation or tall grass.

Coast horned lizard: Frequents a wide variety of habitats, commonly occurring in lowlands along sandy washes, coastal sage scrub and chaparral in arid and semi-arid climate conditions. Species prefers friable, rocky or shallow sandy soils.

San Joaquin whipsnake: Occurs in open, dry, treeless areas, including grassland and saltbrush scrub and uses rodent burrows under shaded vegetation and surface objects.

Burrowing owl: Open, dry grasslands, deserts and scrublands. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals. Winters in along the coast only.

Mountain plover: (Wintering) Breeds on open plains at moderate elevations. Winters in short-grass plains and fields, plowed fields, and sandy deserts typically at elevations below 915 meters.

Swainson's hawk: Open desert, grassland, or cropland containing scattered, large trees or small groves. Roosts in large trees, but will roost on ground if none available. Breeds in stands with few trees in juniper-sage flats, riparian areas, and in oak savannah in the Central Valley.

Class Aves Other migratory bird species: Non-native grassland, valley oak woodland, central coastal scrub, windrows, landscaping, water tanks, and structures may provide nesting habitat.

Fresno kangaroo rat: Alkali sink-open grassland habitats in western Fresno County. Bare alkaline clay-based soils subject to seasonal inundation, with more friable soil mounds around shrubs and grasses.

Giant kangaroo rat: Occur in gently sloping and level piedmont plains and formerly areas supporting saltbrush and perennial grasses. Habitat is dominated by introduced annuals, with many shrubs in some areas. Prefers areas of sparse vegetative cover and well-drained soils and slope generally less than 9%.

Nelson's antelope squirrel: Found in Western San Joaquin Valley from 200-1200 ft on dry sparsely vegetated loam soils. Needs widely scattered shrubs, forbes, and grasses in broken terrain with gullies and washes. Dig burrows or use k-rat burrows.

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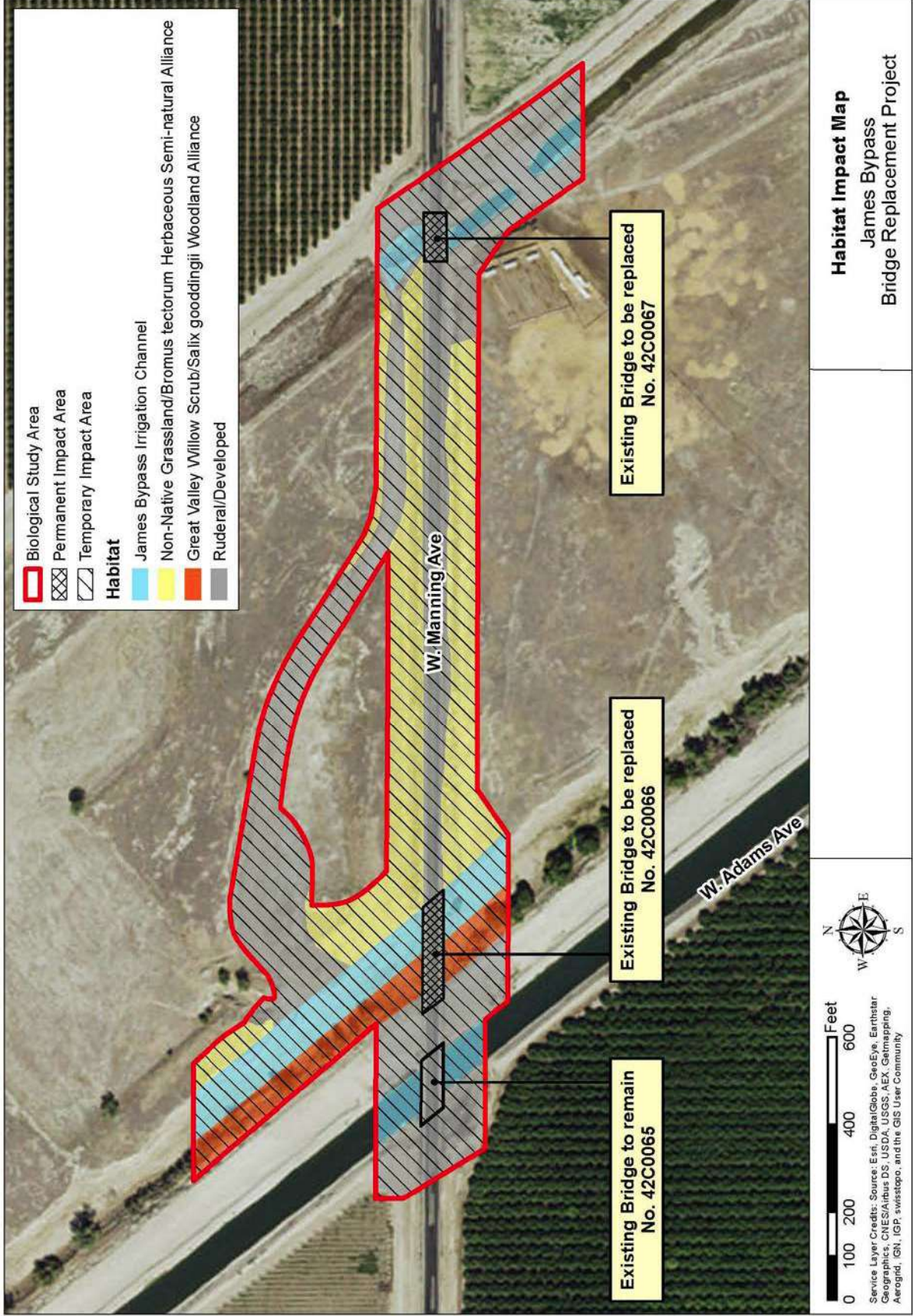
San Joaquin kit fox: Inhabits annual grasslands or grassy open stages with scattered shrubby vegetation; needs loose-textured sandy soils for burrowing, and suitable prey base.

San Joaquin pocket mouse: Occurs in dry, open grasslands or scrub areas on fine-textured soils between 350 and 600 m (1100 and 2000 ft) in the Central and Salinas valleys.

Western mastiff bat: Found in many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc.; roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels.

Yuma myotis: Near ponds, streams, lakes or other water sources supporting midges, moths, and other small insects. Maternity roosts are often found in caves, mines, buildings, or tree cavities.

Figure A-2: Habitat Impact Map



3: Jurisdictional Impacts Map

**James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
and Project Notes**

Mitigation Measures					
Impact	No.	Mitigation Measure Language	Implementation Responsibility	Monitoring Responsibility	Time Span
Biological Resources	1.	<p>Prior to construction, up to one-year in advance, plant surveys shall be conducted at the appropriate times and methods according to the following or most current guidelines: Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plants (United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1996); Supplemental Survey Methods for San Joaquin Woolly-Threads (California State University Stanislaus 2002); and Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2009). Extant populations of San Joaquin Woolly-Threads shall be avoided to the greatest extent practicable. The locations of listed plants shall be avoided and temporarily fenced or prominently flagged to prevent inadvertent encroachment by vehicles and equipment during project-related activities. Information regarding the location of listed plant populations shall be provided to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's California Natural Diversity Database according to their reporting protocols. A completed copy of the reporting form and a topographic quadrangle map with the population location precisely marked shall be submitted to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. If extant populations cannot be avoided, the California Department of Transportation will contact the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to discuss ways to proceed with the project and avoid take to the maximum extent practicable.</p>	Applicant	Fresno County Design Division, Department of Public Works and Planning (PW&P)	1 year Prior to Construction

EXHIBIT B

<p>Biological Resources</p>	<p>2.</p>	<p>To avoid and minimize potential adverse effects to the federally listed blunt-nosed leopard lizard, the following Mitigation Measure shall be implemented: Prior to initiation of any site preparation and/or construction activities, the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning will retain a United States Fish and Wildlife Service approved on-call biologist to provide oversight over ground-disturbing activities and implementation of avoidance and minimization efforts. The monitor will coordinate with the County Resident Engineer and California Department of Transportation Local Assistance regarding any special-status species detections or requests to stop construction activities.</p>	<p>Applicant</p>	<p>Fresno County Design and Construction Divisions, PW&P</p>	<p>Prior to initiation of any site preparation and/or construction activities</p>
<p>Biological Resources</p>	<p>3.</p>	<p>Prior to and during any site preparation and/or construction activities associated with the proposed project, the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning will implement the following conservation measures to minimize potential impacts to the Blunt Nosed Leopard Lizard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Project employees will be directed to exercise caution when commuting within the James Bypass Overflow area. A 20 mile per hour speed limit will be enforced on all unpaved roads. b. Project employees will be provided with written guidance governing vehicle use, speed limits on unpaved roads, fire prevention, and other hazards. c. Prior to initiation of any site preparation/construction activities, the County of Fresno, Department of Public Works and Planning will prepare and supply a PowerPoint presentation and sign-in sheets for all construction personnel. All individuals who will be involved in the site preparation or construction, including the project representative(s) responsible for reporting to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, will be required to review the PowerPoint presentation and acknowledge such review via the sign-in sheets. At a minimum, the presentation will include a description of the natural history of the species with the potential to be affected by the proposed project, the penalties for non-compliance, and 	<p>Applicant</p>	<p>Fresno County Design and Construction Divisions, PW&P</p>	<p>Prior to initiation of any site preparation and/or construction activities</p>

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	<p>the boundaries of the work area within which the project must be accomplished. To ensure that employees and contractors understand their roles and responsibilities, training may have to be conducted in languages other than English. The sign-in sheet will be returned to the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">d. A litter control program shall be instituted at the project site. All workers shall ensure their food scraps, paper wrappers, food containers, cans, bottles, and other trash from the project area are deposited in covered or closed trash containers. The trash containers shall be removed from the project area at the end of each working day.e. No canine or feline pets or firearms (except for federal, state, or local law enforcement officers and security personnel) shall be permitted on construction sites to avoid harassment, killing, or injuring of listed species.f. Maintenance and construction excavations greater than two feet deep shall be inspected for Blunt-Nose Leopard Lizard prior to implementation of the following measure:<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. At the end of each working day, maintenance and construction excavations shall be covered, filled in, or equipped with earthen escape ramps no greater than 200 feet apart to prevent entrapment of listed species.g. All construction activities shall be confined within the project construction area, which may include temporary access roads, haul roads, and staging areas specifically designated and marked for these purposes. At no time shall equipment or personnel be allowed outside the project area without authorization from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.h. All grindings and asphaltic-concrete waste shall be stored within previously disturbed areas absent of habitat and at a minimum of 150 feet from any jurisdictional feature.i. Environmentally Sensitive Areas within the Project Impact Area, such as active burrows and trees to be preserved,			
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		<p>shall be delineated with high visibility temporary fencing at least four feet in height, flagging, or other barrier to prevent encroachment of construction personnel and equipment onto any sensitive areas during project work activities. Such fencing shall be inspected and maintained daily until completion of the project. The fencing will be removed only when all construction equipment is removed from the site.</p> <p>j. Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance, pre-construction surveys shall be conducted for federally-protected species with the potential to occur within the BSA, including Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard, Fresno Kangaroo Rat, Giant Kangaroo Rat, San Joaquin Kit Fox , and San Joaquin Pocket Mouse. These surveys will consist of walking surveys of the project limits and adjacent areas accessible to the public to determine presence of the species. A letter report documenting the results of the pre-construction surveys shall be prepared and submitted to the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning for review and approval.</p> <p>k. Tightly woven fiber netting or similar material shall be used for erosion control or other purposes at the project site to prevent special status species from becoming trapped. This limitation will be communicated to the contractor through use of Special Provisions included in the bid solicitation package.</p> <p>l. Use of rodenticides and herbicides at the project site shall be avoided to the maximum extent feasible to prevent primary or secondary poisoning of special status species and depletion of prey populations on which they depend. In the event that the use of herbicides is necessary for invasive species control, all uses of such compounds shall observe labels and other restrictions mandated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Fish and Wildlife.</p>			
Biological Resources	4.	Prior to any site preparation and/or construction activities associated with the proposed project, the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning shall implement the	Applicant	Fresno County Design Division, PW&P	Prior to initiation of any site

EXHIBIT B

		<p>following avoidance measures for Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard:</p> <p>a. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) approved biological monitor, shall conduct a pre-construction survey within the Project Impact Area no more than 30 calendar days prior to the start of construction. If Blunt Nosed Leopard Lizards are located within the action area, the biological monitor will notify the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning, who will contact the California Department of Transportation who, in turn, will contact the USFWS to discuss ways to proceed with the project and avoid take to the maximum extent practicable.</p> <p>b. All existing pipes and culverts shall be searched for Blunt Nosed Leopard Lizard prior to being moved or sealed to ensure that an animal has not been trapped.</p>			preparation and/or construction activities
Biological Resources	5.	To mitigate potential impacts to the Coast Horned Lizard and San Joaquin Whipsnake, Mitigation Measure Nos. 2, 3 and 4 above may be implemented. If Coast Horned Lizard or San Joaquin Whipsnake are observed within the work area, the USFWS approved biologist may relocate these species to an area with suitable habitat outside the work area.	Applicant	Fresno County Construction Division, PW&P	Ongoing
Biological Resources	6.	Implementation of Mitigation Measure Nos. 2 and 3 above will be sufficient to mitigate potential impacts to Crotch Bumble Bee and its associated habitat.	Applicant	Fresno County Construction Division, PW&P	Ongoing
Biological Resources	7.	<p>To minimize potential impacts to Burrowing Owl, the following Mitigation Measures shall be implemented:</p> <p>a. A pre-construction survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine the presence of Burrowing Owl nesting sites within the Biological Study Area. The survey shall be conducted no more than 30 days prior to any construction activities for each construction area. This will ensure that the Burrowing Owl has not moved onto and is not inhabiting the project site. All potential burrows located within the construction and work areas will be monitored for three (3) consecutive nights using tracking medium at</p>	Applicant	Fresno County Design and Construction Divisions, PW&P	Prior to initiation of any site preparation / Ongoing

EXHIBIT B

		<p>the burrow entrance to determine the current use. If no owl activity is observed during this period, the burrow will be destroyed immediately to preclude subsequent use.</p> <p>b. If active Burrowing Owl nest sites are found within the Biological Study Area, the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning shall comply with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's 1994 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation Guidelines.</p>			
Biological Resources	8.	<p>To avoid and minimize potential impacts to Swainson's Hawk, Mountain Plover and other Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) protected species, the following Mitigation Measures shall be implemented:</p> <p>a. If active nests sites of MBTA and California Fish and Game Code protected bird species are observed within the project site, then the project will be modified and/or delayed as necessary to avoid direct take of the identified nests, eggs, and/or young;</p> <p>b. If active nests of raptors and/or bird species of special concern are observed within the vicinity of the project site, then the appropriate buffer around the nest site (typically 250 feet for passerines and 300 feet for raptors, not including Swainson's Hawk) will be established. Construction activities in the buffer zone will be prohibited until the qualified biological monitor has determined that the young have fledged the nest and achieved independence; and,</p> <p>c. Active nests shall be documented by a qualified biologist, and a letter report will be submitted to the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning, documenting project compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code.</p>	Applicant	Fresno County Design and Construction Divisions, PW&P	Ongoing
Biological Resources	9.	<p>If any active Swainson's Hawk nests are discovered within one quarter-mile of the Biological Study Area, the biologist will determine appropriate construction setback distances based on applicable California Department of Fish and Wildlife guidelines, at a minimum of 600 feet of the active nest site. Construction free buffers will be identified on the ground with</p>	Applicant	Fresno County Design and Construction Divisions, PW&P	Ongoing

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		flagging, fencing, or by other easily visible means, and will be maintained until the biologist has determined that the young have fledged.			
Biological Resources	10.	To avoid and minimize potential impacts to the Fresno Kangaroo Rat, Giant Kangaroo Rat, Nelson’s Antelope Squirrel, San Joaquin Pocket Mouse, and associated habitat, the following Mitigation Measure shall be implemented: Prior to construction, a qualified biologist will conduct a survey to determine the presence or sign (e.g., dens, scat, and tracks) of Fresno Kangaroo Rats, Giant Kangaroo Rats and other special-status rodents within the project area, not later than 30 days before the start of construction. If any active dens or precincts are identified or, if sensitive species are observed within the Biological Study Area, the biologist will notify the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) of the findings, and Caltrans will contact the USFWS to discuss ways to proceed with the project and avoid take to the maximum extent practicable.	Applicant	Fresno County Construction Division, PW&P	Ongoing
Biological Resources	11.	To avoid and minimize potential impacts to the San Joaquin Kit Fox, the following Mitigation Measure shall be implemented: Within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, a USFWS approved biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for known or potentially sensitive species, including the San Joaquin Kit Fox dens, and submit a letter to the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning, reporting the date the survey was conducted, the survey methodology, results and what measures were necessary (and completed), as applicable, to address any San Joaquin Kit Fox activity within the project limits.	Applicant	Fresno County Construction Division, PW&P	30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction
Biological Resources	12.	Prior to or during project activities, if any observations are made of San Joaquin Kit Fox, or any known or potential Kit Fox dens are discovered within the project limits, the qualified biologist will notify the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning, who will in turn contact Caltrans, who will contact the USFWS to discuss ways to proceed with the project and avoid take to the maximum extent practicable. All	Applicant	Fresno County Construction Division, PW&P	Prior to Construction/ Ongoing

EXHIBIT B

		work will stop until such time that Caltrans determines that it is appropriate to resume work.			
Biological Resources	13.	To avoid and minimize potential impacts to Roosting Bat species, the following Mitigation Measures shall be implemented: Prior to construction, a survey shall be conducted at dawn and at dusk by a qualified biologist to identify potential Roosting Bat activity. This survey shall be conducted between two (2) to four (4) weeks prior to any proposed bridge and or tree removal activities. If Roosting Bat activity is identified during the pre-construction survey process, the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning shall coordinate with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) regarding the biological significance of the bat population and appropriate measures that could be used to exclude bats from roosting under the bridge. Measures may include, but not necessarily include, exclusionary devices installed by a qualified biologist.	Applicant	Fresno County Construction Divisions, PW&P	Prior to Construction/ Ongoing
Biological Resources	14.	If it is determined that a substantial impact to Western Mastiff Bat, Yuma Myotis, or a maternity roost is present, the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning shall coordinate with CDFW to determine the need for mitigation planning.	Applicant	Fresno County Design Division, PW&P	June 1 – September 1
Biological Resources	15.	A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction surveys, at dawn and at dusk, to identify potential roosting bat activity. This survey shall be conducted between 2 and 4 weeks prior to bridge removal and/or tree removal activities. If roosting bat activity is identified during the pre-construction survey process, the County shall coordinate with the CDFW regarding the biological significance of the bat population and appropriate measures that could be used to exclude bats from roosting under the bridge. Measures may include, but not necessarily include, exclusionary devices installed by a qualified biologist. If it is determined that a substantial impact to Western Mastiff Bat, Yuma Myotis, or a maternity roost is present, then the County shall coordinate with the CDFW to determine the need for mitigation planning.	Applicant	Fresno County Construction Division, PW&P	2 to 4 week prior to tree or bridge removal

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<p>Biological Resources</p>	<p>16.</p>	<p>Prepare a worker education program, which includes the following: Retain a qualified biologist who is knowledgeable in the biology of the federally-listed species and other protected species found in the area and their legislative protection to prepare an employee education Power Point presentation for all contractors, their employees, and County personnel who will be working on-site. At a minimum, the presentation shall include a description of the natural history of the species and their habitat with the potential to be affected by the project, the general measures that are being implemented to conserve these species as they relate to the project, the penalties for non-compliance, and the boundaries of the work area within which the project must be accomplished. To ensure that employees and contractors understand their roles and responsibilities, training may have to be conducted in languages other than English. All individuals working onsite will be required to acknowledge the training via sign-in sheets.</p> <p>a. Institute a litter control program at the project site. All workers shall ensure their food scraps, paper wrappers, food containers, cans, bottles, and other trash from the project area are deposited in covered or closed trash containers. The trash containers shall be removed from the project area at the end of each working day.</p> <p>b. No canine or feline pets or firearms (except for federal, state, or local law enforcement officers and security personnel) shall be permitted on construction sites to avoid harassment, killing, or injuring of listed species.</p> <p>c. Provide project employees with written guidance governing vehicle use, speed limits on unpaved roads, fire prevention, and other hazards. Direct project employees to exercise caution when commuting within the James Bypass Overflow area. A 20 mile per hour speed limit will be enforced on all unpaved roads.</p> <p>d. All construction activities shall be confined within the project area, which may include temporary access roads, haul roads, and staging areas specifically designated and marked for these purposes. At no time shall equipment or personnel be allowed outside the project area.</p>	<p>Applicant</p>	<p>Fresno County Construction Division, PW&P</p>	<p>Prior to Construction/ Ongoing</p>
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EXHIBIT B

Cultural Resources	17.	In the event that cultural resources are unearthed during ground disturbing activities, all work shall be halted in the area of the find. An Archeologist should be called to evaluate the findings and make any necessary mitigation recommendations. If human remains are unearthed during ground disturbing activities, no further disturbance is to occur until the Fresno County Sheriff-Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition. All normal evidence procedures should be followed by photos, reports, video, etc. If such remains are determined to be Native American, the Sheriff-Coroner must notify the Native American Commission within 24 hours.	Applicant	Fresno County Construction Division, PW&P	Ongoing
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	18.	The concrete used to construct the James Bypass Bridges may contain asbestos. An asbestos survey should be performed to determine whether or not the concrete will require special handling and disposal.	Applicant	Fresno County Design and Construction Divisions, PW&P	Ongoing
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	19.	Testing and removal requirements for yellow traffic striping and pavement marking materials shall be performed in accordance with Caltrans Construction Policy Bulletin 99-2(Caltrans Construction Manual Chapter 7-107E; Caltrans, 2014a).	Applicant	Fresno County Design and Construction Divisions, PW&P	Ongoing
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	20.	As for all projects proposing excavation, grading, or pile driving, the potential exists for unknown hazardous materials contamination to be encountered during construction of the proposed project. Therefore, for any previously unknown hazardous waste material encountered as part of construction of the proposed project, the procedures outlined in Appendix E (Caltrans Unknown Hazards Procedures), shall be followed (Caltrans 2002).	Applicant	Fresno County Construction Division, PW&P	Ongoing
Notes					
Hydrology and Water Quality	25.	Prior to the start of construction activities, the contractor shall prepare a hazardous material spill prevention control and countermeasure plan, which will minimize the potential for, and the effects of, the release of hazardous or toxic materials during construction of the proposed project. The plan shall include storage and containment procedures to prevent and respond to spills and shall identify the appropriate parties responsible for monitoring the spill response. During construction of the proposed project, any spills shall be remedied immediately according to the guidance			

EXHIBIT B

		provided in the spill prevention control and countermeasure plan. The County and Caltrans shall review and approve the spill prevention control and countermeasure plan prior to allowing construction to commence.
Hydrology and Water Quality	26.	Once construction activities are complete, disturbed areas shall be re-vegetated with similar plant vegetation, pre-approved by the County, to stabilize soils and establish a natural system for erosion control. In addition, a five-foot vegetated buffer consisting of native upland plant species shall be planted to treat roadway runoff before it enters the channel below. Sediment controls, potentially consisting of fiber rolls, shall also be implemented.



County of Fresno

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING
STEVEN E. WHITE, DIRECTOR

FILED

DEC 16 2019

TIME

11:12 AM

By J. Shaw FRESNO COUNTY CLERK
DEPUTY

For County Clerk's Stamp

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Notice is hereby given that the County of Fresno has prepared Initial Study Application (IS) No. 7326 pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act for the following proposed project:

INITIAL STUDY APPLICATION NO. 7326, proposing the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges on Manning Avenue: the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Nos. 42C0066 and 42C0067. The scope of work includes placing an asphalt concrete overlay on approximately 790 feet of Manning Avenue to match the approach work associated with the proposed new bridges and complete the previously placed asphalt concrete overlay outside the current project limits, excavation for new abutments and wingwalls, and PG&E improvements to a section of gas main. The proposed project would increase public safety by replacing the existing structurally deficient bridges with bridges built to current design standards. The project site is located on West Manning Avenue approximately 2.60 miles east of the nearest city limits of the City of San Joaquin and approximately 3.50-miles west of State Route 145 (South Madera Avenue).

(hereafter, the "Proposed Project").

The County of Fresno has determined that it is appropriate to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Proposed Project. The purpose of this Notice is to (1) provide notice of the availability of IS Application No. 7326 and the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, and request written comments thereon; and (2) provide notice of the public hearing regarding the Proposed Project.

Public Comment Period

The County of Fresno will receive written comments on the Proposed Project and Mitigated Negative Declaration from December 18, 2019 through January 17, 2020.

Email written comments to jshaw@fresnocountyca.gov, or mail comments to:

Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning
Development Services and Capital Projects Division
Attn: Jeremy Shaw
2220 Tulare Street, Suite A
Fresno, CA 93721

IS Application No. 7326 and the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration may be viewed at the above address Monday through Thursday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and Friday, 8:30 a.m. to

12:30 p.m. (except holidays), or at <http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/InitialStudies>. An electronic copy of the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Proposed Project may be obtained from Jeremy Shaw at the addresses above.

Public Hearing

The Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing to consider approving the Proposed Project and the Mitigated Negative Declaration on January 21, 2020 at 9:00 a.m., or as soon thereafter as possible, in Room 301, Hall of Records, 2281 Tulare Street, Fresno, California 93721. Interested persons are invited to appear at the hearing and comment on the Proposed Project and draft Mitigated Negative Declaration.

For questions please call Jeremy Shaw (559) 600-4207.

Published: December 18, 2019

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613
For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

SCH #

Project Title: Initial Study No. 7326, James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project

Lead Agency: Fresno County Contact Person: Jeremy Shaw
Mailing Address: 2220 Tulare Street, 6th Floor Phone: 559-600-4207
City: Fresno Zip: 93721 County: Fresno

Project Location: County: Fresno City/Nearest Community: San Joaquin
Cross Streets: West Manning Avenue and West Adams Avenue Zip Code: 93630
Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds): 36 ° 38 ' 51 " N / 119 ° 26 ' 10 " W Total Acres:
Assessor's Parcel No.: Public Right of Way/ No APN Section: 28 Twp.: 15 S Range: 17 E Base: MDBM
Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #: N/A Waterways: James Bypass and Overflow Channel
Airports: N/A Railways: N/A Schools: N/A

Document Type:

- CEQA: [] NOP [] Draft EIR NEPA: [] NOI Other: [] Joint Document
[] Early Cons [] Supplement/Subsequent EIR [] EA [] Final Document
[] Neg Dec (Prior SCH No.) [] Draft EIS [] Other:
[X] Mit Neg Dec Other:

Local Action Type:

- [] General Plan Update [] Specific Plan [] Rezone [] Annexation
[] General Plan Amendment [] Master Plan [] Prezone [] Redevelopment
[] General Plan Element [] Planned Unit Development [] Use Permit [] Coastal Permit
[] Community Plan [] Site Plan [] Land Division (Subdivision, etc.) [X] Other: Bridge Replacement

Development Type:

- [] Residential: Units Acres
[] Office: Sq.ft. Acres Employees Transportation: Type
[] Commercial: Sq.ft. Acres Employees Mining: Mineral
[] Industrial: Sq.ft. Acres Employees Power: Type MW
[] Educational: Waste Treatment: Type MGD
[] Recreational: Hazardous Waste: Type
[] Water Facilities: Type MGD Other:

Project Issues Discussed in Document:

- [X] Aesthetic/Visual [] Fiscal [X] Recreation/Parks [X] Vegetation
[X] Agricultural Land [X] Flood Plain/Flooding [X] Schools/Universities [X] Water Quality
[X] Air Quality [X] Forest Land/Fire Hazard [X] Septic Systems [X] Water Supply/Groundwater
[X] Archeological/Historical [X] Geologic/Seismic [X] Sewer Capacity [X] Wetland/Riparian
[X] Biological Resources [X] Minerals [X] Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading [X] Growth Inducement
[] Coastal Zone [X] Noise [X] Solid Waste [X] Land Use
[X] Drainage/Absorption [X] Population/Housing Balance [X] Toxic/Hazardous [X] Cumulative Effects
[] Economic/Jobs [X] Public Services/Facilities [X] Traffic/Circulation [X] Other: Greenhouse Gases

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:

AE-20 (Exclusive Agricultural, 20-acre minimum parcel size)/Agriculture

Project Description: (please use a separate page if necessary)

The project proposes the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges on Manning Avenue: the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Nos. 42C0066 and 42C0067. The scope of work includes placing an asphalt concrete overlay on approximately 790 feet of Manning Avenue to match the approach work associated with the proposed new bridges and complete the previously placed asphalt concrete overlay previously placed and lying outside the current project limits. The propose project would increase public safety by replacing the existing structurally deficient bridges with bridges built to current design standards.

Note: The State Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill in.

EXHIBIT C

Reviewing Agencies Checklist

Lead Agencies may recommend State Clearinghouse distribution by marking agencies below with and "X". If you have already sent your document to the agency please denote that with an "S".

- Agencies checklist including Air Resources Board, Boating & Waterways, California Emergency Management Agency, etc. with checkboxes for 'X' or 'S'.

Local Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)

Starting Date December 18, 2019 Ending Date January 17, 2020

Lead Agency (Complete if applicable):

Consulting Firm: Fresno County Applicant: Fresno County Design Division
Address: 2220 Tulare Street, 6th Floor
City/State/Zip: Fresno, CA 93721
Contact: Jeremy Shaw Phone: 559-600-4207

Signature of Lead Agency Representative: [Signature] Date: 12-16-19

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.



County of Fresno

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING
STEVEN E. WHITE, DIRECTOR

INITIAL STUDY ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. **Project title:**
James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project, Initial Study No. 7326
Federal Project No. BRLO-5942[212]
State Bridge No. 42C-0066 and 42C-0067
County No. FRE-040501
2. **Lead agency name and address:**
Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning
Development Services Division
2220 Tulare Street, 6th Floor, Fresno CA 93721-2104
3. **Contact person and phone number:**
Jeremy Shaw, (559) 600-4207
4. **Project location:**
The project site is located on Manning Avenue, approximately 2.60-miles east of the nearest city limits of the City of San Joaquin and approximately 3.60-miles west of State Route 145 (South Madera Avenue).
5. **Project sponsor's name and address:**
Fresno County Design Division
6. **General Plan designation:**
Agriculture
7. **Zoning:**
AE-20 (Exclusive Agricultural, 20-acre minimum parcel size) Zone District
8. **Description of project: (Describe the whole action involved, including, but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)**

The project proposes the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges on Manning Avenue: the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Nos. 42C0066 and 42C0067. The scope of work includes placing an asphalt concrete overlay on approximately 790 feet of Manning Avenue to match the approach work associated with the proposed new bridges and complete the previously placed asphalt concrete overlay outside the current project limits, excavation for new abutments and wingwalls, and PG&E improvements to a section of gas main. The proposed project would increase public safety by replacing the existing structurally deficient bridges with bridges built to current design standards.
9. **Surrounding land uses and setting: Briefly describe the project's surroundings:**
Adjacent land uses active agricultural production fields and very low-density single-family residential development.
10. **Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.)**
None

EXHIBIT C

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

NOTE: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code Section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code Section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

Per Assembly Bill 52 (AB52), participating California Native American Tribes, which had previously requested notification of land use projects were notified of the project and given the opportunity to enter consultation with the County regarding the proposal pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1; Of the four tribes that were notified, (Dumna Wo Wah, Picayune Rancheria of the Chuckchansi Indians, Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe, and Table Mountain Rancheria).

On September 7, 2017, County Staff received a request for consultation on this project from the Dumna Wo Wah Tribal Government. On September 19, 2017 County Staff provided a written response to the request and subsequently, however, no further correspondence relating to this project was received by County Staff. On November 29, 2018, an email was sent to Dumna Wo Wah Tribal representatives requesting that the Tribe provide evidence establishing the existence of Tribal Cultural Resources on the project site which satisfy the criteria of Public Resources Code section 21074(a)(2). The requested due date for Tribal representatives to provide such evidence was December 13, 2018. To date no response has been received by County Staff.

EXHIBIT C

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

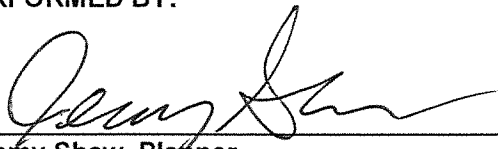
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy |
| <input type="checkbox"/>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

DETERMINATION OF REQUIRED ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment. **A NEGATIVE DECLARATION WILL BE PREPARED.**
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the Mitigation Measures described on the attached sheet have been added to the project. **A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION WILL BE PREPARED.**
- I find the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required
- I find that as a result of the proposed project, no new effects could occur, or new Mitigation Measures would be required that have not been addressed within the scope of a previous Environmental Impact Report.

PERFORMED BY:



 Jeremy Shaw, Planner

Date: 12-16-19

REVIEWED BY:



 Marianne Mollring, Senior Planner

Date: 12-16-19

**INITIAL STUDY
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM
Initial Study Application No. 7326**

The following checklist is used to determine if the proposed project could potentially have a significant effect on the environment. Explanations and information regarding each question follow the checklist.

1 = No Impact

2 = Less Than Significant Impact

3 = Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

4 = Potentially Significant Impact

III. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

- 2 a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable Air Quality Plan?
- 2 b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?
- 2 c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?
- 2 d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- 3 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- 2 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- 1 c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally-protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?
- 1 d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?
- 1 e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?
- 1 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?

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- 3 a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?
- 3 b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?
- 3 c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

VI. ENERGY

Would the project:

- 2 a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?
- 1 b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

I. AESTHETICS

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:

- 1 a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?
- 2 b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?
- 2 c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?
- 1 d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

II. AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY 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 California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

- 1 a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?
- 1 b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?
- 1 c) Conflict with existing zoning for forest land, timberland or timberland zoned Timberland Production?
- 1 d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?
- 1 e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

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VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

- a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - 1 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?
 - 1 ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?
 - 1 iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
 - 1 iv) Landslides?
- 2 b) Result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil?
- 2 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?
- 2 d) Be located on expansive soil as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?
- 1 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?
- 1 f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:

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

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

- 3 a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?
- 3 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?
- 1 c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?
- 1 d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?
- 1 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, result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?
- 1 f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?
- 1 g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

- 3 a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?
- 1 b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?
- 2 c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site?
 - 2 i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site;
 - 2 ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site;
 - 2 iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or
 - 2 iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?
- 2 d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?
- 1 e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:

- 1 a) Physically divide an established community?
- 1 b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- 1 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?
- 1 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?

XIII. NOISE

Would the project result in:

- 1 a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?
- 1 b) Generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?
- 1 c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, exposing people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:

- 1 a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and

EXHIBIT C

businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

- 1 b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

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.)

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

- 2 a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?
- 1 b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?
- 1 c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?
- 1 d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?
- 1 e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project:

- 1 a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically-altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically-altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:
- 1 i) Fire protection?
- 1 ii) Police protection?
- 1 iii) Schools?
- 1 iv) Parks?
- 1 v) Other public facilities?

XX. WILDFIRE

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

- 1 a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?
- 2 b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?
- 1 c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?
- 1 d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

XVI. RECREATION

Would the project:

- 1 a) 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?
- 1 b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Would the project:

- 3 a) Have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?
- 2 b) 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.)
- 2 c) Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

XVII. TRANSPORTATION

Would the project:

- 1 a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?
- 1 b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?
- 2 c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?
- 2 d) Result in inadequate emergency access?

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- 3 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:
- 3 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
- 3 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

EXHIBIT C

Documents Referenced:

This Initial Study is referenced by the documents listed below. These documents are available for public review at the County of Fresno, Department of Public Works and Planning, Development Services and Capital Projects Division, 2220 Tulare Street, Suite A, Fresno, California (corner of M & Tulare Streets).

Fresno County General Plan, Policy Document and Final EIR
Fresno County Zoning Ordinance
Important Farmland 2016 Map, State Department of Conservation

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County of Fresno

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING
STEVEN E. WHITE, DIRECTOR

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- APPLICANT:** Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning, Design Division
- APPLICATION NO.** Initial Study Application No. 7326
- DESCRIPTION:** The project proposes the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges on Manning Avenue: the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Nos. 42C0066 and 42C0067. The scope of work includes placing an asphalt concrete overlay on approximately 790 feet of Manning Avenue to match the approach work associated with the proposed new bridges and complete the previously placed asphalt concrete overlay outside the current project limits, excavation for new abutments and wingwalls, and PG&E improvements to a section of gas main. The proposed project would increase public safety by replacing the existing structurally deficient bridges with bridges built to current design standards.
- LOCATION:** The project site is located on Manning Avenue, approximately 2.60-miles east of the nearest city limits of the City of San Joaquin, and approximately 3.50-miles west of State Route 145 (South Madera Avenue).

I. AESTHETICS

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:

- A. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The Fresno County General Plan has not identified any scenic vistas within the project area, nor have any of the reviewing agencies/departments. The land surrounding the project limits includes agricultural land, aquatic habitat (James Bypass) rural habitat, and rural/developed areas/roadways. The surrounding agricultural land in the region includes irrigated pastures, vineyards, orchards, and row crops.

This project will replace the two existing bridges; the western Bridge No. 42C0066, is a concrete channel beam structure with six spans and a concrete precast panel deck and is approximately 184 feet long and 37 feet wide. The eastern Bridge No. 42C0067 is a concrete channel beam structure with three spans and concrete precast panel deck and

is approximately 74 feet long, by 37 feet wide. The replacement for the western bridge is a 44-foot-wide, by 180-foot-long three-span precast and pre-stressed voided slab bridge with outrigger type, pile-foundations and type 736 barrier rails.

The replacement for the eastern bridge is a 44-foot-wide, by 70-foot-long single-span precast pre-stressed voided slab bridge with outrigger pile foundations and type 736 barrier rails. The two proposed bridges would be constructed concurrently and will be raised approximately 1 foot above the height of the existing bridges. This increase in height will not obstruct any existing sight lines in this area, and therefore have no impact on any scenic vistas.

Up to 25 feet of soil would need to be excavated for the construction of the new abutments and wingwalls near the top of the channel embankments. Pile excavation is anticipated to require up to 120 feet of excavation.

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (PG&E) is proposing to retire and replace a section of 4" Gas Transmission Line 111A-1 in place and remove two main line valves - Valve 3.79 and Valve 3.88. As part of the pipeline retirement activities, PG&E will remove sections of existing gas line attached to the James Irrigation Canal, Bridge No. 42C0065 and the James Bypass West Channel Bridge (Bridge No. 42C0066) on Manning Avenue as requested by the County of Fresno for the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Replacement Project.

PG&E will install a new 4" replacement line, approximately 1,200 feet in length via Horizontal Direction Drill (HDD) north of the existing gas line within the County Right of Way. Installation of the new line will require excavation of a drill entry pit on the east side James Bypass West Channel bridge (Bridge No. 42C0066) within the upland area of the Bypass. The entry pit will measure approximately 15 feet wide, by 15 feet long, by 6 feet deep, and will require a temporary construction and staging area approximately 70 feet wide, by 180 feet long. An approximate 6-foot-wide, by 6-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep, sniff hole will be excavated approximately 100 feet east of the entry pit to check for migration of gas during tie-in. An approximate 10-foot-wide, by 10-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep isolation bell hole will be excavated approximately 1000 feet east of the drill entry pit outside of the Bypass during tie-in of the new line.

A drill exit pit will be located approximately 500 feet west of James Irrigation Canal, Bridge No. 42C0065 and will measure approximately 15 feet wide by 15 feet long by 6 feet deep. An approximate 6-foot-wide by 6-foot-long by 6-foot-deep sniff hole will be excavated approximately 100 feet west of the exit pit to check for migration of gas during tie-in. A temporary staging and construction area measuring approximately 45 feet wide by 2350 feet long will be required along the edge of Manning Avenue to stage, weld, test, and string the new segment of pipe.

Once the new pipeline segment is installed and tied in, two approximately 6-foot-wide, by 6-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep bell holes will also be excavated to segment the retired pipeline on either side of both bridges so the pipe can then be removed from the bridges. PG&E will then excavate two approximately 8-foot-wide by 8-foot-long by 6-foot-deep bell holes to cut out existing main line valves. A temporary staging and

construction area measuring approximately 53 feet wide by 120 feet long will be required between the two bridges noted above. The remaining underground pipe segments will be abandoned in place after they are purged of gas and cleaned, and then filled with either a concrete slurry, grout, or inert gas from each bell hole.

- B. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway; or
- C. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage points.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

The James Main Canal and the James Bypass and Flood Channel within the proposed APE are both historic water conveyances. A review of historical aerial images shows that the bridges were existing in 1957. Although there has been some recent development in the vicinity, the project area has remained undeveloped and rural in character. Because the project involves the replacement of two existing bridges, with two bridges of similar design and size, any potential impacts to identified scenic resources would be less than significant. Additionally, once the project is complete the area will look substantially the same as it was prior to the replacement of the existing bridges.

This determination was reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), who concurred with Staff's determination of no historic resources in a letter dated March 8, 2016.

- D. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

No new lighting is proposed as part of the bridge replacement project and the bridge will not create a new source of glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views.

II. AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and

forest carbon measurement methodology in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

- A. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use; or
- B. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract; or
- C. Conflict with existing zoning for forest land, timberland or timberland zoned Timberland Production; or
- D. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use; or
- E. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The bridge replacement project will not convert any farmland to non agricultural use, nor conflict with existing zoning. The project proposes to replace two bridges within the County right-of-way; following construction activities, the two replacement bridges will serve the same purpose as the existing bridges and will not interfere with the adjacent farming operations. Most of the parcels adjacent to the project site are restricted under Williamson Act Contract; however, potential impacts to farmland are limited to the staging of construction materials. Following construction activities, there will be no impact to the land under Contract.

III. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

- A. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable Air Quality Plan; or
- B. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard; or
- C. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations; or
- D. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

Construction has the potential to create short-term emissions which may affect the local area; however, the project will not change the alignment or increase the number of through lanes, therefore, would not increase the level of criteria pollutants in the area. The project will not increase capacity, or cause or contribute to any new localized Carbon Monoxide (CO) or Particulate Matter (PM-10) violations or increase the frequency or severity of any existing CO or PM-10 non-attainment.

The nearest potential sensitive receptors (residences) are located more than one-mile from the project site; the project is not anticipated to result in substantial pollutant concentrations or emissions which would adversely affect a substantial number of people.

The project specifications would require actions during construction to reduce PM-10 in accordance with the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District's Regulation VIII, reducing the impact of construction to less than significant. The replacement of the bridges is not expected to release any objectionable odors that would affect a substantial number of people as the nearest residences are located approximately three and one-quarter miles west of the project site within the unincorporated community of San Joaquin.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- A. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED:

For the evaluation of the proposed projects potential impacts to Biological Resources, the following three studies were consulted for recommended mitigation: (1) The Biological Assessment (BA) Caltrans June 2016 (2) The Natural Environmental Study (NES) Caltrans, June 2016, (3) The United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Biological Opinion, date stamped April 6, 2017.

The Biological Study Area (BSA), consists of 544,500 square feet (12.5-acres) of land within and adjacent to the James Bypass Overflow area, immediately north and south of where the James Bypass Overflow channel flows under West Manning Avenue. The BSA encompasses the Project Impact Area (PIA), which includes a 0.6-mile segment of West Manning Avenue between South Yuba Avenue and South Lassen Avenue.

The final Natural Environmental Study (NES) conducted by Caltrans in June 2016, identified two special status animal species with the potential to be impacted by the project, including the Blunt- Nosed Leopard Lizard and the Coast Horned Lizard, as well as several Species of Special Concern including the San Joaquin Whip Snake, the Crotch Bumble Bee and the Burrowing Owl. Additionally, the Mountain Plover, Swainson's Hawk, the Fresno Kangaroo Rat, Nelsons Antelope Squirrel, San Joaquin Kit Fox, San Joaquin Pocket Mouse, Western Mastiff Bat, and Yuma Myotis.

Additionally, four of the nine Federally Listed wildlife species were determined to have the potential to occur in the BSA; the Blunt- Nosed Leopard Lizard, Fresno Kangaroo Rat, Giant Kangaroo Rat, and the San Joaquin Kit Fox. Due to the presence of potentially suitable habitat, the possibility exists that one or more of these species could enter the Project Impact Area during construction. No federally listed species were observed during biological surveys or protocol level surveys of the BSA.

The vegetation within the study area mainly consists of non-native Cheatgrass, grassland. The BSA also includes the Project Impact Area (PIA), including the proposed construction and demolition, equipment staging area, and temporary access roads into the James Bypass Overflow Area, required for the project. The project is not anticipated to result in permanent impacts to non-native grassland.

According to the Biological Assessment (BA), the California Natural Diversity Database records and site conditions of the Biological Study Area (BSA), two federally-listed plant species, the Palmate-bracted Salty Bird's-Beak, and (San Joaquin Woolly-Threads), and nine federally-protected wildlife species; Vernal Pool Fair Shrimp, Delta Smelt, California Red-Legged Frog, Giant Garter Snake, Longhorn Fairy Shrimp, Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard, Fresno Kangaroo Rat, Giant Kangaroo Rat and San Joaquin Kit Fox, were evaluated for potential to occur within the BSA.

Based on evaluation of site conditions, San Joaquin Woolly-Threads was the only Federally Listed plant species with the potential to occur within the BSA. However, the BA determined that 15 special status plant species have the potential to occur in the project vicinity, and that the BSA supports marginally suitable conditions for four of the 15 special-status plant species; the four plant species are California Alkali Grass, Hoovers Eriastrum, Recurved Larkspur, and San Joaquin Woolly-Threads.

Avoidance and minimization efforts have been incorporated to minimize potential impacts to special-status plant and animal species. Based on evaluation of the site conditions, San Joaquin Woolly-Threads was the only federally listed plant species determined to have the potential to occur within the BSA. In addition to the federally listed San Joaquin Woolly-Threads, three other special-status plant species with the potential to be impacted by the project were identified including: California Alkali Grass, Hoover's Eriastrum and Recurved Larkspur. In order to minimize potential impacts to special status plant and animal species, if present in the Project Impact Area (PIA), the following measures shall be implemented:

* **Mitigation Measures**

1. Prior to construction, up to one-year in advance, plant surveys shall be conducted at the appropriate times and methods according to the following or most current guidelines: Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plants (United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1996); Supplemental Survey Methods for San Joaquin Woolly-Threads (California State University Stanislaus 2002); and Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2009). Extant populations of San Joaquin Woolly-Threads shall be avoided to the greatest extent practicable. The locations of listed plants shall be avoided and temporarily fenced or prominently flagged to prevent inadvertent encroachment by vehicles and equipment during project-related activities. Information regarding the location of listed plant populations shall be provided to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's California Natural Diversity Database according to their reporting protocols. A completed copy of the reporting form and a topographic quadrangle map with the population location precisely marked shall be submitted to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. If extant populations cannot be avoided, the California Department of Transportation will contact the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to discuss ways to proceed with the project and avoid take to the maximum extent practicable.

To avoid and minimize potential adverse impacts to the federally listed Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard, the following Mitigation Measure shall be implemented: Prior to initiation of any site preparation and/or construction activities, the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning will retain a United States Fish and Wildlife Service approved on-call biologist to provide oversight over ground-disturbing activities and implementation of avoidance and minimization efforts. The monitor will coordinate with the County Resident Engineer and California Department of Transportation Local Assistance regarding any special-status species detections or requests to stop construction activities.

2. Prior to and during any site preparation and/or construction activities associated with the proposed project, the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning will implement the following conservation measures.
 - a. Project employees will be directed to exercise caution when commuting within the James Bypass Overflow area. A 20 mile per hour speed limit will be enforced on all unpaved roads.
 - b. Project employees will be provided with written guidance governing vehicle use, speed limits on unpaved roads, fire prevention, and other hazards.
 - c. Prior to initiation of any site preparation/construction activities, the County of Fresno, Department of Public Works and Planning will prepare and supply a PowerPoint presentation and sign-in sheets

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for all construction personnel. All individuals who will be involved in the site preparation or construction, including the project representative(s) responsible for reporting take to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, will be required to review the PowerPoint presentation and acknowledge such review via the sign-in sheets. At a minimum, the presentation will include a description of the natural history of the species with the potential to be affected by the proposed project, the penalties for non-compliance, and the boundaries of the work area within which the project must be accomplished. To ensure that employees and contractors understand their roles and responsibilities, training may have to be conducted in languages other than English. The sign-in sheet will be returned to the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning.

- d. A litter control program shall be instituted at the project site. All workers shall ensure their food scraps, paper wrappers, food containers, cans, bottles, and other trash from the project area are deposited in covered or closed trash containers. The trash containers shall be removed from the project area at the end of each working day.
- e. No canine or feline pets or firearms (except for federal, state, or local law enforcement officers and security personnel) shall be permitted on construction sites to avoid harassment, killing, or injuring of listed species.
- f. Maintenance and construction excavations greater than two feet deep shall be inspected for Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard prior to implementation of the following measure:
 - i. At the end of each working day, maintenance and construction excavations shall be covered, filled in, or equipped with earthen escape ramps no greater than 200 feet apart to prevent entrapment of listed species.
- g. All construction activities shall be confined within the project construction area, which may include temporary access roads, haul roads, and staging areas specifically designated and marked for these purposes. At no time shall equipment or personnel be allowed outside the project area without authorization from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
- h. All grindings and asphaltic-concrete waste shall be stored within previously disturbed areas absent of habitat and at a minimum of 150 feet from any jurisdictional feature.

- i. Environmentally Sensitive Areas within the Project Impact Area, such as active burrows and trees to be preserved, shall be delineated with high visibility temporary fencing at least four feet in height, flagging, or other barrier to prevent encroachment of construction personnel and equipment onto any sensitive areas during project work activities. Such fencing shall be inspected and maintained daily until completion of the project. The fencing will be removed only when all construction equipment is removed from the site.
 - j. Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance, pre-construction surveys shall be conducted for federally-protected species with the potential to occur within the BSA, including Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard, Fresno Kangaroo Rat, Giant Kangaroo Rat, San Joaquin Kit Fox , and San Joaquin Pocket Mouse. These surveys will consist of walking surveys of the project limits and adjacent areas accessible to the public to determine presence of the species. A letter report documenting the results of the pre-construction surveys shall be prepared and submitted to the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning for review and approval.
 - k. Tightly woven fiber netting or similar material shall be used for erosion control or other purposes at the project site to prevent special status species from becoming trapped. This limitation will be communicated to the contractor through use of Special Provisions included in the bid solicitation package.
 - l. Use of rodenticides and herbicides at the project site shall be avoided to the maximum extent feasible to prevent primary or secondary poisoning of special status species and depletion of prey populations on which they depend. In the event that the use of herbicides is necessary for invasive species control, all uses of such compounds shall observe labels and other restrictions mandated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Fish and Wildlife.
3. Prior to any site preparation and/or construction activities associated with the proposed project, the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning shall implement the following avoidance measures for Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard:
- a. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)-approved biological monitor shall conduct a pre-construction survey within the Project Impact Area no more than 30 calendar days prior to the start of construction. If Blunt- Nosed Leopard Lizards are located within the action area, the biological monitor will notify the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning, who will contact the California Department of Transportation who, in turn, will contact the USFWS to discuss ways to

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proceed with the project and avoid take to the maximum extent practicable.

- b. All exiting pipes and culverts shall be searched for Blunt- Nosed Leopard Lizard prior to being moved or sealed to ensure that an animal has not been trapped.
4. To mitigate potential impacts to the Coast Horned Lizard and California Whipsnake Mitigation Measure Nos. 2, 3 and 4 above may be implemented. If Coast Horned Lizard or San Joaquin Whipsnake are observed within the work area, the USFWS approved biologist may relocate these species to an area with suitable habitat outside the work area.
5. Implementation of Mitigation Measure Nos. 2 and 3 above will be sufficient to mitigate potential impacts to Crotch Bumble Bee and its associated habitat.
6. To minimize potential impacts to Burrowing Owl, the following Mitigation Measures shall be implemented:
 - a. A pre-construction survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine the presence of Burrowing Owl nesting sites within the Biological Study Area. The survey shall be conducted no more than 30 days prior to any construction activities for each construction area. This will ensure that the Burrowing Owl has not moved onto and is not inhabiting the project site. All potential burrows located within the construction and work areas will be monitored for three (3) consecutive nights using tracking medium at the burrow entrance to determine the current use. If no owl activity is observed during this period, the burrow will be destroyed immediately to preclude subsequent use.
 - b. If active Burrowing Owl nest sites are found within the Biological Study Area, the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning shall comply with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's 1994 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation Guidelines.
7. To avoid and minimize potential impacts to Swainson's Hawk, Mountain Plover and other Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) protected species, the following Mitigation Measures shall be implemented:
 - a. If active nests sites of MBTA and California Fish and Game Code protected bird species are observed within the project site, then the project will be modified and/or delayed as necessary to avoid direct take of the identified nests, eggs, and/or young;
 - b. If active nests of raptors and/or bird species of special concern are observed within the vicinity of the project site, then the appropriate buffer around the nest site (typically 250 feet for passerines and 300 feet for raptors, not including Swainson's Hawk) will be established. Construction

- activities in the buffer zone will be prohibited until the qualified biological monitor has determined that the young have fledged the nest and achieved independence;
- c. Active nests shall be documented by a qualified biologist, and a letter report will be submitted to the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning, documenting project compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code.
8. If any active Swainson's Hawk nests are discovered within one quarter-mile of the Biological Study Area, the biologist will determine appropriate construction setback distances based on applicable California Department of Fish and Wildlife guidelines, at a minimum of 600 feet of the active nest site. Construction free buffers will be identified on the ground with flagging, fencing, or by other easily visible means, and will be maintained until the biologist has determined that the young have fledged.
 9. To avoid and minimize potential impacts to the Fresno Kangaroo Rat, Giant Kangaroo Rat, Nelson's Antelope Squirrel and San Joaquin Pocket Mouse and associated habitat, the following Mitigation Measure shall be implemented; Prior to construction, a qualified biologist will conduct a survey to determine the presence or sign (e.g., dens, scat, and tracks) of Fresno Kangaroo Rats, Giant Kangaroo Rats and other special-status rodents within the project area, not later than 30 days before the start of construction. If any active dens or precincts are identified or, if sensitive species are observed within the Biological Study Area, the biologist will notify the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) of the findings, and Caltrans will contact the USFWS to discuss ways to proceed with the project and avoid take to the maximum extent possible.
 10. Within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, a USFWS approved biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for known or potentially sensitive species, including the San Joaquin Kit Fox dens, and submit a letter to the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning, reporting the date the survey was conducted, the survey methodology, results and what measures were necessary (and completed), as applicable, to address any San Joaquin Kit Fox activity within the project limits.
 11. Prior to or during project activities, if any observations are made of San Joaquin Kit Fox, or any known or potential Kit Fox dens are discovered within the project limits, the qualified biologist will notify the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning, who will in turn contact Caltrans, who will contact the USFWS to discuss ways to proceed with the project and avoid take to the maximum extent practicable. All work will stop until such time that Caltrans determines that it is appropriate to resume work.
 12. To avoid and minimize potential impacts to Roosting Bat species, the following Mitigation Measure shall be implemented: Prior to construction, a survey shall be conducted at dawn and at dusk by a qualified biologist to identify potential

Roosting Bat activity. This survey shall be conducted between two (2) to four (4) weeks prior to any proposed bridge and or tree removal activities. If Roosting Bat activity is identified during the pre-construction survey process, the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning shall coordinate with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) regarding the biological significance of the bat population and appropriate measures that could be used to exclude bats from roosting under the bridge. Measures may include, but not necessarily include, exclusionary devices installed by a qualified biologist.

13. If it is determined that a substantial impact to Western Mastiff Bat, Yuma Myotis, or a maternity roost is present, the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning shall coordinate with CDFW to determine the need for mitigation planning.
- 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

**FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION
INCORPORATED:**

According to the Natural Environmental Study approved July 22, 2017, by the California Department of Transportation, the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) documents three sensitive habitats occurring within the region; coastal and valley freshwater marsh, northern clay pan vernal pool, and, and Valley Sink Scrub. However, none of these sensitive habitats were identified within the Biological Study Area (BSA). The Great Valley Willow Scrub which is recognized by the CNDDDB as a natural community of special concern, and Gooding's Black Willow specifically, is recognized by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as a Facultative Wetland Plant, according to the USACE Arid West 2014 Regional Plant List. Additionally, potentially jurisdictional non-wetland waters of the United States, were identified within the BSA. No designated critical habitat was found within the BSA.

Permits will be required from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board for the project. A streambed alteration agreement will also be required from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for construction work within the banks of the James Bypass Channels. The proposed project will require minimal removal of riparian vegetation. Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fencing will be installed to designate where construction activities may occur and to protect sensitive resources. ESA fencing will be approved by the Caltrans Environmental Division.

Great Valley Willow Scrub habitat was found to occur along the west bank of the western (main) James Bypass Overflow Channel and is dominated by Gooding's Black Willow and Fremont's Cottonwood. The project is anticipated to temporarily impact approximately 0.81-acre of this habitat within the Biological Study Area (BSA).

In accordance with Executive Order (EO) No. 13112, aimed at preventing the introduction and spread of invasive species as a result of federal agency actions. The EO requires federal agencies to work cooperatively to prevent and control the spread of invasive plants and animals, and that NEPA analysis include an assessment of the probability of the project or action to cause or promote the introduction or spread of invasive species, and that all feasible and prudent measures be taken to minimize the likelihood, if analysis supports the likelihood of occurrence. According to the Natural Environmental Study completed for this project, a total of 16 invasive plant species, as identified by the California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) Inventory, were observed within the Biological Study Area.

In order to avoid and minimize impacts to the Great Valley Willow Scrub natural community of special concern, address potential impacts to federal and State jurisdictional aquatic features within the Project Impact Area, and to address the occurrence of invasive species in compliance with Executive Order 13112, the following Mitigation Measures shall be implemented:

* **Mitigation Measures**

14. *Prior to construction, the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning shall obtain all necessary regulatory permits. Prior to and during construction, the County shall comply with all regulatory permits, Best Management Practices, and Caltrans Specifications, applicable to the project.*
 15. *During construction, the contractor shall make a deliberate effort to limit the use of imported soils for fill. Soils currently existing on-site shall be used for fill material. If the use of imported fill material is necessary, the imported material shall be obtained from a source that is known to be free of invasive plant species, or the material must consist of purchased clean material such as crushed aggregate, sorted rock, or similar material. To avoid the spread of invasive species, the contractor shall:*
 - a. *Remove any invasive plant species within the Biological Study Area during construction activities and ensure that they are not replanted.*
 - b. *Stockpile topsoil and redeposit the stockpiled soil on the slopes after construction of the new bridge is complete; or*
 - c. *Transport the topsoil to a certified landfill for disposal.*
- C. Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally-protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

FINDING: NO IMPACT

According to the Natural Environmental Study (NES) conducted by Caltrans and published in June 2016, no wetlands were identified within the Biological Study Area.

- D. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

FINDING: NO IMPACT

This project proposal was reviewed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, a responsible agency who's jurisdiction includes native resident and migratory fish and wildlife species within the project area. The CDFW did not express any concerns with respect to the potential for the project to interfere substantially with the movement of any fish or wildlife species.

- E. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance; or
- 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?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

As discussed above, the project site is generally clear of vegetation. The main canal is concrete-lined and has been treated to abate the growth of weeds. The waterway does not provide a riparian habitat, nor is it used as a migratory wildlife corridor. There are no federally protected wetlands at the project site, and it is not located within an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other conservation plan.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- A. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5; or
- B. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5; or
- C. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED:

The project is located in an area considered to be moderately sensitive with regard to the existence of historical or archaeological resources. Accordingly, the project was routed to the Southern San Joaquin Information Center, which recommended that an archaeological inventory be undertaken to determine if any such resources were present at the site.

The Extended Phase One Archaeological Survey conducted by Applied Earthworks, Inc., identified the projects Area of Potential Effects (APE) as a 30.75-acre area surrounding the two bridges and the immediate area north and south of Manning Avenue, within the James Bypass Overflow Channel itself. Review of historical aerial images shows that the three existing bridges, including the two proposed to be replaced, were present in 1957.

The Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory indicates that the two bridges to be replaced along with a third bridge which will not be replaced, were constructed in 1957 and have been evaluated as Category 5, which is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Additionally, the James Main Canal and the James Bypass and Flood Channel are considered historic water conveyances, however they are also not eligible for the NRHP.

A historic record search using the California Historical Resources Information System, by the Southern San Joaquin Information Center identified no cultural material within the APE. According to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), no sacred sites or Native American resources were identified within or adjacent to the project location, however according to the NAHC, the Sacred Lands Inventory is not exhaustive, and the absence of recorded sites does not preclude the discovery of cultural resources during ground disturbing activities.

An Archaeological Survey Report/ Extended Phase 1 Report was conducted by Applied Earthworks, Inc. on September 24, 2015. The conclusions of the survey were that no cultural materials were identified within the APE.

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21082 and CEQA guidelines, if previously unidentified historical or unique archaeological resources are unearthed during construction, all work should be halted in the area until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find.

Additionally, once a qualified archaeologist is notified and makes a determination as to the historical or cultural significance of the find, the County may, in accordance with the recommendations of the qualified archaeologist, establish an appropriate buffer around the area of the find, outside of which, construction work may continue while the mitigation measures are implemented.

If the find is determined to be human remains, all work will shall be halted in the area of the find or any adjacent area suspected to contain additional remains the Fresno County Sheriff-Coroner shall be notified, pursuant to Public Resources Code 5097.98, and the Sheriff-Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours.

* **Mitigation Measure(s)**

1. In the event that cultural resources are unearthed during ground disturbing activities, all work shall be halted in the area of the find. An Archeologist should be called to evaluate the findings and make any necessary mitigation

recommendations. If human remains are unearthed during ground disturbing activities, no further disturbance is to occur until the Fresno County Sheriff-Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition. All normal evidence procedures should be followed by photos, reports, video, and etc. If such remains are determined to be Native American, the Sheriff-Coroner must notify the Native American Commission within 24 hours.

VI. ENERGY

Would the project:

- A. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

The project proposes the replacement of two existing bridges along Manning Avenue spanning the James Bypass channel. The demolition and construction timeline is anticipated to be eight months. Construction and grading activities will involve the use of diesel-powered off-road equipment and other vehicles and equipment like generators which will utilize combustible fuels. However, the use of fuels is not anticipated to be wasteful, inefficient or unnecessary and the construction window is short in duration.

- B. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project will not conflict with, obstruct or otherwise impact a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

- A. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

1. 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?
2. Strong seismic ground shaking?
3. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
4. Landslides?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project site is not located along a fault-line according to the California Department of Conservation's Fault Activity Map (2016). Additionally, according to Figure 9-5 of the Fresno County General Plan Background Report (FCGPBR), the project site is not located in an area of probable seismic hazards. According to Figure 9-6 (FCGPBR), the project site is not located in an area of moderate or high landslide hazards. The nearest active fault to the project sites is the Nunez Fault located more than 50 miles southwest and is not expected to result in significant impacts to the project area.

B. Result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

Grading activities would have the potential to increase runoff from the project site during construction of the proposed bridges, however as this project proposes to replace two existing bridges along a paved roadway, grading activities will be limited. The construction of the two bridges is to take place concurrently and be completed within an approximate five-month period. It is anticipated that up to 25 feet of soil would be excavated for construction of the new abutments and wing walls near the top of the channel embankments. The new proposed piles are anticipated to require up to 120 feet of excavated soil. However, because the excavation is to take place in an existing channel, no significant loss of topsoil or substantial erosion is expected.

- 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; or
- D. Be located on expansive soil as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

According to the Fresno County General Plan Background Report (FCGPBR), the project sites are not located in an area of lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse, nor are the project sites are also not located in an area of expansive soils. However, there is an area of Deep Subsidence as identified in figure 9-6 (FCGPBR) located approximately one and one-half miles west of the project area. None of the reviewing agencies expressed any concerns regarding an increased risk of subsidence in the project area.

- E. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project proposes the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges and will not involve the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems.

- F. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

No unique paleontological resources or unique geologic features were identified in the analysis.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:

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

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

This proposal involves the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges along Manning Avenue western Fresno County. Project related emissions will be primarily associated with construction of the new bridges, the road will be widened as the new bridges will be slightly wider, approximately seven feet, than the existing, however no new travel lanes will be added, thus, no increase in traffic trips is anticipated, as a result. Project construction would contribute Greenhouse Gas with the use of construction equipment, delivery of materials to the site and traffic trips generated by workers traveling to and from the site.

To evaluate the impacts of Greenhouse Gas GHG emissions resulting from this project, a GHG/ Air Quality Analysis was provided by LSA consulting dated November 5, 2019. The analysis considered both construction and operational GHG emissions. Construction emissions from mobile sources such as diesel-powered off-road construction equipment, delivery trucks and passenger vehicles traveling to and from the site during construction were evaluated based on a projected eight-month construction timeline.

The analysis utilized The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Road Construction Emissions Model, Version 9.0.0 (Road Mod), which is has been approved by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SSJVIC) for linear projects. The emissions modeling estimated that project construction would generate approximately 774.60 metric tons of CO₂e or Carbon Dioxide equivalent.

There would be no long-term increase in operational emissions once project construction is complete, as emissions from vehicle traffic are anticipated to return to pre-project levels. Neither the SSJVIC or Fresno County have adopted specific thresholds of significance for GHG's, however the Air District has adopted a Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP). As part of the CCAP, the Air Pollution District has developed and published its Guidance for Valley Land Use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA. The guidance recommends the use of performance-based standards or Best Performance Standards (BPS) as a means of assessing significance of project specific greenhouse gases.

To demonstrate that a project would have a less than significant impact, it must show a 29 percent reduction in GHG emissions from business as usual (BAU) which is a measurement of total baseline emissions for the development type, in this case the baseline for commercial or industrial is a three year average of GHG emissions from all commercial or industrial units within the San Joaquin Valley Air District, expressed as annual GHG emissions per commercial or industrial unit. If the project can be shown to achieve the 29 percent reduction or mitigation of GHG emissions consistent with AB32 reduction goals, project specific quantification of GHG emissions would not be required.

Fresno Council of Governments (FCOG) adopted a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS), as part of its Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) which has the goal of quantifying and reducing GHG emissions from land use and transportation projects. This proposal involves the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges along the County roadway and will not result in an increase in traffic capacity or widening of the road or the addition of travel lanes. Therefore, no increase over baseline GHG emissions is anticipated to result from replacement of the two bridges.

This project proposal was reviewed by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, which determined that, based upon available information, project specific annual emissions of criteria pollutants are not expected to exceed any of the following Air District significance thresholds: 100 tons annually of carbon monoxide, 10 tons annually of oxides of nitrogen, 10 tons annually of reactive organic gases, 27 tons annually of oxides of sulfur, 15 tons annually of particulate matter of 10 microns or less (PM 10), or 15 tons annually of particulate matter of 2.5 microns or less in size (PM 2.5).

Therefore, any project related increase in GHG emissions, will be entirely the result of construction and construction related activities. Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) was not utilized as a metric for evaluation of this projects impacts. The project will not generate a significant quantity of greenhouse gas emissions, nor conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the reduction of GHG emissions.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

- A. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; or

- 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?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION
INCORPORATED:

According to an Initial Site Assessment (ISA) performed by Haro Environmental, Inc., as for all projects proposing excavation, grading or pile driving, the potential exists for unknown hazardous materials contamination to be encountered during construction of the proposed project, and as such, the potential impact to the overall project scope, cost and schedule from hazardous materials is expected to be low. The ISA was performed in a manner consistent with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Environmental Guidance Handbook, Volume 1, Chapter 10 Hazardous Materials, Hazardous Waste, and Contamination, Initial Site Assessment (Caltrans, 2014b), and the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Practice E-1527-13, *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessment Process* (ASTM Standard). Additionally, Haro Environmental, Inc. conducted a site visit of the project area on August 25, 2015. No hazardous materials and/ or petroleum products under conditions indicative of a release into the environment; or under conditions that pose a material threat of a failure release into the environment. Additionally, no hazardous materials or petroleum products were observed off site. However, in order to minimize potential impacts created by the release of asbestos or other hazardous materials into the environment, from demolition of the existing bridges or construction of the new bridges the following Mitigation Measures shall be implemented.

* **Mitigation Measure(s)**

1. *The concrete used to construct the James Bypass Bridges may contain asbestos. An asbestos survey should be performed to determine whether or not the concrete will require special handling and disposal.*
2. *Testing and removal requirements for yellow traffic striping and pavement marking materials shall be performed in accordance with Caltrans Construction Policy Bulletin 99-2(Caltrans Construction Manual Chapter 7-107E; Caltrans, 2014a).*
3. *As for all projects proposing excavation, grading, or pile driving, the potential exists for unknown hazardous materials contamination to be encountered during construction of the proposed project. Therefore, for any previously unknown hazardous waste material encountered as part of construction of the proposed project, the procedures outlined in Appendix E (Caltrans Unknown hazards Procedures) shall be followed (Caltrans 2002).*

- C. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one quarter-mile of an existing or proposed school?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

While the potential for the creation of hazardous emissions during construction activities does exist, the project does not propose to utilize any hazardous materials, substances or waste within one-quarter mile of a school. Additionally, the nearest school to the project site is San Joaquin Elementary, located approximately three and one-quarter mile to the northwest.

- D. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

According to the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) NEPAAssist mapping web tool, there is a hazardous waste generator located approximately two and one half-miles west of the proposed project site, additionally, the project site is not included on the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Hazardous Waste and Substances Site (Cortese) List.

- 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, result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The nearest airport or private airstrip to the proposed project site is the privately-owned San Joaquin airport located approximately 4.8 miles to the west of project site.

- F. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; or
- G. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

Once construction is complete, the new bridges will serve the same function as the currently existing bridges and as such would not impair implementation of or interfere with an adopted Emergency Response Plan or Emergency Evacuation Plan, nor would it expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires as the project site and surrounding area not located within a wildland fire area.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

- A. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED:

The existing and proposed replacement bridges traverse and drain to the James Bypass Overflow Channel. The James Bypass Overflow channel is a 1,200-foot wide, constructed bypass for the Kings River drainage. James Bypass, its levees and main channel are part of a (1913-1914) flood control project to alleviate high flows from the Kings River into the Fresno Slough. The segment of James Bypass that extends through the project area consists of dry, non-native annual grassland habitat which receives periodic high flows from the Kings River. Two secondary channels run along each side the James Bypass Overflow main channel and convey all but the highest flows, where their capacity is exceeded.

Up to 25 feet of soil would need to be excavated for the construction of the new abutments and wingwalls near the top of the channel embankments. Pile excavation is anticipated to require up to 120 feet of excavation. The contractor may install temporary driven steel falsework piles during the dry summer months to allow limited work to continue above the channel when the Central Valley Flood Protection Board limits work in the channel.

It is anticipated that construction equipment (concrete trucks, concrete pumps, cranes, excavators, etc.) will operate within the channel during the window allowed by regulatory agencies.

The California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) *Final 2010 Integrated Report*, determined that Fresno Slough, from Graham Road to the James Bypass is considered a Clean Water Act Section 303(d) listed Impaired Water Body (SWRCB 2001). James Bypass is listed as impaired due to the existence of concentrations of agricultural runoff of unknown toxicity.

According to the September 2015 Water Quality Assessment Memorandum prepared for this application, the proposed project is located within the Fresno Sole Source Aquifer recharge area as designated under the authority of Section 142(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (U.S. EPA 2012) however, the project does not involve a well or sewage disposal, and therefore would not result in an increased risk of aquifer contamination or create a public health hazard.

The proposed project would affect the streambeds, banks and channels of the James Bypass Overflow due to removal and replacement of the existing bridges, piers, abutments and access ramps. Potential effects related to water quality would be limited to construction-related impact such as erosion, sedimentation, and the potential release of hazardous materials; for example, grading activities could result in sedimentation of the James Bypass Overflow if water is present. If water is present within the channel, proposed construction activities have the potential to result in direct impacts to water quality and hydrology depending on whether construction takes place during the wet or dry season. Ground disturbing activities could potentially introduce sediment and

potential sources of pollution from the improper use of fuels, oils and other construction related hazardous waste material, and therefore affect surface or ground water quality. To minimize this potential, the County would employ erosion control standards and hazardous materials spill pollution and prevention standards.

The proposed new bridges would be approximately six feet wider than the existing 34-foot wide structures resulting in an approximately 2,820-square-foot increase in impervious surface, which could result in long-term impacts to water quality from pollutants entering the water from increase storm runoff. Additionally, increased concentrations of pollutant discharge from the roadway into the James Bypass during storm events could potentially impact local water bodies, if they are transmitted by the James Bypass Channel. Additionally, increased storm water runoff from the roadway could potentially cause erosion, altering stream geomorphology.

However, based on the project design, permitting requirements, site-specific conditions, and implementation of proposed mitigation, potential long-term impacts to water quality would be less than significant. The proposed project is required to comply with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Permit to discharge storm water associated with construction activities. Additionally, the proposed project is required to prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to address storm water runoff generated on-site during construction and operation of the project, which also incorporates temporary Best Management Practices (BMPs) into the project. Construction activities associated with the proposed project, such as trenching, and excavation could disturb the groundwater table and expose groundwater to potential contamination. Implementation of the BMPs would minimize potential impacts to water quality from project construction, thereby reducing potential impacts to water quality and hydrology to a less than significant level.

* **Mitigation Measure**

1. *Prior to the start of construction activities, the contractor shall prepare a hazardous material spill prevention control and countermeasure plan, which will minimize the potential for, and the effects of, the release of hazardous or toxic materials during construction of the proposed project. The plan shall include storage and containment procedures to prevent and respond to spills and shall identify the appropriate parties responsible for monitoring the spill response. During construction of the proposed project, any spills shall be remedied immediately according to the guidance provided in the spill prevention control and countermeasure plan. The County and Caltrans shall review and approve the spill prevention control and countermeasure plan prior to allowing construction to commence.*
- B. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

As there is no use of water proposed as part of this application, the bridge replacement will not result in a decrease in groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge.

- C. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:
1. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site?
 2. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site?
 3. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or
 4. Impede or redirect flood flows?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED:

The project does not propose the alteration of drainage patterns or the course of a stream or river, however it is located within FEMA Flood Zone A, and as such the County would obtain a Stream Alteration Agreement from California Department of Fish and Wildlife and a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, as well as submit a Pre-construction Notification to the Army Corps of Engineers prior to construction activities.

Discharges of dredged or fill material to waters of the State not subject to the Clean Water Act Section 404 are regulated by the RWQCB under the Porter-Cologne Act Article 4 Individual or General Waste Discharge Requirement Permits (WDR). WDR permit requirements require that permitted activities comply with State water quality standards and are consistent with the requirements of CEQA. As the James Bypass channel may be considered jurisdictional waters of the State by the RWQCB, WDR permits will be required.

* **Mitigation Measure**

2. *Once construction activities are complete, disturbed areas shall be re-vegetated with similar plant vegetation, pre-approved by the County, to stabilize soils and establish a natural system for erosion control. In addition, a five-foot vegetated buffer consisting of native upland plant species shall be planted to treat roadway runoff before it enters the channel below. Sediment controls, potentially consisting of fiber rolls, shall also be implemented.*

- D. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

According to FEMA, FIRM Panels 2550H and 2575H, the project site is located in Flood Zone A, which is subject to flooding from the 100-year or one-percent chance storm and is at risk of inundation due to levee or dam failure.

Discharges of dredged or fill material to waters of the State not subject to the Clean Water Act Section 404 are regulated by the RWQCB under the Porter-Cologne Act Article 4 Individual or General Waste Discharge Requirement Permits (WDR). WDR permit requirements require that permitted activities comply with State water quality standards and are consistent with the requirements of CEQA. As the James Bypass channel may be considered jurisdictional waters of the State by the RWQCB, WDR permits will be required.

- E. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:

- A. Physically divide an established community; or
- B. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project proposes to replace two functionally obsolete bridges with two new bridges. The project site is located approximately three and one-half miles east of the unincorporated community of San Joaquin. The project involves the replacement of two existing bridges which traverse the James Bypass overflow area also known as the Fresno Slough Bypass along Manning Avenue. The replacement bridges would serve the same purpose as the existing bridges which is to allow vehicle traffic to cross the bypass area travelling east or west, although the road would be closed to vehicle traffic temporarily during construction operations, the proposed project will not physically divide an established community. Temporary road closures would divert vehicle channel crossings to the bridge located at South Placer Avenue, approximately four and one quarter-miles to the northwest and Mc Mullen Grade (State Route 145), approximately three and three quarter-miles southeast.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- A. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state; or
- 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?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project will be limited in scope to the replacement of two existing bridges. No mineral resources were identified by any of the reviewing agencies, and the project site is not located in an area of known mineral resources per Figure 7-7 (FCGPBR).

XIII. NOISE

Would the project result in:

- A. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies; or
- B. Generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels; or
- C. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

Project construction is expected to result in a temporary increase in ambient noise levels and ground borne vibration; however, the project site is in a relatively remote area with sparse residential development. Review of available aerial imagery indicates that the nearest residential dwelling is at least one mile from the project site. The nearest airstrip is located approximately four and three quarter-miles west of the project site

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:

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

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project involves a relatively short-term construction timeline and is not anticipated to induce any population growth, nor does it entail the extension of any roads, new residential or commercial construction.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project:

- A. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically-altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically-altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:
 - 1. Fire protection;
 - 2. Police protection;
 - 3. Schools;
 - 4. Parks; or
 - 5. Other public facilities?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The road is to remain open to traffic during construction, therefore no impacts to the provision of any public services is anticipated.

XVI. RECREATION

Would the project:

- A. 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; or
- B. Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project will not result in increased use of parks or recreational facilities, nor require the construction of such facilities.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION

Would the project:

- A. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project proposes the replacement/maintenance of existing transportation/circulation system infrastructure and does not conflict with any plan, program or ordinance which addresses the transportation circulation system.

- B. Be in conflict or be inconsistent with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project involves the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges, and once construction is complete, the project will not result in an increase in vehicle miles traveled, as no there is no roadway capacity increase proposed with this project.

- C. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (*e.g.*, sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (*e.g.*, farm equipment); or
- D. Result in inadequate emergency access?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

The bridges are anticipated to remain open to traffic during most of the construction period; however, approximately three, 3 to 4-day weekend road closures are anticipated, as well as some night time construction, in order to minimize disruptions to vehicle traffic on the roadway.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- A. 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:

1. 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

2. 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.)

FINDING: Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated:

Under the provisions of Assembly Bill 52, the County of Fresno was required to provide notice that this Initial Study was being prepared to Native American Tribes who had previously indicated interest in reviewing CEQA projects. Notices were sent on April 30, 2019, to Robert Ledger of the Dumna Wo Wah, Robert Pennell of Table Mountain Rancheria, Ruben Barrios of Santa Rosa Rancheria, and to Tara Estes-Harter of the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians. None of the Tribal Governments responded to the notice.

The project site is in an area of moderate archeological sensitivity, therefore, the following mitigation measure is proposed to ensure that impacts to previously unknown tribal cultural resources can be reduced to less than significant.

* **Mitigation Measure(s)**

1. See Mitigation Measure 1 under Section V above.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

- A. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

The project will not result in the construction or relocation of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or stormwater drainage facilities. Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (PG&E) is proposing to retire and replace a section of 4" Gas Transmission Line 111A-1 in place and remove two main line valves - Valve 3.79 and Valve 3.88. As part of the pipeline retirement activities, PG&E will remove sections of existing gas line attached to the James Irrigation Canal, Bridge No. 42C0065 and the James Bypass West Channel Bridge (Bridge No. 42C0066) on Manning Avenue as requested by the County of Fresno for the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Replacement Project.

PG&E will install a new 4" replacement line, approximately 1,200 feet in length via Horizontal Direction Drill (HDD) north of the existing gas line within the County Right of Way. Installation of the new line will require excavation of a drill entry pit on the east

side James Bypass West Channel bridge (Bridge No. 42C0066) within the upland area of the Bypass. The entry pit will measure approximately 15 feet wide, by 15 feet long, by 6 feet deep, and will require a temporary construction and staging area approximately 70 feet wide, by 180 feet long. An approximate 6-foot-wide, by 6-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep sniff hole will be excavated approximately 100 feet east of the entry pit to check for migration of gas during tie-in. An approximate 10-foot-wide, by 10-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep isolation bell hole will be excavated approximately 1000 feet east of the drill entry pit outside of the Bypass during tie-in of the new line.

A drill exit pit will be located approximately 500 feet west of James Irrigation Canal, Bridge No. 42C0065 and will measure approximately 15 feet wide, by 15 feet long, by 6 feet deep. An approximate 6-foot-wide, by 6-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep sniff hole will be excavated approximately 100 feet west of the exit pit to check for migration of gas during tie-in. A temporary staging and construction area measuring approximately 45 feet wide, by 2350 feet long, will be required along the edge of Manning Avenue to stage, weld, test, and string the new segment of pipe.

Once the new pipeline segment is installed and tied in, two approximately 6-foot-wide, by 6-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep bell holes will also be excavated to segment the retired pipeline on either side of both bridges so the pipe can then be removed from the bridges. PG&E will then excavate two approximately 8-foot-wide, by 8-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep bell holes to cut out existing main line valves. A temporary staging and construction area measuring approximately 53 feet wide, by 120 feet long, will be required between the two bridges noted above. The remaining underground pipe segments will be abandoned in place after they are purged of gas and cleaned, and then filled with either a concrete slurry, grout, or inert gas from each bell hole.

- B. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years; or
- C. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The proposed bridge replacement will require water supplies and wastewater treatment services during construction only, therefore there would be no impacts to such service systems or a determination of inadequate capacity to serve the project during normal operation/use of the bridges.

- D. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals; or
- E. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

Construction related solid waste will be required to be disposed of at an appropriate landfill site, and handled in accordance with federal, state and local statutes regulating the handling and disposal of solid waste.

XX. WILDFIRE

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

- A. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects; or
- B. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project site is not in an area of increased risk of wildfire, or near a State Responsibility Area (SRA), or in an area classified as a high fire hazard severity zone. The area around the project site consists primarily of flat open farmland with sparse residential development. The bridge replacement is not anticipated to impair any adopted emergency response or evacuation plan.

- C. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (PG&E) is proposing to retire and replace a section of 4" Gas Transmission Line 111A-1 in place and remove two main line valves - Valve 3.79 and Valve 3.88. As part of the pipeline retirement activities, PG&E will remove sections of existing gas line attached to the James Irrigation Canal, Bridge No. 42C0065 and the James Bypass West Channel Bridge (Bridge No. 42C0066) on Manning Avenue as requested by the County of Fresno for the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Replacement Project.

PG&E will install a new 4" replacement line, approximately 1,200 feet in length via Horizontal Direction Drill (HDD) north of the existing gas line within the County Right of Way. Installation of the new line will require excavation of a drill entry pit on the east side James Bypass West Channel bridge (Bridge No. 42C0066) within the upland area of the Bypass. The entry pit will measure approximately 15 feet wide, by 15 feet long, by 6 feet deep and will require a temporary construction and staging area approximately 70 feet wide, by 180 feet long. An approximate 6-foot-wide, by 6-foot-long, by 6-foot-

deep sniff hole will be excavated approximately 100 feet east of the entry pit to check for migration of gas during tie-in. An approximate 10-foot-wide, by 10-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep isolation bell hole will be excavated approximately 1000 feet east of the drill entry pit outside of the Bypass during tie-in of the new line.

A drill exit pit will be located approximately 500 feet west of James Irrigation Canal, Bridge No. 42C0065 and will measure approximately 15 feet wide, by 15 feet long, by 6 feet deep. An approximate 6-foot-wide, by 6-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep sniff hole will be excavated approximately 100 feet west of the exit pit to check for migration of gas during tie-in. A temporary staging and construction area measuring approximately 45 feet wide, by 2350 feet long will be required along the edge of Manning Avenue to stage, weld, test, and string the new segment of pipe.

Once the new pipeline segment is installed and tied in, two approximately 6-foot-wide, by 6-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep bell holes will also be excavated to segment the retired pipeline on either side of both bridges so the pipe can then be removed from the bridges. PG&E will then excavate two approximately 8-foot-wide, by 8-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep bell holes to cut out existing main line valves. A temporary staging and construction area measuring approximately 53 feet wide, by 120 feet long will be required between the two bridges noted above. The remaining underground pipe segments will be abandoned in place after they are purged of gas and cleaned, and then filled with either a concrete slurry, grout, or inert gas from each bell hole.

However, once construction is complete, no increased fire risks are anticipated.

- D. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project is not anticipated to expose people or structures to risk of flooding or landslide, resulting from increased runoff, post-fire slope instability, or alteration of drainage.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Would the project:

- A. Have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED:

The project does have the potential to create pollution hazards and to affect water quality within the bypass channel as a result of construction materials being discharged into the waterway; and there is potential for adverse impacts to some wildlife and plant communities. Additionally, the potential exists for previously unknown cultural and/or tribal cultural resources to be discovered during ground disturbance. However, with adherence to all included Mitigation Measures, such impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level.

* **Mitigation Measure(s)**

1. See Mitigation Measure under Sections IV, V, IX, X, and XVIII above.

- B. 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. Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings either directly or indirectly?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

The project will not result in cumulatively considerable environmental impact; the replacement bridges will serve the same purpose as those proposed to be removed. Repairs and resurfacing of a section of the roadway adjacent to the bridges will increase the overall safety of the bridges.

CONCLUSION/SUMMARY

Based upon the Initial Study prepared for Initial Study Application No. 7326, staff has concluded that the project will not/will have a significant effect on the environment. It has been determined that there would be no impacts to Agriculture and Forestry Resources, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Noise, Population and Housing, Public Services, Recreation, and Wildfire.

Potential impacts related to Aesthetics, Air Quality, Geology and Soils, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Transportation, Utilities and Service Systems have been determined to be less than significant.

Potential impacts relating to Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Tribal Cultural Resources have been determined to be less than significant with compliance with the listed mitigation measures.

A Mitigated Negative Declaration/Negative Declaration is recommended and is subject to approval by the decision-making body. The Initial Study is available for review at 2220 Tulare

EXHIBIT C

Street, Suite A, street level, located on the southwest corner of Tulare and "M" Street, Fresno, California.

JS

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CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION/CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION DETERMINATION FORM

06-FRE-Fresno County **BRLO-5942(233)**
 Dist.-Co.-Rte. (or Local Agency) P.M./P.M. E.A/Project No. Federal-Aid Project No. (Local Project)/Project No.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: (Briefly describe project including need, purpose, location, limits, right-of-way requirements, and activities involved in this box. Use *Continuation Sheet*, if necessary.)

The County of Fresno proposes a bridge replacement project for bridge numbers 42C0066 and 42C0067 in Fresno County along West Manning Avenue over James Bypass. Work for the project will include the replacement and widening of the two bridges. No additional capacity will be added. Right of way acquisition will be needed for the project.

CEQA COMPLIANCE (for State Projects only)

Based on an examination of this proposal and supporting information, the following statements are true and exceptions do not apply (See 14 CCR 15300 et seq.):

- If this project falls within exempt class 3, 4, 5, 6 or 11, it does not impact an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law.
- There will not be a significant cumulative effect by this project and successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time.
- There is not a reasonable possibility that the project will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances.
- This project does not damage a scenic resource within an officially designated state scenic highway.
- This project is not located on a site included on any list compiled pursuant to Govt. Code § 65962.5 ("Cortese List").
- This project does not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

CALTRANS CEQA DETERMINATION (Check one)

Not Applicable – Caltrans is not the CEQA Lead Agency **Not Applicable – Caltrans has prepared an Initial Study or Environmental Impact Report under CEQA**

Exempt by Statute. (PRC 21080[b]; 14 CCR 15260 et seq.)

Based on an examination of this proposal, supporting information, and the above statements, the project is:

Categorically Exempt. Class . (PRC 21084; 14 CCR 15300 et seq.)

Categorically Exempt. General Rule exemption. [This project does not fall within an exempt class, but it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity may have a significant effect on the environment (CCR 15061[b][3].)]

 Print Name: Senior Environmental Planner or Environmental Branch Chief

 Print Name: Project Manager

 Signature

 Date

 Signature

 Date

NEPA COMPLIANCE

In accordance with 23 CFR 771.117, and based on an examination of this proposal and supporting information, the State has determined that this project:

- does not individually or cumulatively have a significant impact on the environment as defined by NEPA, and is excluded from the requirements to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), and
- has considered unusual circumstances pursuant to 23 CFR 771.117(b).

CALTRANS NEPA DETERMINATION (Check one)

23 USC 326: The State has determined that this project has no significant impacts on the environment as defined by NEPA, and that there are no unusual circumstances as described in 23 CFR 771.117(b). As such, the project is categorically excluded from the requirements to prepare an EA or EIS under the National Environmental Policy Act. The State has been assigned, and hereby certifies that it has carried out the responsibility to make this determination pursuant to Chapter 3 of Title 23, United States Code, Section 326 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 31, 2016, executed between the FHWA and the State. The State has determined that the project is a Categorical Exclusion under:

23 CFR 771.117(c): activity (c)(28)

23 CFR 771.117(d): activity (d)()

Activity ___ **listed in Appendix A of the MOU between FHWA and the State**

23 USC 327: Based on an examination of this proposal and supporting information, the State has determined that the project is a Categorical Exclusion under 23 USC 327.

Shane Gunn

 Print Name: Senior Environmental Planner or Environmental Branch Chief

James Perrault

 Print Name: Project Manager/DLA Engineer


 Signature

5/11/2017
 Date


 Signature

5/11/17
 Date

Date of Categorical Exclusion Checklist completion: 5/8/2017

Date of EOR or equivalent : 5/8/2017

Briefly list environmental commitments on continuation sheet. Reference additional information, as appropriate (e.g., CE checklist, additional studies and design conditions).

CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION/CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION DETERMINATION FORM
Continuation Sheet

06-FRE-Fresno County		BRLO-5942(233)
Dist.-Co.-Rte. (or Local Agency)	P.M./P.M.	Federal-Aid Project No. (Local Project)/Project No.

Continued from page 1:

Biological: All measures listed in the Biological Opinion from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service dated April 6, 2017 will be followed.

Water Quality: All mitigation measures listed in the September 2015 Water Quality Assessment Memorandum prepared by SWCA Environmental Consultants will be followed.

Hazardous Waste: All recommendations listed in the August 2015 Hazardous Waste Initial Site Assessment prepared by Haro Environmental will be followed.

NEPA/CEQA RE-VALIDATION FORM

DIST./CO./RTE.	06/FRE/Fresno County
PM/PM	
E.A. or Fed-Aid Project No.	BRLO-5942(233)
Other Project No. (specify)	
PROJECT TITLE	James Bypass Bridge Replacement
ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVAL TYPE	CE
DATE APPROVED	5/11/2017
REASON FOR CONSULTATION (23 CFR 771.129)	<i>Check reason for consultation:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Project proceeding to next major federal approval <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change in scope, setting, effects, mitigation measures, requirements <input type="checkbox"/> 3-year timeline (EIS only) <input type="checkbox"/> N/A (Re-Validation for CEQA only)
DESCRIPTION OF CHANGED CONDITIONS	Briefly describe the changed conditions or new information on page 2. Append continuation sheet(s) as necessary. Include a revised Environmental Commitments Record (ECR) when applicable.

NEPA CONCLUSION - VALIDITY

Based on an examination of the changed conditions and supporting information: [Check ONE of the three statements below, regarding the validity of the original document/determination (23 CFR 771.129). If document is no longer valid, indicate whether additional public review is warranted and whether the type of environmental document will be elevated.]

- The original environmental document or CE remains valid. No further documentation will be prepared.
- The original environmental document or CE is in need of updating; further documentation has been prepared and is included on the continuation sheet(s) or is attached. With this additional documentation, the original ED or CE remains valid.
 Additional public review is warranted (23 CFR 771.111(h)(3)) Yes No
- The original document or CE is no longer valid.
 Additional public review is warranted (23 CFR 771.111(h)(3)) Yes No
 Supplemental environmental document is needed. Yes No
 New environmental document is needed. Yes No (If "Yes," specify type: _____)

CONCURRENCE WITH NEPA CONCLUSION

I concur with the NEPA conclusion above.


 Signature: Environmental Branch Chief

6/8/17  6/8/17
 Date Signature/ Project Manager/DLAE Date

CEQA CONCLUSION: (Only mandated for projects on the State Highway System.)

Based on an examination of the changed conditions and supporting information, the following conclusion has been reached regarding appropriate CEQA documentation: (Check ONE of the five statements below, indicating whether any additional documentation will be prepared, and if so, what kind. If additional documentation is prepared, attach a copy of this signed form and any continuation sheets.)

- Original document remains valid. No further documentation is necessary.
- Only minor technical changes or additions to the previous document are necessary. An addendum has been or will be prepared and is included on the continuation sheets or will be attached. It need not be circulated for public review. (CEQA Guidelines, §15164)
- Changes are substantial, but only minor additions or changes are necessary to make the previous document adequate. A Supplemental environmental document will be prepared, and it will be circulated for public review. (CEQA Guidelines, §15163)
- Changes are substantial, and major revisions to the current document are necessary. A Subsequent environmental document will be prepared, and it will be circulated for public review. (CEQA Guidelines, §15162) (Specify type of subsequent document, e.g., Subsequent FEIR)
- The CE is no longer valid. New CE is needed. Yes No

CONCURRENCE WITH CEQA CONCLUSION

I concur with the CEQA conclusion above.

Signature: Environmental Branch Chief

Date

Signature: Project Manager/DLAE

Date

NEPA/CEQA RE-VALIDATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET(S)

Address only changes or new information since approval of the original document and only those areas that are applicable. Use the list below as section headings as they apply to the project change(s). Use as much or as little space as needed to adequately address the project change(s) and the associated impacts, minimization, avoidance and/or mitigation measures, if any.

Changes in project design, e.g., scope change; a new alternative; change in project alignment

The County has added the placement of a 790' asphalt concrete overlay between the two bridges to the scope of work. The overlay will match the approach work at each bridge and complete the overlay on Manning Avenue already placed outside of the project limits. This work is non-participating. This item of work was not specifically addressed all the reports or Biological Opinion but was included in the APE map and Biological Study Area mapping and was designated as a "temporary impact area" in the Biological Opinion. The proposed work would not result in any additional work off the paved roadway between the two bridges and would not increase or change the "permanent impact" area as the work will be limited to the existing roadway. The new scope would include -

Placing an overlay of 0.45' between the James Bypass West and East Channel bridges, extending the full pavement width (2-12' lanes with 5.5' shoulders) for a length of 790'

Replacing existing HMA dike (Type A) for the entire length of the project on both sides of the road. To minimize grading on slopes with sliver infills, the shoulder widths have been reduced to 5.5' from existing 6'. The overlay will be placed to the top of the existing dike then the new dike will be placed on top.

Work will also include removing existing overside flume downdrains and replacing at the same location.

Changes in environmental setting, e.g., new development affecting traffic or air quality;

none

Changes in environmental circumstances, e.g., a new law or regulation; change in the status of a listed species.

none

Changes to environmental impacts of the project, e.g., a new type of impact, or a change in the magnitude of an existing impact.

none

Changes to avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures since the environmental document was approved.

none

Changes to environmental commitments since the environmental document was approved, e.g., the addition of new conditions in permits or approvals. When this applies, append a revised Environmental Commitments Record (ECR) as one of the Continuation Sheets.

none

NEPA/CEQA RE-VALIDATION FORM

DIST./CO./RTE.	06/FRE/Fresno County
PM/PM	N/A
E.A. or Fed-Aid Project No.	BRLO-5942(233)
Other Project No. (specify)	N/A
PROJECT TITLE	James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project
ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVAL TYPE	23 CFR 771.117(c)28
DATE APPROVED	5/11/2017
REASON FOR CONSULTATION (23 CFR 771.129)	<i>Check reason for consultation:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Project proceeding to next major federal approval <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Change in scope, setting, effects, mitigation measures, requirements <input type="checkbox"/> 3-year timeline (EIS only) <input type="checkbox"/> N/A (Re-Validation for CEQA only)
DESCRIPTION OF CHANGED CONDITIONS	Project footprint expanded to accommodate Pacific Gas and Electric gas transmission line work.

NEPA CONCLUSION - VALIDITY

Based on an examination of the changed conditions and supporting information: [Check ONE of the three statements below, regarding the validity of the original document/determination (23 CFR 771.129). If document is no longer valid, indicate whether additional public review is warranted and whether the type of environmental document will be elevated.]

- The original environmental document or CE remains valid. No further documentation will be prepared.
- The original environmental document or CE is in need of updating; further documentation has been prepared and is included on the continuation sheet(s) or is attached. With this additional documentation, the original ED or CE remains valid.
 Additional public review is warranted (23 CFR 771.111(h)(3)) Yes No
- The original document or CE is no longer valid.
 Additional public review is warranted (23 CFR 771.111(h)(3)) Yes No
 Supplemental environmental document is needed. Yes No
 New environmental document is needed. Yes No (If "Yes," specify type: _____)

CONCURRENCE WITH NEPA CONCLUSION

I concur with the NEPA conclusion above.


 Signature: Environmental Branch Chief

1/29/19
 Date


 Signature: Project Manager/DLAE

1/29/19
 Date

CEQA CONCLUSION: (Only mandated for projects on the State Highway System.)

Based on an examination of the changed conditions and supporting information, the following conclusion has been reached regarding appropriate CEQA documentation: (Check ONE of the five statements below, indicating whether any additional documentation will be prepared, and if so, what kind. If additional documentation is prepared, attach a copy of this signed form and any continuation sheets.)

- Original document remains valid. No further documentation is necessary.
- Only minor technical changes or additions to the previous document are necessary. An addendum has been or will be prepared and is included on the continuation sheets or will be attached. It need not be circulated for public review. (CEQA Guidelines, §15164)
- Changes are substantial, but only minor additions or changes are necessary to make the previous document adequate. A Supplemental environmental document will be prepared, and it will be circulated for public review. (CEQA Guidelines, §15163)
- Changes are substantial, and major revisions to the current document are necessary. A Subsequent environmental document will be prepared, and it will be circulated for public review. (CEQA Guidelines, §15162) (Specify type of subsequent document, e.g., Subsequent FEIR)
- The CE is no longer valid. New CE is needed. Yes No

CONCURRENCE WITH CEQA CONCLUSION

I concur with the CEQA conclusion above.

Signature: Environmental Branch Chief

Date

Signature: Project Manager/DLAE

Date

NEPA/CEQA RE-VALIDATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET(S)

Address only changes or new information since approval of the original document and only those areas that are applicable. Use the list below as section headings as they apply to the project change(s). Use as much or as little space as needed to adequately address the project change(s) and the associated impacts, minimization, avoidance and/or mitigation measures, if any.

Changes in project design, e.g., scope change; a new alternative; change in project alignment

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) requires an expansion of the project footprint to accommodate retirement and removal of a section of Gas Transmission Line 111A-1 attached to Bridges 42C0065 and 42C0066 and main line valves 3.79 and 3.88 along West Manning Avenue. The temporary relocation of the gas line will now be a permanent relocation.

PG&E will require an area approximately 45 feet wide by 2,350 feet long along the northern edge of Manning Avenue to stage, weld, test, and string the new segment of pipe. A 1,653-foot segment of this proposed corridor extended beyond the original Project Area of Potential Effects (APE). The revised APE also includes an adjacent 27-foot-wide corridor on privately owned land that will be used as temporary access, laydown, and work area. PG&E pipeline replacement activities in this additional portion of the APE will be limited to access, laydown, and staging. The revised APE encompasses a total of 31.96 acres.

Changes in environmental setting, e.g., new development affecting traffic or air quality;

- The Biological Opinion was amended by the United State Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on October 31, 2018 to update the project description. There are no changes to the Incidental Take Statement.
- The USFWS Official species list was updated on 1/29/2019, the project is outside of NOAA jurisdiction
- A supplemental Historic Property Survey Report was completed on 1/27/2019. No historic Properties Affected; there are no historic properties within the revised APE
- A supplemental Archeological Survey Report was completed on 1/17/2019. No prehistoric or historical archaeological resources were identified within the expanded APE.
- The Area of Potential Effects Map was revised on 1/17/2019

Changes in environmental circumstances, e.g., a new law or regulation; change in the status of a listed species.

N/A

Changes to environmental impacts of the project, e.g., a new type of impact, or a change in the magnitude of an existing impact.

N/A

Changes to avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures since the environmental document was approved.

N/A

Changes to environmental commitments since the environmental document was approved, e.g., the addition of new conditions in permits or approvals. When this applies, append a revised Environmental Commitments Record (ECR) as one of the Continuation Sheets.

N/A

INCOMPLETE LETTER AND RESPONSES



County of Fresno

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING
STEVEN E. WHITE, DIRECTOR

March 10, 2020

California Department of Fish and Wildlife Central Region
Attn: LSAA Permitting Section
Jim Kitch, Environmental Scientist
1234 East Shaw Avenue
Fresno, CA 93710

SUBJECT: Response to Incomplete Notification Letter on January 30, 2020
Notification No. 1600-2019-0275-R4
James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project – Fresno County

Dear Mr. Kitch,

Respectfully submitting additional information in response to California Department of Fish and Wildlife's January 30, 2020, Incomplete Notification letter for the above referenced project. We hope that you will find these responses satisfactory.

Should you have any questions, please contact Nicolette Nobuhiro by telephone (559) 600-0524 or via email nnobuhiro@fresnocountyca.gov.

Sincerely,

Mohammad Alimi, PhD, P.E.
Design Engineer

Alexis Rutherford
Senior Staff Analyst

Enclosures:

- Copy of the original Incomplete Notification letter
- Responses to Section 6, 10, 11, 13, and 14
- Section 6 – Revised Fee and Check
- Section 10 – Project Activities Bridge No. 42C0066
- Section 10 – Project Activities Bridge No. 42C0067
- Section 14 – CEQA MND and Initial Study
- Section 14 – The Environmental Filing Fee



State of California – Natural Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
 Central Region
 1234 East Shaw Avenue
 Fresno, California 93710
 (559) 243-4593
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
 CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



January 30, 2020

RECEIVED
 FEB 04 2020

FRESNO COUNTY
 DEPT. OF
 PUBLIC WORKS & PLANNING

Thien Truong
 County of Fresno
 2220 Tulare Street, 6th Floor
 Fresno, California 93721

Subject: Incomplete Notification of Lake or Streambed Alteration
 Notification No. 1600-2019-0275-R4
 James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project
 James Bypass – Fresno County

Dear Mr. Truong:

On December 31, 2019, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) received your Notification of Lake or Streambed Alteration (Notification). On January 30, 2020, the Department determined that your Notification is incomplete because the information checked below is either missing or insufficient. To complete your Notification, please review the Notification instructions and provide the following Notification sections, along with a copy of this letter, to the Department at the above address.

- Section 4: Agreement term requested
- Section 5: Agreement type
- Section 6: Notification fee
- Section 7: Prior notification order
- Section 8: Project location, map, and directions from nearest highway
- Section 8: USGS quad map name, township/range, section, and ¼ section
- Section 10: Complete project description
- Section 10: Project diagrams, plans, maps
- Section 11A-D: Project impacts
- Sections 11E-G: Biological or hydrologic studies; resource mapping
- Section 12: Measures to protect fish, wildlife, and plants
- Section 13: Permits required
- Section 14: Environmental review documents
- Section 17: Signature and date

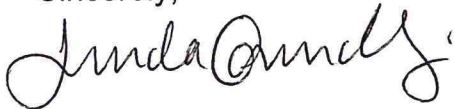
Conserving California's Wildlife Since 1870

Section 13: Three required permits are listed but it is not stated if they have been applied for or obtained. Please clarify if they have been applied for or merely identified as necessary. Please provide copies of any permits issued.

Section 14: The included Notice of Intent indicates that a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) will be prepared. Please provide a copy of the final Initial Study and MND, as well as proof of payment of the environmental filing fee, when those are available. Issuance of a final, executed Streambed Alteration Agreement requires submittal of those documents.

Please note that you may not proceed with your project until your Notification is deemed complete, and you have obtained a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement, if required. If you have any questions regarding this matter or need additional information, please consult the "Notification Instructions" and/or "Questions and Answers" that were included in the notification materials and are available online at <https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/LSA>. If you have questions, please contact Jim Kitch, Environmental Scientist, at (559) 243-4014 extension 233 or by email at James.Kitch@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Linda Connolly". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Linda Connolly
Senior Environmental Scientist Supervisor

Notification Attachment: A B C D E

Section 6: A notification fee is required for each individual project, i.e., replacement of each bridge on the stream and relocation of a Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) pipeline. The fee appears to be based on one project that includes the two bridges and the pipeline relocation together. Please itemize the cost for each project and the corresponding fee. The total notification fee that is required is the sum of each of the project fees. If a balance is due, please provide it with the additional information requested below. If fees have been overpaid, a refund will be issued.

The Notification indicates that PG&E will perform the pipeline work. Please note that project authorization as notified would not provide third-party authorization; therefore, any activity not conducted by County of Fresno directly would be considered to be done by the County's agent, and the County would hold full liability for all related activities, with regard to monitoring and ensuring compliance before, during, and after the pipeline work is completed. Alternately, the County and PG&E could notify as co-applicants with shared liability of all project activities, or PG&E could notify separately for its project. If you have questions regarding this item please contact the staff person listed below.

Section 10: Response 10.7 states that the contractor will arrange the staging area for stockpiling and parking within a designated area along Manning Avenue. Please confirm that the area depicted on the map will be used for parking, staging, and stockpiling. Please provide more detail on how project activities will affect vegetation in the project area, i.e., if access and staging areas need to be cleared, excavation areas need grubbed, etc. For horizontal directional drilling (HDD) work, please specify the diameter of the bore, depth of drilling, and what drilling fluids or mud would be used, if any.

Please provide a separate map (i.e., over an aerial photo) of each project site that depicts the extent of each project activity, including but not limited to excavations, grading, and vegetation impacts; HDD work locations such as the pipeline alignment and the bore entry and exit and other pit locations and dimensions; and related activity areas such as staging, stockpiling, and access areas. The design plans indicate that they are "60% Submittal, Not for Construction." If a more complete design level is not available at this time, please describe any changes or additions that may occur in the final design.

Section 11: Box B has both responses checked in response to the question if the projects will affect any vegetation; please provide clarification. There is some discrepancy between the impact quantities listed in this section and in Chapter 4 of the Natural Environment Study (NES) in the supporting Notification materials. Please provide clarification. Please also provide all impacts for each project separately, such as area of any permanent and temporary disturbance, volume of soil displaced, vegetation impacts, fill quantities and for HDD work the volume of material to be displaced by boring beneath the surface into the stream bed.

County of Fresno
James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project
Responses to CDFW Incomplete Letter
Notification No. 1600-2019-0275-R4

Section 6:

The balance check has been issued. The cost for each bridge has been itemized with the corresponding fee as of December 30, 2019. Please see the attached “**Section 6 - Revised Fees and Copy of Check**”.

PG&E will be responsible to notify for its project separately and pay the corresponding fee directly to CDFW Central Region.

Section 10:

It is confirmed that the area depicted on the map (Attached 10A – Activity Map, submitted on Dec 31, 2020) with the call-out “Staging along Manning Ave within TIA” will be used for parking, staging, and stockpiling. The areas will be extended approximately 85ft and 65ft (from Manning C.L.) North and South of Manning Ave respectively.

Access and staging areas as depicted are considered temporary impacts, and no clearing and grubbing are required. However, excavation and grading areas needed to construct the abutments and wingwalls, as depicted in the maps to be submitted with this response, require vegetation clearing and grubbing per State Standard Specifications. Typical excavator with bucket or other suitable machinery may be used to complete the works. Clearing and grubbing is in compliance with section 17-2.03 Caltrans Standard Specifications as follows:

- Clear all construction area above original ground of all vegetation, organic materials, concrete, masonry, and debris.
- Grub all construction area to a depth necessary, typically 3 to 6 inch below existing ground, to remove all existing stumps, roots, and other objectionable material.

For horizontal directional drilling (HDD) work, PG&E will be responsible to notify CDFW with required information.

Activity Map at each site (Bridge No. 42C0066 and Bridge No. 42C0067) has been attached along with this response. Please see attached “**Section 10 – Project Activities Bridge No 42C0066**” and “**Section 10 – Project Activities Bridge No 42C0067**”. Required information for HDD work will be notified by PG&E.

The Attachment 10A - 60% Construction Plans (submitted on Dec 31, 2019) is the most current one. There is a change in the deep foundation construction method from Cast-In-Steel-Shell (CISS) to Cast-In-Drill-Hole (CIDH); however, the pile locations and dimensions remain the same. The description for CIDH method has been incorporated in Attachment 10A – Detailed Project Activity (submitted on Dec 31, 19).

County of Fresno
James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project
Responses to CDFW Incomplete Letter
Notification No. 1600-2019-0275-R4

Section 11:

It is clarified that the project will affect vegetation. The vegetation types to be impacted are estimated in table below in concurrence with information provided in Chapter 4 of the Natural Environmental Study (NES). No tree species are anticipated to be removed.

Vegetation Type	Temporary Impact	Permanent Impact
Non-Native Grassland	Linear feet: 850.7 Total area: 3.45 ac.	Linear feet: 0 Total area: 0
Great Valley Willow	Linear feet: 980 Total area: 0.81 ac.	Linear feet: 0 Total area: 0
Ruderal/Developed	Linear feet: 1019 Total area: 6.23 ac.	Linear feet: 135 Total area: 0.26 ac.

Impacts Quantities for bridge works are shown in table below. Impacts Quantities for HDD works will be notified separately by PG&E.

	Areas of Disturbance within CDFW Jurisdiction		Vegetation Impacts		Fill Quantities		Soil Displaced	
	Permanent (ac)	Temporary (ac)	Permanent (ac)	Temporary (ac)	Structure Backfill (cy)	Concrete (Piles and Abutments) (cy)	Structure Excavation (cy)	Grading (sy)
West Bridge No. 42C0066	0.112	2.443	0.182	7.241	120	158	340	630
East Bridge No. 42CC0067	0.048	1.047	0.078	3.249	60	52	130	679

Section 13: (required permits)

Permits	Status	Date
RWQCB Water Quality Certification – Section 401	Applied	March 04, 2020
USACE Pre-Construction Notification – Section 404	Applied	March 05, 2020
CVFPB Encroachment Permit	Will be applied	

Section 14:

CEQA has been completed for this project. The final Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), as well as proof of payment of the environmental filling fee, are attached. Please see attached “Section 14 – CEQA MND and Initial Study” and “Section 14 – The Environmental Filling Fee”



6. FEES

See the [current fee schedule](#) to determine the appropriate notification fee. Itemize each project's estimated cost and corresponding fee. **Note: CDFW may not process this notification until the correct fee has been received.**

A. Project Name		B. Project Cost	C. Project Fee
1	James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project - West Bridge No. 42C0691	\$4,498,000	\$5,313.00
2	James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project - East Bridge No. 42C0692	\$1,847,000	\$5,313.00
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
		D. Base Fee (if applicable)	
		E. TOTAL FEE*	\$10,626.00

* Check, money order, and [Visa or MasterCard](#) (select Environmental Fees from Menu) payments are accepted.

7. PRIOR NOTIFICATION AND ORDERS

A. Has a notification previously been submitted to, or a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement previously been issued by, CDFW for the project described in this notification?

Yes (Provide the information below) No

Applicant	Notification Number	Date

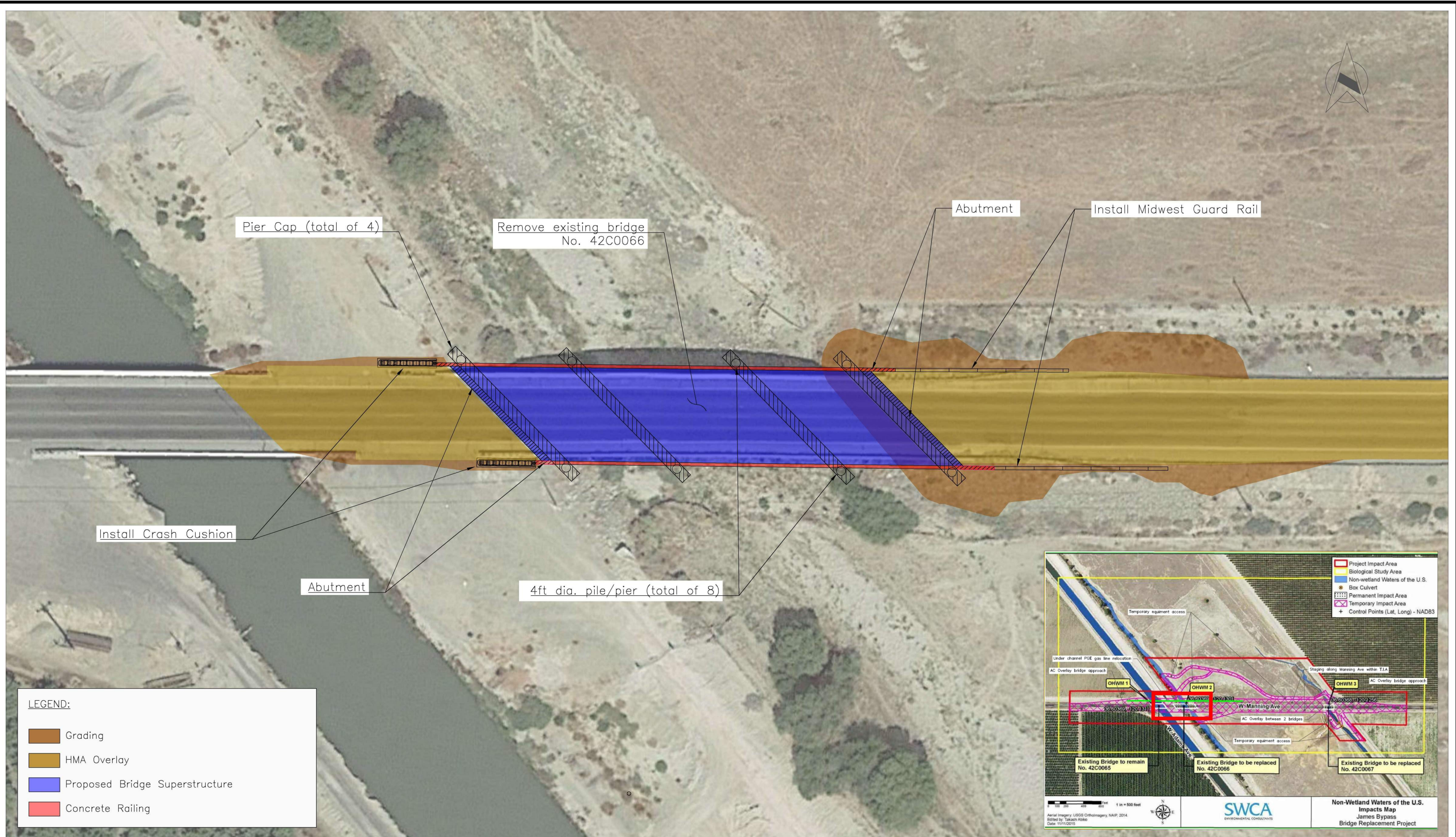
B. Is this notification being submitted in response to a court or administrative order or notice, or a notice of violation (NOV) issued by CDFW?

Yes No (Enclose a copy of the order, notice, or NOV. If the applicant was directed to notify CDFW verbally rather than in writing, identify the person who directed the applicant to submit this notification, the agency he or she represents, and describe the circumstances relating to the order.)

Name of person who directed notification	Agency

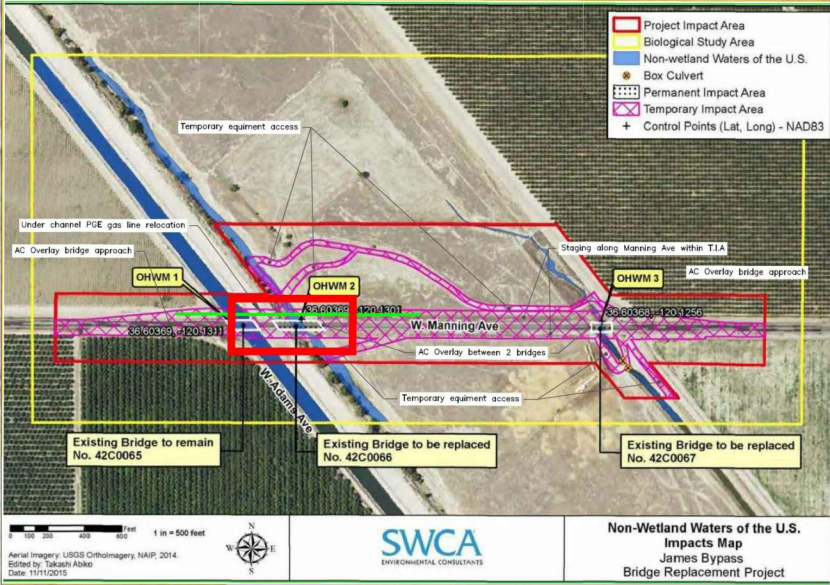
Describe circumstances relating to order

Continued on additional page(s)

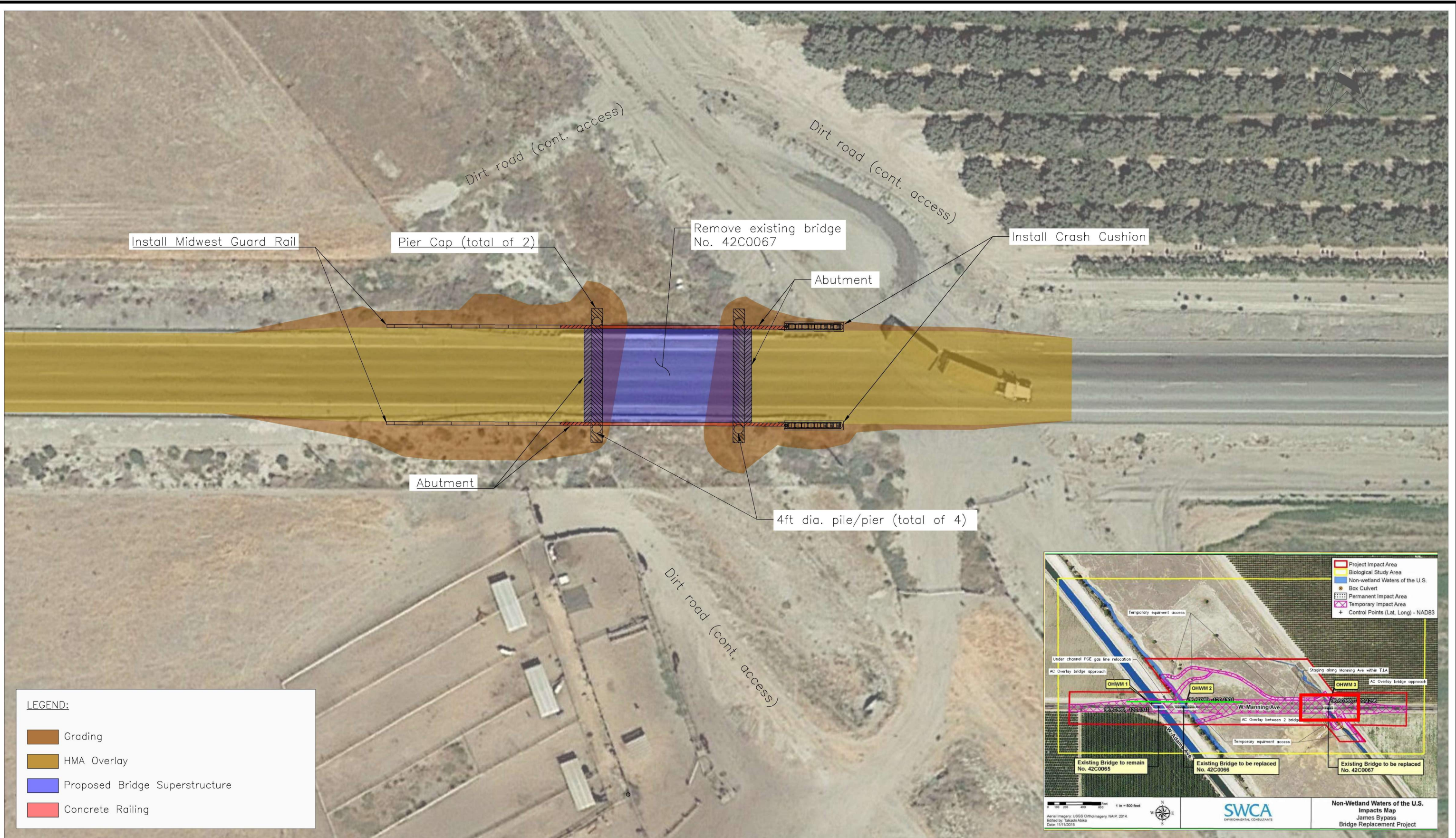


LEGEND:

- Grading
- HMA Overlay
- Proposed Bridge Superstructure
- Concrete Railing



	DATE	RECORD DRAWING	SCALE		PROJECT	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING		
DESIGNED: TT	03/06/20				JAMES BYPASS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AT MANNING AVENUE			
DRAWN: TT	03/06/20	DATE					###	SHEET NO.
CHECKED:							DATE	TOTAL
FOR RIGHT OF WAY DATA AND ACCURATE ACCESS DETERMINATION, SEE DOCUMENTS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING.								



LEGEND:

- Grading
- HMA Overlay
- Proposed Bridge Superstructure
- Concrete Railing

	DATE	RECORD DRAWING	SCALE AS SHOWN		PROJECT		DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING			
DESIGNED: TT	03/06/20				JAMES BYPASS BRIDGE REPLACEMENT AT MANNING AVENUE		PROJECT ACTIVITIES BRIDGE NO. 42C0067			
DRAWN: TT	03/06/20			###				ROAD NO.	BRIDGE NO. 42C0067	DRAWING NO.
CHECKED:				DATE						SHEET NO.
FOR RIGHT OF WAY DATA AND ACCURATE ACCESS DETERMINATION, SEE DOCUMENTS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING.										



County of Fresno

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING
STEVEN E. WHITE, DIRECTOR

FILED
DEC 16 2019 TIME 11:12 AM
By J. Shaw FRESNO COUNTY CLERK DEPUTY

For County Clerk's Stamp

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Notice is hereby given that the County of Fresno has prepared Initial Study Application (IS) No. 7326 pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act for the following proposed project:

INITIAL STUDY APPLICATION NO. 7326, proposing the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges on Manning Avenue: the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Nos. 42C0066 and 42C0067. The scope of work includes placing an asphalt concrete overlay on approximately 790 feet of Manning Avenue to match the approach work associated with the proposed new bridges and complete the previously placed asphalt concrete overlay outside the current project limits, excavation for new abutments and wingwalls, and PG&E improvements to a section of gas main. The proposed project would increase public safety by replacing the existing structurally deficient bridges with bridges built to current design standards. The project site is located on West Manning Avenue approximately 2.60 miles east of the nearest city limits of the City of San Joaquin and approximately 3.50-miles west of State Route 145 (South Madera Avenue).

(hereafter, the "Proposed Project").

The County of Fresno has determined that it is appropriate to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Proposed Project. The purpose of this Notice is to (1) provide notice of the availability of IS Application No. 7326 and the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, and request written comments thereon; and (2) provide notice of the public hearing regarding the Proposed Project.

Public Comment Period

The County of Fresno will receive written comments on the Proposed Project and Mitigated Negative Declaration from December 18, 2019 through January 17, 2020.

Email written comments to jshaw@fresnocountyca.gov, or mail comments to:

Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning
Development Services and Capital Projects Division
Attn: Jeremy Shaw
2220 Tulare Street, Suite A
Fresno, CA 93721

IS Application No. 7326 and the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration may be viewed at the above address Monday through Thursday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and Friday, 8:30 a.m. to

12:30 p.m. (except holidays), or at <http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/InitialStudies>. An electronic copy of the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Proposed Project may be obtained from Jeremy Shaw at the addresses above.

Public Hearing

The Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing to consider approving the Proposed Project and the Mitigated Negative Declaration on January 21, 2020 at 9:00 a.m., or as soon thereafter as possible, in Room 301, Hall of Records, 2281 Tulare Street, Fresno, California 93721. Interested persons are invited to appear at the hearing and comment on the Proposed Project and draft Mitigated Negative Declaration.

For questions please call Jeremy Shaw (559) 600-4207.

Published: December 18, 2019

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613
For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

SCH #

Project Title: Initial Study No. 7326, James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project

Lead Agency: Fresno County Contact Person: Jeremy Shaw
Mailing Address: 2220 Tulare Street, 6th Floor Phone: 559-600-4207
City: Fresno Zip: 93721 County: Fresno

Project Location: County: Fresno City/Nearest Community: San Joaquin
Cross Streets: West Manning Avenue and West Adams Avenue Zip Code: 93630
Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds): 36 ° 38 ' 51 " N / 119 ° 26 ' 10 " W Total Acres:
Assessor's Parcel No.: Public Right of Way/ No APN Section: 28 Twp.: 15 S Range: 17 E Base: MDBM
Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #: N/A Waterways: James Bypass and Overflow Channel
Airports: N/A Railways: N/A Schools: N/A

Document Type:

- CEQA: [] NOP [] Draft EIR NEPA: [] NOI Other: [] Joint Document
[] Early Cons [] Supplement/Subsequent EIR [] EA [] Final Document
[] Neg Dec (Prior SCH No.) [] Draft EIS [] Other:
[X] Mit Neg Dec Other:

Local Action Type:

- [] General Plan Update [] Specific Plan [] Rezone [] Annexation
[] General Plan Amendment [] Master Plan [] Prezone [] Redevelopment
[] General Plan Element [] Planned Unit Development [] Use Permit [] Coastal Permit
[] Community Plan [] Site Plan [] Land Division (Subdivision, etc.) [X] Other: Bridge Replacement

Development Type:

- [] Residential: Units Acres
[] Office: Sq.ft. Acres Employees Transportation: Type
[] Commercial: Sq.ft. Acres Employees Mining: Mineral
[] Industrial: Sq.ft. Acres Employees Power: Type MW
[] Educational: Waste Treatment: Type MGD
[] Recreational: Hazardous Waste: Type
[] Water Facilities: Type MGD Other:

Project Issues Discussed in Document:

- [X] Aesthetic/Visual [] Fiscal [X] Recreation/Parks [X] Vegetation
[X] Agricultural Land [X] Flood Plain/Flooding [X] Schools/Universities [X] Water Quality
[X] Air Quality [X] Forest Land/Fire Hazard [X] Septic Systems [X] Water Supply/Groundwater
[X] Archeological/Historical [X] Geologic/Seismic [X] Sewer Capacity [X] Wetland/Riparian
[X] Biological Resources [X] Minerals [X] Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading [X] Growth Inducement
[] Coastal Zone [X] Noise [X] Solid Waste [X] Land Use
[X] Drainage/Absorption [X] Population/Housing Balance [X] Toxic/Hazardous [X] Cumulative Effects
[] Economic/Jobs [X] Public Services/Facilities [X] Traffic/Circulation [X] Other: Greenhouse Gases

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:

AE-20 (Exclusive Agricultural, 20-acre minimum parcel size)/Agriculture

Project Description: (please use a separate page if necessary)

The project proposes the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges on Manning Avenue: the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Nos. 42C0066 and 42C0067. The scope of work includes placing an asphalt concrete overlay on approximately 790 feet of Manning Avenue to match the approach work associated with the proposed new bridges and complete the previously placed asphalt concrete overlay previously placed and lying outside the current project limits. The propose project would increase public safety by replacing the existing structurally deficient bridges with bridges built to current design standards.

Note: The State Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill in.

EXHIBIT C

Reviewing Agencies Checklist

Lead Agencies may recommend State Clearinghouse distribution by marking agencies below with and "X". If you have already sent your document to the agency please denote that with an "S".

- Agencies checklist including Air Resources Board, Boating & Waterways, California Emergency Management Agency, etc. with checkboxes for 'X' or 'S'.

Local Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)

Starting Date December 18, 2019 Ending Date January 17, 2020

Lead Agency (Complete if applicable):

Consulting Firm: Fresno County Applicant: Fresno County Design Division
Address: 2220 Tulare Street, 6th Floor
City/State/Zip: Fresno, CA 93721
Contact: Jeremy Shaw Phone: 559-600-4207

Signature of Lead Agency Representative: [Handwritten Signature] Date: 12-16-19

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.



County of Fresno

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING
STEVEN E. WHITE, DIRECTOR

INITIAL STUDY ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. **Project title:**
James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project, Initial Study No. 7326
Federal Project No. BRLO-5942[212]
State Bridge No. 42C-0066 and 42C-0067
County No. FRE-040501
2. **Lead agency name and address:**
Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning
Development Services Division
2220 Tulare Street, 6th Floor, Fresno CA 93721-2104
3. **Contact person and phone number:**
Jeremy Shaw, (559) 600-4207
4. **Project location:**
The project site is located on Manning Avenue, approximately 2.60-miles east of the nearest city limits of the City of San Joaquin and approximately 3.60-miles west of State Route 145 (South Madera Avenue).
5. **Project sponsor's name and address:**
Fresno County Design Division
6. **General Plan designation:**
Agriculture
7. **Zoning:**
AE-20 (Exclusive Agricultural, 20-acre minimum parcel size) Zone District
8. **Description of project: (Describe the whole action involved, including, but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary.)**

The project proposes the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges on Manning Avenue: the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Nos. 42C0066 and 42C0067. The scope of work includes placing an asphalt concrete overlay on approximately 790 feet of Manning Avenue to match the approach work associated with the proposed new bridges and complete the previously placed asphalt concrete overlay outside the current project limits, excavation for new abutments and wingwalls, and PG&E improvements to a section of gas main. The proposed project would increase public safety by replacing the existing structurally deficient bridges with bridges built to current design standards.
9. **Surrounding land uses and setting: Briefly describe the project's surroundings:**
Adjacent land uses active agricultural production fields and very low-density single-family residential development.
10. **Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.)**
None

EXHIBIT C

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

NOTE: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code Section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code Section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

Per Assembly Bill 52 (AB52), participating California Native American Tribes, which had previously requested notification of land use projects were notified of the project and given the opportunity to enter consultation with the County regarding the proposal pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1; Of the four tribes that were notified, (Dumna Wo Wah, Picayune Rancheria of the Chuckchansi Indians, Santa Rosa Rancheria Tachi Yokut Tribe, and Table Mountain Rancheria).

On September 7, 2017, County Staff received a request for consultation on this project from the Dumna Wo Wah Tribal Government. On September 19, 2017 County Staff provided a written response to the request and subsequently, however, no further correspondence relating to this project was received by County Staff. On November 29, 2018, an email was sent to Dumna Wo Wah Tribal representatives requesting that the Tribe provide evidence establishing the existence of Tribal Cultural Resources on the project site which satisfy the criteria of Public Resources Code section 21074(a)(2). The requested due date for Tribal representatives to provide such evidence was December 13, 2018. To date no response has been received by County Staff.

EXHIBIT C

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

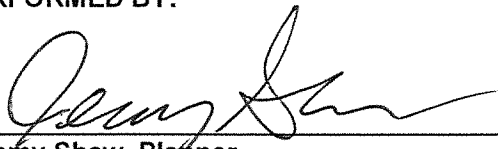
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy |
| <input type="checkbox"/>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

DETERMINATION OF REQUIRED ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment. **A NEGATIVE DECLARATION WILL BE PREPARED.**
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the Mitigation Measures described on the attached sheet have been added to the project. **A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION WILL BE PREPARED.**
- I find the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required
- I find that as a result of the proposed project, no new effects could occur, or new Mitigation Measures would be required that have not been addressed within the scope of a previous Environmental Impact Report.

PERFORMED BY:



Jeremy Shaw, Planner

Date: 12-16-19

REVIEWED BY:



Marianne Mollring, Senior Planner

Date: 12-16-19

**INITIAL STUDY
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM
Initial Study Application No. 7326**

The following checklist is used to determine if the proposed project could potentially have a significant effect on the environment. Explanations and information regarding each question follow the checklist.

1 = No Impact

2 = Less Than Significant Impact

3 = Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated

4 = Potentially Significant Impact

III. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

- 2 a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable Air Quality Plan?
- 2 b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?
- 2 c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?
- 2 d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- 3 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- 2 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- 1 c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally-protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?
- 1 d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?
- 1 e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?
- 1 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?

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- 3 a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?
- 3 b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?
- 3 c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

VI. ENERGY

Would the project:

- 2 a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?
- 1 b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

I. AESTHETICS

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:

- 1 a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?
- 2 b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?
- 2 c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?
- 1 d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

II. AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY 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 California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

- 1 a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?
- 1 b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?
- 1 c) Conflict with existing zoning for forest land, timberland or timberland zoned Timberland Production?
- 1 d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?
- 1 e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

EXHIBIT C

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

- a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - 1 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?
 - 1 ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?
 - 1 iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
 - 1 iv) Landslides?
- 2 b) Result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil?
- 2 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?
- 2 d) Be located on expansive soil as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?
- 1 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?
- 1 f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:

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

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

- 3 a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?
- 3 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?
- 1 c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?
- 1 d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?
- 1 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, result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?
- 1 f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?
- 1 g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

- 3 a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?
- 1 b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?
- 2 c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site?
 - 2 i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site;
 - 2 ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site;
 - 2 iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or
 - 2 iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?
- 2 d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?
- 1 e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:

- 1 a) Physically divide an established community?
- 1 b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- 1 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?
- 1 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?

XIII. NOISE

Would the project result in:

- 1 a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?
- 1 b) Generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?
- 1 c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, exposing people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:

- 1 a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and

EXHIBIT C

businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

- 1 b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

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.)

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

- 2 a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?
- 1 b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?
- 1 c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?
- 1 d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?
- 1 e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project:

- 1 a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically-altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically-altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:
- 1 i) Fire protection?
- 1 ii) Police protection?
- 1 iii) Schools?
- 1 iv) Parks?
- 1 v) Other public facilities?

XX. WILDFIRE

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

- 1 a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?
- 2 b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?
- 1 c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?
- 1 d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

XVI. RECREATION

Would the project:

- 1 a) 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?
- 1 b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Would the project:

- 3 a) Have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?
- 2 b) 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.)
- 2 c) Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

XVII. TRANSPORTATION

Would the project:

- 1 a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?
- 1 b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?
- 2 c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?
- 2 d) Result in inadequate emergency access?

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- 3 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:
- 3 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
- 3 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

EXHIBIT C

Documents Referenced:

This Initial Study is referenced by the documents listed below. These documents are available for public review at the County of Fresno, Department of Public Works and Planning, Development Services and Capital Projects Division, 2220 Tulare Street, Suite A, Fresno, California (corner of M & Tulare Streets).

Fresno County General Plan, Policy Document and Final EIR
Fresno County Zoning Ordinance
Important Farmland 2016 Map, State Department of Conservation

JS

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County of Fresno

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING
STEVEN E. WHITE, DIRECTOR

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- APPLICANT:** Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning, Design Division
- APPLICATION NO.** Initial Study Application No. 7326
- DESCRIPTION:** The project proposes the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges on Manning Avenue: the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Nos. 42C0066 and 42C0067. The scope of work includes placing an asphalt concrete overlay on approximately 790 feet of Manning Avenue to match the approach work associated with the proposed new bridges and complete the previously placed asphalt concrete overlay outside the current project limits, excavation for new abutments and wingwalls, and PG&E improvements to a section of gas main. The proposed project would increase public safety by replacing the existing structurally deficient bridges with bridges built to current design standards.
- LOCATION:** The project site is located on Manning Avenue, approximately 2.60-miles east of the nearest city limits of the City of San Joaquin, and approximately 3.50-miles west of State Route 145 (South Madera Avenue).

I. AESTHETICS

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:

- A. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The Fresno County General Plan has not identified any scenic vistas within the project area, nor have any of the reviewing agencies/departments. The land surrounding the project limits includes agricultural land, aquatic habitat (James Bypass) rural habitat, and rural/developed areas/roadways. The surrounding agricultural land in the region includes irrigated pastures, vineyards, orchards, and row crops.

This project will replace the two existing bridges; the western Bridge No. 42C0066, is a concrete channel beam structure with six spans and a concrete precast panel deck and is approximately 184 feet long and 37 feet wide. The eastern Bridge No. 42C0067 is a concrete channel beam structure with three spans and concrete precast panel deck and

is approximately 74 feet long, by 37 feet wide. The replacement for the western bridge is a 44-foot-wide, by 180-foot-long three-span precast and pre-stressed voided slab bridge with outrigger type, pile-foundations and type 736 barrier rails.

The replacement for the eastern bridge is a 44-foot-wide, by 70-foot-long single-span precast pre-stressed voided slab bridge with outrigger pile foundations and type 736 barrier rails. The two proposed bridges would be constructed concurrently and will be raised approximately 1 foot above the height of the existing bridges. This increase in height will not obstruct any existing sight lines in this area, and therefore have no impact on any scenic vistas.

Up to 25 feet of soil would need to be excavated for the construction of the new abutments and wingwalls near the top of the channel embankments. Pile excavation is anticipated to require up to 120 feet of excavation.

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (PG&E) is proposing to retire and replace a section of 4" Gas Transmission Line 111A-1 in place and remove two main line valves - Valve 3.79 and Valve 3.88. As part of the pipeline retirement activities, PG&E will remove sections of existing gas line attached to the James Irrigation Canal, Bridge No. 42C0065 and the James Bypass West Channel Bridge (Bridge No. 42C0066) on Manning Avenue as requested by the County of Fresno for the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Replacement Project.

PG&E will install a new 4" replacement line, approximately 1,200 feet in length via Horizontal Direction Drill (HDD) north of the existing gas line within the County Right of Way. Installation of the new line will require excavation of a drill entry pit on the east side James Bypass West Channel bridge (Bridge No. 42C0066) within the upland area of the Bypass. The entry pit will measure approximately 15 feet wide, by 15 feet long, by 6 feet deep, and will require a temporary construction and staging area approximately 70 feet wide, by 180 feet long. An approximate 6-foot-wide, by 6-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep, sniff hole will be excavated approximately 100 feet east of the entry pit to check for migration of gas during tie-in. An approximate 10-foot-wide, by 10-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep isolation bell hole will be excavated approximately 1000 feet east of the drill entry pit outside of the Bypass during tie-in of the new line.

A drill exit pit will be located approximately 500 feet west of James Irrigation Canal, Bridge No. 42C0065 and will measure approximately 15 feet wide by 15 feet long by 6 feet deep. An approximate 6-foot-wide by 6-foot-long by 6-foot-deep sniff hole will be excavated approximately 100 feet west of the exit pit to check for migration of gas during tie-in. A temporary staging and construction area measuring approximately 45 feet wide by 2350 feet long will be required along the edge of Manning Avenue to stage, weld, test, and string the new segment of pipe.

Once the new pipeline segment is installed and tied in, two approximately 6-foot-wide, by 6-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep bell holes will also be excavated to segment the retired pipeline on either side of both bridges so the pipe can then be removed from the bridges. PG&E will then excavate two approximately 8-foot-wide by 8-foot-long by 6-foot-deep bell holes to cut out existing main line valves. A temporary staging and

construction area measuring approximately 53 feet wide by 120 feet long will be required between the two bridges noted above. The remaining underground pipe segments will be abandoned in place after they are purged of gas and cleaned, and then filled with either a concrete slurry, grout, or inert gas from each bell hole.

- B. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway; or
- C. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage points.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

The James Main Canal and the James Bypass and Flood Channel within the proposed APE are both historic water conveyances. A review of historical aerial images shows that the bridges were existing in 1957. Although there has been some recent development in the vicinity, the project area has remained undeveloped and rural in character. Because the project involves the replacement of two existing bridges, with two bridges of similar design and size, any potential impacts to identified scenic resources would be less than significant. Additionally, once the project is complete the area will look substantially the same as it was prior to the replacement of the existing bridges.

This determination was reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), who concurred with Staff's determination of no historic resources in a letter dated March 8, 2016.

- D. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

No new lighting is proposed as part of the bridge replacement project and the bridge will not create a new source of glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views.

II. AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and

forest carbon measurement methodology in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

- A. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use; or
- B. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract; or
- C. Conflict with existing zoning for forest land, timberland or timberland zoned Timberland Production; or
- D. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use; or
- E. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The bridge replacement project will not convert any farmland to non agricultural use, nor conflict with existing zoning. The project proposes to replace two bridges within the County right-of-way; following construction activities, the two replacement bridges will serve the same purpose as the existing bridges and will not interfere with the adjacent farming operations. Most of the parcels adjacent to the project site are restricted under Williamson Act Contract; however, potential impacts to farmland are limited to the staging of construction materials. Following construction activities, there will be no impact to the land under Contract.

III. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

- A. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable Air Quality Plan; or
- B. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard; or
- C. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations; or
- D. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

Construction has the potential to create short-term emissions which may affect the local area; however, the project will not change the alignment or increase the number of through lanes, therefore, would not increase the level of criteria pollutants in the area. The project will not increase capacity, or cause or contribute to any new localized Carbon Monoxide (CO) or Particulate Matter (PM-10) violations or increase the frequency or severity of any existing CO or PM-10 non-attainment.

The nearest potential sensitive receptors (residences) are located more than one-mile from the project site; the project is not anticipated to result in substantial pollutant concentrations or emissions which would adversely affect a substantial number of people.

The project specifications would require actions during construction to reduce PM-10 in accordance with the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District's Regulation VIII, reducing the impact of construction to less than significant. The replacement of the bridges is not expected to release any objectionable odors that would affect a substantial number of people as the nearest residences are located approximately three and one-quarter miles west of the project site within the unincorporated community of San Joaquin.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- A. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED:

For the evaluation of the proposed projects potential impacts to Biological Resources, the following three studies were consulted for recommended mitigation: (1) The Biological Assessment (BA) Caltrans June 2016 (2) The Natural Environmental Study (NES) Caltrans, June 2016, (3) The United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Biological Opinion, date stamped April 6, 2017.

The Biological Study Area (BSA), consists of 544,500 square feet (12.5-acres) of land within and adjacent to the James Bypass Overflow area, immediately north and south of where the James Bypass Overflow channel flows under West Manning Avenue. The BSA encompasses the Project Impact Area (PIA), which includes a 0.6-mile segment of West Manning Avenue between South Yuba Avenue and South Lassen Avenue.

The final Natural Environmental Study (NES) conducted by Caltrans in June 2016, identified two special status animal species with the potential to be impacted by the project, including the Blunt- Nosed Leopard Lizard and the Coast Horned Lizard, as well as several Species of Special Concern including the San Joaquin Whip Snake, the Crotch Bumble Bee and the Burrowing Owl. Additionally, the Mountain Plover, Swainson's Hawk, the Fresno Kangaroo Rat, Nelsons Antelope Squirrel, San Joaquin Kit Fox, San Joaquin Pocket Mouse, Western Mastiff Bat, and Yuma Myotis.

Additionally, four of the nine Federally Listed wildlife species were determined to have the potential to occur in the BSA; the Blunt- Nosed Leopard Lizard, Fresno Kangaroo Rat, Giant Kangaroo Rat, and the San Joaquin Kit Fox. Due to the presence of potentially suitable habitat, the possibility exists that one or more of these species could enter the Project Impact Area during construction. No federally listed species were observed during biological surveys or protocol level surveys of the BSA.

The vegetation within the study area mainly consists of non-native Cheatgrass, grassland. The BSA also includes the Project Impact Area (PIA), including the proposed construction and demolition, equipment staging area, and temporary access roads into the James Bypass Overflow Area, required for the project. The project is not anticipated to result in permanent impacts to non-native grassland.

According to the Biological Assessment (BA), the California Natural Diversity Database records and site conditions of the Biological Study Area (BSA), two federally-listed plant species, the Palmate-bracted Salty Bird's-Beak, and (San Joaquin Woolly-Threads), and nine federally-protected wildlife species; Vernal Pool Fair Shrimp, Delta Smelt, California Red-Legged Frog, Giant Garter Snake, Longhorn Fairy Shrimp, Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard, Fresno Kangaroo Rat, Giant Kangaroo Rat and San Joaquin Kit Fox, were evaluated for potential to occur within the BSA.

Based on evaluation of site conditions, San Joaquin Woolly-Threads was the only Federally Listed plant species with the potential to occur within the BSA. However, the BA determined that 15 special status plant species have the potential to occur in the project vicinity, and that the BSA supports marginally suitable conditions for four of the 15 special-status plant species; the four plant species are California Alkali Grass, Hoovers Eriastrum, Recurved Larkspur, and San Joaquin Woolly-Threads.

Avoidance and minimization efforts have been incorporated to minimize potential impacts to special-status plant and animal species. Based on evaluation of the site conditions, San Joaquin Woolly-Threads was the only federally listed plant species determined to have the potential to occur within the BSA. In addition to the federally listed San Joaquin Woolly-Threads, three other special-status plant species with the potential to be impacted by the project were identified including: California Alkali Grass, Hoover's Eriastrum and Recurved Larkspur. In order to minimize potential impacts to special status plant and animal species, if present in the Project Impact Area (PIA), the following measures shall be implemented:

* **Mitigation Measures**

1. Prior to construction, up to one-year in advance, plant surveys shall be conducted at the appropriate times and methods according to the following or most current guidelines: Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plants (United States Fish and Wildlife Service 1996); Supplemental Survey Methods for San Joaquin Woolly-Threads (California State University Stanislaus 2002); and Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2009). Extant populations of San Joaquin Woolly-Threads shall be avoided to the greatest extent practicable. The locations of listed plants shall be avoided and temporarily fenced or prominently flagged to prevent inadvertent encroachment by vehicles and equipment during project-related activities. Information regarding the location of listed plant populations shall be provided to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's California Natural Diversity Database according to their reporting protocols. A completed copy of the reporting form and a topographic quadrangle map with the population location precisely marked shall be submitted to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. If extant populations cannot be avoided, the California Department of Transportation will contact the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to discuss ways to proceed with the project and avoid take to the maximum extent practicable.

To avoid and minimize potential adverse impacts to the federally listed Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard, the following Mitigation Measure shall be implemented: Prior to initiation of any site preparation and/or construction activities, the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning will retain a United States Fish and Wildlife Service approved on-call biologist to provide oversight over ground-disturbing activities and implementation of avoidance and minimization efforts. The monitor will coordinate with the County Resident Engineer and California Department of Transportation Local Assistance regarding any special-status species detections or requests to stop construction activities.

2. Prior to and during any site preparation and/or construction activities associated with the proposed project, the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning will implement the following conservation measures.
 - a. Project employees will be directed to exercise caution when commuting within the James Bypass Overflow area. A 20 mile per hour speed limit will be enforced on all unpaved roads.
 - b. Project employees will be provided with written guidance governing vehicle use, speed limits on unpaved roads, fire prevention, and other hazards.
 - c. Prior to initiation of any site preparation/construction activities, the County of Fresno, Department of Public Works and Planning will prepare and supply a PowerPoint presentation and sign-in sheets

EXHIBIT C

for all construction personnel. All individuals who will be involved in the site preparation or construction, including the project representative(s) responsible for reporting take to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, will be required to review the PowerPoint presentation and acknowledge such review via the sign-in sheets. At a minimum, the presentation will include a description of the natural history of the species with the potential to be affected by the proposed project, the penalties for non-compliance, and the boundaries of the work area within which the project must be accomplished. To ensure that employees and contractors understand their roles and responsibilities, training may have to be conducted in languages other than English. The sign-in sheet will be returned to the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning.

- d. A litter control program shall be instituted at the project site. All workers shall ensure their food scraps, paper wrappers, food containers, cans, bottles, and other trash from the project area are deposited in covered or closed trash containers. The trash containers shall be removed from the project area at the end of each working day.
- e. No canine or feline pets or firearms (except for federal, state, or local law enforcement officers and security personnel) shall be permitted on construction sites to avoid harassment, killing, or injuring of listed species.
- f. Maintenance and construction excavations greater than two feet deep shall be inspected for Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard prior to implementation of the following measure:
 - i. At the end of each working day, maintenance and construction excavations shall be covered, filled in, or equipped with earthen escape ramps no greater than 200 feet apart to prevent entrapment of listed species.
- g. All construction activities shall be confined within the project construction area, which may include temporary access roads, haul roads, and staging areas specifically designated and marked for these purposes. At no time shall equipment or personnel be allowed outside the project area without authorization from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
- h. All grindings and asphaltic-concrete waste shall be stored within previously disturbed areas absent of habitat and at a minimum of 150 feet from any jurisdictional feature.

EXHIBIT C

- i. Environmentally Sensitive Areas within the Project Impact Area, such as active burrows and trees to be preserved, shall be delineated with high visibility temporary fencing at least four feet in height, flagging, or other barrier to prevent encroachment of construction personnel and equipment onto any sensitive areas during project work activities. Such fencing shall be inspected and maintained daily until completion of the project. The fencing will be removed only when all construction equipment is removed from the site.
 - j. Within 30 days prior to any ground disturbance, pre-construction surveys shall be conducted for federally-protected species with the potential to occur within the BSA, including Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard, Fresno Kangaroo Rat, Giant Kangaroo Rat, San Joaquin Kit Fox , and San Joaquin Pocket Mouse. These surveys will consist of walking surveys of the project limits and adjacent areas accessible to the public to determine presence of the species. A letter report documenting the results of the pre-construction surveys shall be prepared and submitted to the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning for review and approval.
 - k. Tightly woven fiber netting or similar material shall be used for erosion control or other purposes at the project site to prevent special status species from becoming trapped. This limitation will be communicated to the contractor through use of Special Provisions included in the bid solicitation package.
 - l. Use of rodenticides and herbicides at the project site shall be avoided to the maximum extent feasible to prevent primary or secondary poisoning of special status species and depletion of prey populations on which they depend. In the event that the use of herbicides is necessary for invasive species control, all uses of such compounds shall observe labels and other restrictions mandated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Fish and Wildlife.
3. Prior to any site preparation and/or construction activities associated with the proposed project, the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning shall implement the following avoidance measures for Blunt-Nosed Leopard Lizard:
 - a. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)-approved biological monitor shall conduct a pre-construction survey within the Project Impact Area no more than 30 calendar days prior to the start of construction. If Blunt- Nosed Leopard Lizards are located within the action area, the biological monitor will notify the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning, who will contact the California Department of Transportation who, in turn, will contact the USFWS to discuss ways to

EXHIBIT C

proceed with the project and avoid take to the maximum extent practicable.

- b. All exiting pipes and culverts shall be searched for Blunt- Nosed Leopard Lizard prior to being moved or sealed to ensure that an animal has not been trapped.
4. To mitigate potential impacts to the Coast Horned Lizard and California Whipsnake Mitigation Measure Nos. 2, 3 and 4 above may be implemented. If Coast Horned Lizard or San Joaquin Whipsnake are observed within the work area, the USFWS approved biologist may relocate these species to an area with suitable habitat outside the work area.
5. Implementation of Mitigation Measure Nos. 2 and 3 above will be sufficient to mitigate potential impacts to Crotch Bumble Bee and its associated habitat.
6. To minimize potential impacts to Burrowing Owl, the following Mitigation Measures shall be implemented:
 - a. A pre-construction survey will be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine the presence of Burrowing Owl nesting sites within the Biological Study Area. The survey shall be conducted no more than 30 days prior to any construction activities for each construction area. This will ensure that the Burrowing Owl has not moved onto and is not inhabiting the project site. All potential burrows located within the construction and work areas will be monitored for three (3) consecutive nights using tracking medium at the burrow entrance to determine the current use. If no owl activity is observed during this period, the burrow will be destroyed immediately to preclude subsequent use.
 - b. If active Burrowing Owl nest sites are found within the Biological Study Area, the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning shall comply with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's 1994 Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation Guidelines.
7. To avoid and minimize potential impacts to Swainson's Hawk, Mountain Plover and other Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) protected species, the following Mitigation Measures shall be implemented:
 - a. If active nests sites of MBTA and California Fish and Game Code protected bird species are observed within the project site, then the project will be modified and/or delayed as necessary to avoid direct take of the identified nests, eggs, and/or young;
 - b. If active nests of raptors and/or bird species of special concern are observed within the vicinity of the project site, then the appropriate buffer around the nest site (typically 250 feet for passerines and 300 feet for raptors, not including Swainson's Hawk) will be established. Construction

- activities in the buffer zone will be prohibited until the qualified biological monitor has determined that the young have fledged the nest and achieved independence;
- c. Active nests shall be documented by a qualified biologist, and a letter report will be submitted to the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning, documenting project compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and California Fish and Game Code.
8. If any active Swainson's Hawk nests are discovered within one quarter-mile of the Biological Study Area, the biologist will determine appropriate construction setback distances based on applicable California Department of Fish and Wildlife guidelines, at a minimum of 600 feet of the active nest site. Construction free buffers will be identified on the ground with flagging, fencing, or by other easily visible means, and will be maintained until the biologist has determined that the young have fledged.
 9. To avoid and minimize potential impacts to the Fresno Kangaroo Rat, Giant Kangaroo Rat, Nelson's Antelope Squirrel and San Joaquin Pocket Mouse and associated habitat, the following Mitigation Measure shall be implemented; Prior to construction, a qualified biologist will conduct a survey to determine the presence or sign (e.g., dens, scat, and tracks) of Fresno Kangaroo Rats, Giant Kangaroo Rats and other special-status rodents within the project area, not later than 30 days before the start of construction. If any active dens or precincts are identified or, if sensitive species are observed within the Biological Study Area, the biologist will notify the County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) of the findings, and Caltrans will contact the USFWS to discuss ways to proceed with the project and avoid take to the maximum extent possible.
 10. Within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, a USFWS approved biologist will conduct a pre-construction survey for known or potentially sensitive species, including the San Joaquin Kit Fox dens, and submit a letter to the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning, reporting the date the survey was conducted, the survey methodology, results and what measures were necessary (and completed), as applicable, to address any San Joaquin Kit Fox activity within the project limits.
 11. Prior to or during project activities, if any observations are made of San Joaquin Kit Fox, or any known or potential Kit Fox dens are discovered within the project limits, the qualified biologist will notify the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning, who will in turn contact Caltrans, who will contact the USFWS to discuss ways to proceed with the project and avoid take to the maximum extent practicable. All work will stop until such time that Caltrans determines that it is appropriate to resume work.
 12. To avoid and minimize potential impacts to Roosting Bat species, the following Mitigation Measure shall be implemented: Prior to construction, a survey shall be conducted at dawn and at dusk by a qualified biologist to identify potential

Roosting Bat activity. This survey shall be conducted between two (2) to four (4) weeks prior to any proposed bridge and or tree removal activities. If Roosting Bat activity is identified during the pre-construction survey process, the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning shall coordinate with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) regarding the biological significance of the bat population and appropriate measures that could be used to exclude bats from roosting under the bridge. Measures may include, but not necessarily include, exclusionary devices installed by a qualified biologist.

13. If it is determined that a substantial impact to Western Mastiff Bat, Yuma Myotis, or a maternity roost is present, the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning shall coordinate with CDFW to determine the need for mitigation planning.
- 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

**FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION
INCORPORATED:**

According to the Natural Environmental Study approved July 22, 2017, by the California Department of Transportation, the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) documents three sensitive habitats occurring within the region; coastal and valley freshwater marsh, northern clay pan vernal pool, and, and Valley Sink Scrub. However, none of these sensitive habitats were identified within the Biological Study Area (BSA). The Great Valley Willow Scrub which is recognized by the CNDDDB as a natural community of special concern, and Gooding's Black Willow specifically, is recognized by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as a Facultative Wetland Plant, according to the USACE Arid West 2014 Regional Plant List. Additionally, potentially jurisdictional non-wetland waters of the United States, were identified within the BSA. No designated critical habitat was found within the BSA.

Permits will be required from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board for the project. A streambed alteration agreement will also be required from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for construction work within the banks of the James Bypass Channels. The proposed project will require minimal removal of riparian vegetation. Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) fencing will be installed to designate where construction activities may occur and to protect sensitive resources. ESA fencing will be approved by the Caltrans Environmental Division.

Great Valley Willow Scrub habitat was found to occur along the west bank of the western (main) James Bypass Overflow Channel and is dominated by Gooding's Black Willow and Fremont's Cottonwood. The project is anticipated to temporarily impact approximately 0.81-acre of this habitat within the Biological Study Area (BSA).

In accordance with Executive Order (EO) No. 13112, aimed at preventing the introduction and spread of invasive species as a result of federal agency actions. The EO requires federal agencies to work cooperatively to prevent and control the spread of invasive plants and animals, and that NEPA analysis include an assessment of the probability of the project or action to cause or promote the introduction or spread of invasive species, and that all feasible and prudent measures be taken to minimize the likelihood, if analysis supports the likelihood of occurrence. According to the Natural Environmental Study completed for this project, a total of 16 invasive plant species, as identified by the California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) Inventory, were observed within the Biological Study Area.

In order to avoid and minimize impacts to the Great Valley Willow Scrub natural community of special concern, address potential impacts to federal and State jurisdictional aquatic features within the Project Impact Area, and to address the occurrence of invasive species in compliance with Executive Order 13112, the following Mitigation Measures shall be implemented:

* **Mitigation Measures**

14. *Prior to construction, the Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning shall obtain all necessary regulatory permits. Prior to and during construction, the County shall comply with all regulatory permits, Best Management Practices, and Caltrans Specifications, applicable to the project.*
 15. *During construction, the contractor shall make a deliberate effort to limit the use of imported soils for fill. Soils currently existing on-site shall be used for fill material. If the use of imported fill material is necessary, the imported material shall be obtained from a source that is known to be free of invasive plant species, or the material must consist of purchased clean material such as crushed aggregate, sorted rock, or similar material. To avoid the spread of invasive species, the contractor shall:*
 - a. *Remove any invasive plant species within the Biological Study Area during construction activities and ensure that they are not replanted.*
 - b. *Stockpile topsoil and redeposit the stockpiled soil on the slopes after construction of the new bridge is complete; or*
 - c. *Transport the topsoil to a certified landfill for disposal.*
- C. Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally-protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

FINDING: NO IMPACT

According to the Natural Environmental Study (NES) conducted by Caltrans and published in June 2016, no wetlands were identified within the Biological Study Area.

- D. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

FINDING: NO IMPACT

This project proposal was reviewed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, a responsible agency who's jurisdiction includes native resident and migratory fish and wildlife species within the project area. The CDFW did not express any concerns with respect to the potential for the project to interfere substantially with the movement of any fish or wildlife species.

- E. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance; or
- 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?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

As discussed above, the project site is generally clear of vegetation. The main canal is concrete-lined and has been treated to abate the growth of weeds. The waterway does not provide a riparian habitat, nor is it used as a migratory wildlife corridor. There are no federally protected wetlands at the project site, and it is not located within an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other conservation plan.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- A. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5; or
- B. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5; or
- C. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED:

The project is located in an area considered to be moderately sensitive with regard to the existence of historical or archaeological resources. Accordingly, the project was routed to the Southern San Joaquin Information Center, which recommended that an archaeological inventory be undertaken to determine if any such resources were present at the site.

The Extended Phase One Archaeological Survey conducted by Applied Earthworks, Inc., identified the projects Area of Potential Effects (APE) as a 30.75-acre area surrounding the two bridges and the immediate area north and south of Manning Avenue, within the James Bypass Overflow Channel itself. Review of historical aerial images shows that the three existing bridges, including the two proposed to be replaced, were present in 1957.

The Caltrans Historic Bridge Inventory indicates that the two bridges to be replaced along with a third bridge which will not be replaced, were constructed in 1957 and have been evaluated as Category 5, which is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Additionally, the James Main Canal and the James Bypass and Flood Channel are considered historic water conveyances, however they are also not eligible for the NRHP.

A historic record search using the California Historical Resources Information System, by the Southern San Joaquin Information Center identified no cultural material within the APE. According to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), no sacred sites or Native American resources were identified within or adjacent to the project location, however according to the NAHC, the Sacred Lands Inventory is not exhaustive, and the absence of recorded sites does not preclude the discovery of cultural resources during ground disturbing activities.

An Archaeological Survey Report/ Extended Phase 1 Report was conducted by Applied Earthworks, Inc. on September 24, 2015. The conclusions of the survey were that no cultural materials were identified within the APE.

Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21082 and CEQA guidelines, if previously unidentified historical or unique archaeological resources are unearthed during construction, all work should be halted in the area until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find.

Additionally, once a qualified archaeologist is notified and makes a determination as to the historical or cultural significance of the find, the County may, in accordance with the recommendations of the qualified archaeologist, establish an appropriate buffer around the area of the find, outside of which, construction work may continue while the mitigation measures are implemented.

If the find is determined to be human remains, all work will shall be halted in the area of the find or any adjacent area suspected to contain additional remains the Fresno County Sheriff-Coroner shall be notified, pursuant to Public Resources Code 5097.98, and the Sheriff-Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours.

* **Mitigation Measure(s)**

1. In the event that cultural resources are unearthed during ground disturbing activities, all work shall be halted in the area of the find. An Archeologist should be called to evaluate the findings and make any necessary mitigation

recommendations. If human remains are unearthed during ground disturbing activities, no further disturbance is to occur until the Fresno County Sheriff-Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition. All normal evidence procedures should be followed by photos, reports, video, and etc. If such remains are determined to be Native American, the Sheriff-Coroner must notify the Native American Commission within 24 hours.

VI. ENERGY

Would the project:

- A. Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

The project proposes the replacement of two existing bridges along Manning Avenue spanning the James Bypass channel. The demolition and construction timeline is anticipated to be eight months. Construction and grading activities will involve the use of diesel-powered off-road equipment and other vehicles and equipment like generators which will utilize combustible fuels. However, the use of fuels is not anticipated to be wasteful, inefficient or unnecessary and the construction window is short in duration.

- B. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project will not conflict with, obstruct or otherwise impact a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

- A. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

1. 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?
2. Strong seismic ground shaking?
3. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
4. Landslides?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project site is not located along a fault-line according to the California Department of Conservation's Fault Activity Map (2016). Additionally, according to Figure 9-5 of the Fresno County General Plan Background Report (FCGPBR), the project site is not located in an area of probable seismic hazards. According to Figure 9-6 (FCGPBR), the project site is not located in an area of moderate or high landslide hazards. The nearest active fault to the project sites is the Nunez Fault located more than 50 miles southwest and is not expected to result in significant impacts to the project area.

B. Result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

Grading activities would have the potential to increase runoff from the project site during construction of the proposed bridges, however as this project proposes to replace two existing bridges along a paved roadway, grading activities will be limited. The construction of the two bridges is to take place concurrently and be completed within an approximate five-month period. It is anticipated that up to 25 feet of soil would be excavated for construction of the new abutments and wing walls near the top of the channel embankments. The new proposed piles are anticipated to require up to 120 feet of excavated soil. However, because the excavation is to take place in an existing channel, no significant loss of topsoil or substantial erosion is expected.

- 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; or
- D. Be located on expansive soil as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

According to the Fresno County General Plan Background Report (FCGPBR), the project sites are not located in an area of lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse, nor are the project sites are also not located in an area of expansive soils. However, there is an area of Deep Subsidence as identified in figure 9-6 (FCGPBR) located approximately one and one-half miles west of the project area. None of the reviewing agencies expressed any concerns regarding an increased risk of subsidence in the project area.

- E. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project proposes the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges and will not involve the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems.

- F. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

No unique paleontological resources or unique geologic features were identified in the analysis.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:

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

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

This proposal involves the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges along Manning Avenue western Fresno County. Project related emissions will be primarily associated with construction of the new bridges, the road will be widened as the new bridges will be slightly wider, approximately seven feet, than the existing, however no new travel lanes will be added, thus, no increase in traffic trips is anticipated, as a result. Project construction would contribute Greenhouse Gas with the use of construction equipment, delivery of materials to the site and traffic trips generated by workers traveling to and from the site.

To evaluate the impacts of Greenhouse Gas GHG emissions resulting from this project, a GHG/ Air Quality Analysis was provided by LSA consulting dated November 5, 2019. The analysis considered both construction and operational GHG emissions. Construction emissions from mobile sources such as diesel-powered off-road construction equipment, delivery trucks and passenger vehicles traveling to and from the site during construction were evaluated based on a projected eight-month construction timeline.

The analysis utilized The Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Road Construction Emissions Model, Version 9.0.0 (Road Mod), which is has been approved by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SSJVIC) for linear projects. The emissions modeling estimated that project construction would generate approximately 774.60 metric tons of CO₂e or Carbon Dioxide equivalent.

There would be no long-term increase in operational emissions once project construction is complete, as emissions from vehicle traffic are anticipated to return to pre-project levels. Neither the SSJVIC or Fresno County have adopted specific thresholds of significance for GHG's, however the Air District has adopted a Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP). As part of the CCAP, the Air Pollution District has developed and published its Guidance for Valley Land Use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA. The guidance recommends the use of performance-based standards or Best Performance Standards (BPS) as a means of assessing significance of project specific greenhouse gases.

To demonstrate that a project would have a less than significant impact, it must show a 29 percent reduction in GHG emissions from business as usual (BAU) which is a measurement of total baseline emissions for the development type, in this case the baseline for commercial or industrial is a three year average of GHG emissions from all commercial or industrial units within the San Joaquin Valley Air District, expressed as annual GHG emissions per commercial or industrial unit. If the project can be shown to achieve the 29 percent reduction or mitigation of GHG emissions consistent with AB32 reduction goals, project specific quantification of GHG emissions would not be required.

Fresno Council of Governments (FCOG) adopted a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS), as part of its Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) which has the goal of quantifying and reducing GHG emissions from land use and transportation projects. This proposal involves the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges along the County roadway and will not result in an increase in traffic capacity or widening of the road or the addition of travel lanes. Therefore, no increase over baseline GHG emissions is anticipated to result from replacement of the two bridges.

This project proposal was reviewed by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, which determined that, based upon available information, project specific annual emissions of criteria pollutants are not expected to exceed any of the following Air District significance thresholds: 100 tons annually of carbon monoxide, 10 tons annually of oxides of nitrogen, 10 tons annually of reactive organic gases, 27 tons annually of oxides of sulfur, 15 tons annually of particulate matter of 10 microns or less (PM 10), or 15 tons annually of particulate matter of 2.5 microns or less in size (PM 2.5).

Therefore, any project related increase in GHG emissions, will be entirely the result of construction and construction related activities. Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) was not utilized as a metric for evaluation of this projects impacts. The project will not generate a significant quantity of greenhouse gas emissions, nor conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the reduction of GHG emissions.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:

- A. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; or

- 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?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION
INCORPORATED:

According to an Initial Site Assessment (ISA) performed by Haro Environmental, Inc., as for all projects proposing excavation, grading or pile driving, the potential exists for unknown hazardous materials contamination to be encountered during construction of the proposed project, and as such, the potential impact to the overall project scope, cost and schedule from hazardous materials is expected to be low. The ISA was performed in a manner consistent with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Environmental Guidance Handbook, Volume 1, Chapter 10 Hazardous Materials, Hazardous Waste, and Contamination, Initial Site Assessment (Caltrans, 2014b), and the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Practice E-1527-13, *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessment Process* (ASTM Standard). Additionally, Haro Environmental, Inc. conducted a site visit of the project area on August 25, 2015. No hazardous materials and/ or petroleum products under conditions indicative of a release into the environment; or under conditions that pose a material threat of a failure release into the environment. Additionally, no hazardous materials or petroleum products were observed off site. However, in order to minimize potential impacts created by the release of asbestos or other hazardous materials into the environment, from demolition of the existing bridges or construction of the new bridges the following Mitigation Measures shall be implemented.

* **Mitigation Measure(s)**

1. *The concrete used to construct the James Bypass Bridges may contain asbestos. An asbestos survey should be performed to determine whether or not the concrete will require special handling and disposal.*
2. *Testing and removal requirements for yellow traffic striping and pavement marking materials shall be performed in accordance with Caltrans Construction Policy Bulletin 99-2(Caltrans Construction Manual Chapter 7-107E; Caltrans, 2014a).*
3. *As for all projects proposing excavation, grading, or pile driving, the potential exists for unknown hazardous materials contamination to be encountered during construction of the proposed project. Therefore, for any previously unknown hazardous waste material encountered as part of construction of the proposed project, the procedures outlined in Appendix E (Caltrans Unknown hazards Procedures) shall be followed (Caltrans 2002).*

- C. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one quarter-mile of an existing or proposed school?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

While the potential for the creation of hazardous emissions during construction activities does exist, the project does not propose to utilize any hazardous materials, substances or waste within one-quarter mile of a school. Additionally, the nearest school to the project site is San Joaquin Elementary, located approximately three and one-quarter mile to the northwest.

- D. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

According to the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) NEPAAssist mapping web tool, there is a hazardous waste generator located approximately two and one half-miles west of the proposed project site, additionally, the project site is not included on the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Hazardous Waste and Substances Site (Cortese) List.

- 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, result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The nearest airport or private airstrip to the proposed project site is the privately-owned San Joaquin airport located approximately 4.8 miles to the west of project site.

- F. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; or
- G. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

Once construction is complete, the new bridges will serve the same function as the currently existing bridges and as such would not impair implementation of or interfere with an adopted Emergency Response Plan or Emergency Evacuation Plan, nor would it expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires as the project site and surrounding area not located within a wildland fire area.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:

- A. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED:

The existing and proposed replacement bridges traverse and drain to the James Bypass Overflow Channel. The James Bypass Overflow channel is a 1,200-foot wide, constructed bypass for the Kings River drainage. James Bypass, its levees and main channel are part of a (1913-1914) flood control project to alleviate high flows from the Kings River into the Fresno Slough. The segment of James Bypass that extends through the project area consists of dry, non-native annual grassland habitat which receives periodic high flows from the Kings River. Two secondary channels run along each side the James Bypass Overflow main channel and convey all but the highest flows, where their capacity is exceeded.

Up to 25 feet of soil would need to be excavated for the construction of the new abutments and wingwalls near the top of the channel embankments. Pile excavation is anticipated to require up to 120 feet of excavation. The contractor may install temporary driven steel falsework piles during the dry summer months to allow limited work to continue above the channel when the Central Valley Flood Protection Board limits work in the channel.

It is anticipated that construction equipment (concrete trucks, concrete pumps, cranes, excavators, etc.) will operate within the channel during the window allowed by regulatory agencies.

The California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) *Final 2010 Integrated Report*, determined that Fresno Slough, from Graham Road to the James Bypass is considered a Clean Water Act Section 303(d) listed Impaired Water Body (SWRCB 2001). James Bypass is listed as impaired due to the existence of concentrations of agricultural runoff of unknown toxicity.

According to the September 2015 Water Quality Assessment Memorandum prepared for this application, the proposed project is located within the Fresno Sole Source Aquifer recharge area as designated under the authority of Section 142(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (U.S. EPA 2012) however, the project does not involve a well or sewage disposal, and therefore would not result in an increased risk of aquifer contamination or create a public health hazard.

The proposed project would affect the streambeds, banks and channels of the James Bypass Overflow due to removal and replacement of the existing bridges, piers, abutments and access ramps. Potential effects related to water quality would be limited to construction-related impact such as erosion, sedimentation, and the potential release of hazardous materials; for example, grading activities could result in sedimentation of the James Bypass Overflow if water is present. If water is present within the channel, proposed construction activities have the potential to result in direct impacts to water quality and hydrology depending on whether construction takes place during the wet or dry season. Ground disturbing activities could potentially introduce sediment and

potential sources of pollution from the improper use of fuels, oils and other construction related hazardous waste material, and therefore affect surface or ground water quality. To minimize this potential, the County would employ erosion control standards and hazardous materials spill pollution and prevention standards.

The proposed new bridges would be approximately six feet wider than the existing 34-foot wide structures resulting in an approximately 2,820-square-foot increase in impervious surface, which could result in long-term impacts to water quality from pollutants entering the water from increase storm runoff. Additionally, increased concentrations of pollutant discharge from the roadway into the James Bypass during storm events could potentially impact local water bodies, if they are transmitted by the James Bypass Channel. Additionally, increased storm water runoff from the roadway could potentially cause erosion, altering stream geomorphology.

However, based on the project design, permitting requirements, site-specific conditions, and implementation of proposed mitigation, potential long-term impacts to water quality would be less than significant. The proposed project is required to comply with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Permit to discharge storm water associated with construction activities. Additionally, the proposed project is required to prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to address storm water runoff generated on-site during construction and operation of the project, which also incorporates temporary Best Management Practices (BMPs) into the project. Construction activities associated with the proposed project, such as trenching, and excavation could disturb the groundwater table and expose groundwater to potential contamination. Implementation of the BMPs would minimize potential impacts to water quality from project construction, thereby reducing potential impacts to water quality and hydrology to a less than significant level.

* **Mitigation Measure**

1. *Prior to the start of construction activities, the contractor shall prepare a hazardous material spill prevention control and countermeasure plan, which will minimize the potential for, and the effects of, the release of hazardous or toxic materials during construction of the proposed project. The plan shall include storage and containment procedures to prevent and respond to spills and shall identify the appropriate parties responsible for monitoring the spill response. During construction of the proposed project, any spills shall be remedied immediately according to the guidance provided in the spill prevention control and countermeasure plan. The County and Caltrans shall review and approve the spill prevention control and countermeasure plan prior to allowing construction to commence.*
- B. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

As there is no use of water proposed as part of this application, the bridge replacement will not result in a decrease in groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge.

- C. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:
1. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site?
 2. Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site?
 3. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or
 4. Impede or redirect flood flows?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED:

The project does not propose the alteration of drainage patterns or the course of a stream or river, however it is located within FEMA Flood Zone A, and as such the County would obtain a Stream Alteration Agreement from California Department of Fish and Wildlife and a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board, as well as submit a Pre-construction Notification to the Army Corps of Engineers prior to construction activities.

Discharges of dredged or fill material to waters of the State not subject to the Clean Water Act Section 404 are regulated by the RWQCB under the Porter-Cologne Act Article 4 Individual or General Waste Discharge Requirement Permits (WDR). WDR permit requirements require that permitted activities comply with State water quality standards and are consistent with the requirements of CEQA. As the James Bypass channel may be considered jurisdictional waters of the State by the RWQCB, WDR permits will be required.

* **Mitigation Measure**

2. *Once construction activities are complete, disturbed areas shall be re-vegetated with similar plant vegetation, pre-approved by the County, to stabilize soils and establish a natural system for erosion control. In addition, a five-foot vegetated buffer consisting of native upland plant species shall be planted to treat roadway runoff before it enters the channel below. Sediment controls, potentially consisting of fiber rolls, shall also be implemented.*

- D. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

According to FEMA, FIRM Panels 2550H and 2575H, the project site is located in Flood Zone A, which is subject to flooding from the 100-year or one-percent chance storm and is at risk of inundation due to levee or dam failure.

Discharges of dredged or fill material to waters of the State not subject to the Clean Water Act Section 404 are regulated by the RWQCB under the Porter-Cologne Act Article 4 Individual or General Waste Discharge Requirement Permits (WDR). WDR permit requirements require that permitted activities comply with State water quality standards and are consistent with the requirements of CEQA. As the James Bypass channel may be considered jurisdictional waters of the State by the RWQCB, WDR permits will be required.

- E. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:

- A. Physically divide an established community; or
- B. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project proposes to replace two functionally obsolete bridges with two new bridges. The project site is located approximately three and one-half miles east of the unincorporated community of San Joaquin. The project involves the replacement of two existing bridges which traverse the James Bypass overflow area also known as the Fresno Slough Bypass along Manning Avenue. The replacement bridges would serve the same purpose as the existing bridges which is to allow vehicle traffic to cross the bypass area travelling east or west, although the road would be closed to vehicle traffic temporarily during construction operations, the proposed project will not physically divide an established community. Temporary road closures would divert vehicle channel crossings to the bridge located at South Placer Avenue, approximately four and one quarter-miles to the northwest and Mc Mullen Grade (State Route 145), approximately three and three quarter-miles southeast.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- A. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state; or
- 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?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project will be limited in scope to the replacement of two existing bridges. No mineral resources were identified by any of the reviewing agencies, and the project site is not located in an area of known mineral resources per Figure 7-7 (FCGPBR).

XIII. NOISE

Would the project result in:

- A. Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies; or
- B. Generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels; or
- C. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

Project construction is expected to result in a temporary increase in ambient noise levels and ground borne vibration; however, the project site is in a relatively remote area with sparse residential development. Review of available aerial imagery indicates that the nearest residential dwelling is at least one mile from the project site. The nearest airstrip is located approximately four and three quarter-miles west of the project site

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:

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

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project involves a relatively short-term construction timeline and is not anticipated to induce any population growth, nor does it entail the extension of any roads, new residential or commercial construction.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project:

- A. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically-altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically-altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:
 - 1. Fire protection;
 - 2. Police protection;
 - 3. Schools;
 - 4. Parks; or
 - 5. Other public facilities?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The road is to remain open to traffic during construction, therefore no impacts to the provision of any public services is anticipated.

XVI. RECREATION

Would the project:

- A. 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; or
- B. Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project will not result in increased use of parks or recreational facilities, nor require the construction of such facilities.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION

Would the project:

- A. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project proposes the replacement/maintenance of existing transportation/circulation system infrastructure and does not conflict with any plan, program or ordinance which addresses the transportation circulation system.

- B. Be in conflict or be inconsistent with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project involves the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges, and once construction is complete, the project will not result in an increase in vehicle miles traveled, as no there is no roadway capacity increase proposed with this project.

- C. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment); or
- D. Result in inadequate emergency access?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

The bridges are anticipated to remain open to traffic during most of the construction period; however, approximately three, 3 to 4-day weekend road closures are anticipated, as well as some night time construction, in order to minimize disruptions to vehicle traffic on the roadway.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:

- A. 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:

1. 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

2. 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.)

FINDING: Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated:

Under the provisions of Assembly Bill 52, the County of Fresno was required to provide notice that this Initial Study was being prepared to Native American Tribes who had previously indicated interest in reviewing CEQA projects. Notices were sent on April 30, 2019, to Robert Ledger of the Dumna Wo Wah, Robert Pennell of Table Mountain Rancheria, Ruben Barrios of Santa Rosa Rancheria, and to Tara Estes-Harter of the Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians. None of the Tribal Governments responded to the notice.

The project site is in an area of moderate archeological sensitivity, therefore, the following mitigation measure is proposed to ensure that impacts to previously unknown tribal cultural resources can be reduced to less than significant.

* **Mitigation Measure(s)**

1. See Mitigation Measure 1 under Section V above.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:

- A. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

The project will not result in the construction or relocation of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or stormwater drainage facilities. Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (PG&E) is proposing to retire and replace a section of 4" Gas Transmission Line 111A-1 in place and remove two main line valves - Valve 3.79 and Valve 3.88. As part of the pipeline retirement activities, PG&E will remove sections of existing gas line attached to the James Irrigation Canal, Bridge No. 42C0065 and the James Bypass West Channel Bridge (Bridge No. 42C0066) on Manning Avenue as requested by the County of Fresno for the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Replacement Project.

PG&E will install a new 4" replacement line, approximately 1,200 feet in length via Horizontal Direction Drill (HDD) north of the existing gas line within the County Right of Way. Installation of the new line will require excavation of a drill entry pit on the east

side James Bypass West Channel bridge (Bridge No. 42C0066) within the upland area of the Bypass. The entry pit will measure approximately 15 feet wide, by 15 feet long, by 6 feet deep, and will require a temporary construction and staging area approximately 70 feet wide, by 180 feet long. An approximate 6-foot-wide, by 6-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep sniff hole will be excavated approximately 100 feet east of the entry pit to check for migration of gas during tie-in. An approximate 10-foot-wide, by 10-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep isolation bell hole will be excavated approximately 1000 feet east of the drill entry pit outside of the Bypass during tie-in of the new line.

A drill exit pit will be located approximately 500 feet west of James Irrigation Canal, Bridge No. 42C0065 and will measure approximately 15 feet wide, by 15 feet long, by 6 feet deep. An approximate 6-foot-wide, by 6-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep sniff hole will be excavated approximately 100 feet west of the exit pit to check for migration of gas during tie-in. A temporary staging and construction area measuring approximately 45 feet wide, by 2350 feet long, will be required along the edge of Manning Avenue to stage, weld, test, and string the new segment of pipe.

Once the new pipeline segment is installed and tied in, two approximately 6-foot-wide, by 6-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep bell holes will also be excavated to segment the retired pipeline on either side of both bridges so the pipe can then be removed from the bridges. PG&E will then excavate two approximately 8-foot-wide, by 8-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep bell holes to cut out existing main line valves. A temporary staging and construction area measuring approximately 53 feet wide, by 120 feet long, will be required between the two bridges noted above. The remaining underground pipe segments will be abandoned in place after they are purged of gas and cleaned, and then filled with either a concrete slurry, grout, or inert gas from each bell hole.

- B. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years; or
- C. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The proposed bridge replacement will require water supplies and wastewater treatment services during construction only, therefore there would be no impacts to such service systems or a determination of inadequate capacity to serve the project during normal operation/use of the bridges.

- D. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals; or
- E. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

Construction related solid waste will be required to be disposed of at an appropriate landfill site, and handled in accordance with federal, state and local statutes regulating the handling and disposal of solid waste.

XX. WILDFIRE

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

- A. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects; or
- B. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project site is not in an area of increased risk of wildfire, or near a State Responsibility Area (SRA), or in an area classified as a high fire hazard severity zone. The area around the project site consists primarily of flat open farmland with sparse residential development. The bridge replacement is not anticipated to impair any adopted emergency response or evacuation plan.

- C. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (PG&E) is proposing to retire and replace a section of 4" Gas Transmission Line 111A-1 in place and remove two main line valves - Valve 3.79 and Valve 3.88. As part of the pipeline retirement activities, PG&E will remove sections of existing gas line attached to the James Irrigation Canal, Bridge No. 42C0065 and the James Bypass West Channel Bridge (Bridge No. 42C0066) on Manning Avenue as requested by the County of Fresno for the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Replacement Project.

PG&E will install a new 4" replacement line, approximately 1,200 feet in length via Horizontal Direction Drill (HDD) north of the existing gas line within the County Right of Way. Installation of the new line will require excavation of a drill entry pit on the east side James Bypass West Channel bridge (Bridge No. 42C0066) within the upland area of the Bypass. The entry pit will measure approximately 15 feet wide, by 15 feet long, by 6 feet deep and will require a temporary construction and staging area approximately 70 feet wide, by 180 feet long. An approximate 6-foot-wide, by 6-foot-long, by 6-foot-

deep sniff hole will be excavated approximately 100 feet east of the entry pit to check for migration of gas during tie-in. An approximate 10-foot-wide, by 10-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep isolation bell hole will be excavated approximately 1000 feet east of the drill entry pit outside of the Bypass during tie-in of the new line.

A drill exit pit will be located approximately 500 feet west of James Irrigation Canal, Bridge No. 42C0065 and will measure approximately 15 feet wide, by 15 feet long, by 6 feet deep. An approximate 6-foot-wide, by 6-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep sniff hole will be excavated approximately 100 feet west of the exit pit to check for migration of gas during tie-in. A temporary staging and construction area measuring approximately 45 feet wide, by 2350 feet long will be required along the edge of Manning Avenue to stage, weld, test, and string the new segment of pipe.

Once the new pipeline segment is installed and tied in, two approximately 6-foot-wide, by 6-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep bell holes will also be excavated to segment the retired pipeline on either side of both bridges so the pipe can then be removed from the bridges. PG&E will then excavate two approximately 8-foot-wide, by 8-foot-long, by 6-foot-deep bell holes to cut out existing main line valves. A temporary staging and construction area measuring approximately 53 feet wide, by 120 feet long will be required between the two bridges noted above. The remaining underground pipe segments will be abandoned in place after they are purged of gas and cleaned, and then filled with either a concrete slurry, grout, or inert gas from each bell hole.

However, once construction is complete, no increased fire risks are anticipated.

- D. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?

FINDING: NO IMPACT:

The project is not anticipated to expose people or structures to risk of flooding or landslide, resulting from increased runoff, post-fire slope instability, or alteration of drainage.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Would the project:

- A. Have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED:

The project does have the potential to create pollution hazards and to affect water quality within the bypass channel as a result of construction materials being discharged into the waterway; and there is potential for adverse impacts to some wildlife and plant communities. Additionally, the potential exists for previously unknown cultural and/or tribal cultural resources to be discovered during ground disturbance. However, with adherence to all included Mitigation Measures, such impacts will be reduced to a less than significant level.

* **Mitigation Measure(s)**

1. See Mitigation Measure under Sections IV, V, IX, X, and XVIII above.

- B. 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. Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings either directly or indirectly?

FINDING: LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

The project will not result in cumulatively considerable environmental impact; the replacement bridges will serve the same purpose as those proposed to be removed. Repairs and resurfacing of a section of the roadway adjacent to the bridges will increase the overall safety of the bridges.

CONCLUSION/SUMMARY

Based upon the Initial Study prepared for Initial Study Application No. 7326, staff has concluded that the project will not/will have a significant effect on the environment. It has been determined that there would be no impacts to Agriculture and Forestry Resources, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Noise, Population and Housing, Public Services, Recreation, and Wildfire.

Potential impacts related to Aesthetics, Air Quality, Geology and Soils, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Transportation, Utilities and Service Systems have been determined to be less than significant.

Potential impacts relating to Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Tribal Cultural Resources have been determined to be less than significant with compliance with the listed mitigation measures.

A Mitigated Negative Declaration/Negative Declaration is recommended and is subject to approval by the decision-making body. The Initial Study is available for review at 2220 Tulare

EXHIBIT C

Street, Suite A, street level, located on the southwest corner of Tulare and "M" Street, Fresno, California.

JS

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County of Fresno

JAN 22 2020

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PLANNING
STEVEN E. WHITE, DIRECTOR

11:25 am

By [Signature]
FRESNO COUNTY CLERK

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

To: Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

County Clerk, County of Fresno
2221 Kern Street
Fresno, CA 93721

From: Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning, Development Services
and Capital Projects
2220 Tulare Street (corner of Tulare and "M") Suite "A", Fresno, CA 93721

Subject: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21152 of the Public
Resource Code

Project: Initial Study Application No. 7326,

Location: The project site is located on West Manning Avenue, Approximately 2.60-miles
east of the nearest city limits of the City of San Joaquin, and approximately 3.50-
miles west of State Route 145 (South Madera Avenue).

Description: The project proposes the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges on
Manning Avenue: the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Nos. 42C0066 and
42C0067. The scope of work includes placing an asphalt concrete overlay on
approximately 790 feet of Manning Avenue to match the approach work
associated with the proposed new bridges and complete the previously placed
asphalt concrete overlay outside the current project limits, excavation for new
abutments and wingwalls, and PG&E improvements to a section of gas main.
The proposed project would increase public safety by replacing the existing
structurally deficient bridges with bridges built to current design standards.


This is to advise that the County of Fresno (Lead Agency Responsible Agency) has approved the above described project on January 21, 2020 and has made the following determination:

1. The project will will not have a significant effect on the environment.
2. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was not prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. / A Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation Measures were were not made a condition of approval for the project.
4. A statement of Overriding Consideration was was not adopted for this project.

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E201910000438

This is to certify that the Initial Study with comments and responses and record of project approval is available to the General Public at Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning, 2220 Tulare Street, Suite A, Corner of Tulare and "M" Streets, Fresno, California.



1 - 21 - 20

Jeremy Shaw, Planner
(559) 600- 4207 /email jshaw@co.fresno.us

Date

G:\4360Devs&Pln\PROJSECPROJDOCS\Environmental\Initial Studies - Environmental Assessments\7000-7999\IS 7326 James Bypass Bridge Replacement\IS CEQA\CEQA DOCUMENT PACKAGE 2019\IS7326 NOD.docx

page 2 of 3

FILED

JAN 22 2020

TIME
11:25am

File original and one copy with: Fresno County Clerk 2221 Kern Street Fresno, California 93721	Space Below For County Clerk Only. CLK-2046.00 E04-73 R00-00
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FRESNO COUNTY CLERK
By [Signature] DEPUTY

Agency File No: IS 7326	LOCAL AGENCY MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION	County Clerk File No: E-2019100DD438
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Responsible Agency (Name): County of Fresno	Address (Street and P.O. Box): 2220 Tulare St. Sixth Floor	City: Fresno	Zip Code: 93721
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Agency Contact Person (Name and Title): Jeremy Shaw, Planner	Area Code: (559)	Telephone Number: 600-4207	Extension: N/A
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Applicant (Name): Fresno County Design Division	Project Title: IS 7326: James Bypass Bridge Replacement Project
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Project Description:

The project proposes the replacement of two structurally deficient bridges on Manning Avenue: the James Bypass Overflow Bridge Nos. 42C0066 and 42C0067. The scope of work includes placing an asphalt concrete overlay on approximately 790 feet of Manning Avenue to match the approach work associated with the proposed new bridges and complete the previously placed asphalt concrete overlay outside the current project limits, excavation for new abutments and wingwalls, and PG&E improvements to a section of gas main. The proposed project would increase public safety by replacing the existing structurally deficient bridges with bridges built to current design standards. (hereafter, the "Proposed Project").

Justification for Negative Declaration:

Based upon the Initial Study No. 7326, staff has concluded that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment. It has been determined that there would be no impacts to Aesthetics, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Population and Housing, Public Services, Recreation, and Utilities and Service Systems.

Potential impacts related to Agricultural and Forestry Resources, Air Quality, Geology and Soils, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, and Transportation/Traffic have been determined to be less than significant.

Potential impacts relating to Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, and Hazards and Hazardous Materials have determined to be insignificant with compliance with compliance to the included mitigation measures.

FINDING: The proposed project will not have a significant impact on the environment.

Newspaper and Date of Publication: Fresno Business Journal – December 18, 2019	Review Date Deadline: Board of Supervisors January 21, 2020
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Date: January 22, 2020	Type or Print Signature: Marianne Mollring, Senior Planner	Submitted by (Signature): [Signature]
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State 15083, 15085

County Clerk File No.: _____

**LOCAL AGENCY
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

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State of California - Department of Fish and Wildlife
2020 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT
 DFW 753.5a (REV. 12/01/19) Previously DFG 753.5a

RECEIPT NUMBER: E201910000438
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER (if applicable)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY.

LEAD AGENCY COUNTY OF FRESNO	LEAD AGENCY EMAIL JSHAW@FRESNOCOUNTYCA.GOV	DATE 12/16/2019
COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING FRESNO COUNTY		DOCUMENT NUMBER E201910000438
PROJECT TITLE INITIAL STUDY APPLICATION NO. 7326		

PROJECT APPLICANT NAME COUNTY OF FRESNO	PROJECT APPLICANT EMAIL JSHAW@FRESNOCOUNTY CA.GOV	PHONE NUMBER (559) 600-4207
PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS 2220 TULARE STREET, SUITE A	CITY FRESNO	STATE CA
		ZIP CODE 93721

PROJECT APPLICANT (Check appropriate box)

- Local Public Agency
 School District
 Other Special District
 State Agency
 Private Entity


CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:

<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	\$3,343.25	\$	<u>0.00</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigated/Negative Declaration (MND)(ND)	\$2,406.75	\$	<u>2,406.75</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Regulatory Program (CRP) document - payment due directly to CDFW	\$1,043.75	\$	<u>0.00</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt from fee			
<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Exemption (attach)			
<input type="checkbox"/> CDFW No Effect Determination (attach)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Fee previously paid (attach previously issued cash receipt copy)			
<hr/>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Right Application or Petition Fee (State Water Resources Control Board only)	\$1,136.50	\$	<u>0.00</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County documentary handling fee	\$50.00	\$	<u>50.00</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Other		\$	<u>0.00</u>

PAYMENT METHOD:

- Cash
 Credit
 Check
 Other

TOTAL RECEIVED \$ **2,456.75**

SIGNATURE X 	AGENCY OF FILING PRINTED NAME AND TITLE Sonya Soy Deputy Clerk
<u>Sonya Soy</u>	



State of California - Department of Fish and Wildlife

2018 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT

DFW 753.5a (Rev. 01/03/18) Previously DFG 753.5a

RECEIPT NUMBER:

E201910000438

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER (if applicable)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY.

LEAD AGENCY COUNTY OF FRESNO	LEAD AGENCY EMAIL JSHAW@FRESNOCOUNTYCA.GOV	DATE 12/16/2019
COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING FRESNO COUNTY		DOCUMENT NUMBER E201910000438

PROJECT TITLE

INITIAL STUDY APPLICATION NO. 7326

PROJECT APPLICANT NAME COUNTY OF FRESNO	PROJECT APPLICANT EMAIL JSHAW@FRESNOCOUNTY CA.GOV	PHONE NUMBER (559) 600-4207
PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS 2220 TULARE STREET, SUITE A	CITY FRESNO	STATE CA
		ZIP CODE 93721

PROJECT APPLICANT (Check appropriate box)

- Local Public Agency
 School District
 Other Special District
 State Agency
 Private Entity

CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:

<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	\$3,271.00 \$	<u>0.00</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Mitigated/Negative Declaration (MND)(ND)	\$2,354.75 \$	<u>0.00</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Certified Regulatory Program document (CRP)	\$1,077.00 \$	<u>0.00</u>

- Exempt from fee
 Notice of Exemption (attach)
 CDFW No Effect Determination (attach)
 Fee previously paid (attach previously issued cash receipt copy)

<input type="checkbox"/> Water Right Application or Petition Fee (State Water Resources Control Board only)	\$1,112.00 \$	<u>0.00</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> County documentary handling fee	\$50.00 \$	<u>0.00</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other NOTICE OF INTENT	\$	<u>0.00</u>

PAYMENT METHOD:

- Cash
 Credit
 Check
 Other

TOTAL RECEIVED \$ 0.00

SIGNATURE

X

AGENCY OF FILING PRINTED NAME AND TITLE

Yvette Jamison Deputy Clerk