

**INITIAL STUDY/
NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

for the

CITY OF RIVERBANK

**DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT
FOR
TENTATIVE MAP NO. 07-2004 – PHASE TWO**

HAYES 4 - PHASE TWO SUBDIVISION

October 2016



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NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Lead Agency:

City of Riverbank

6707 3rd Street

Riverbank, California 95367

PROJECT NAME:

Development Agreement for Tentative Map Application No. 07-2004 – Phase Two

PROJECT PROPONENT AND LEAD AGENCY:

Project Proponent: McRoy-Wilbur Communities, Inc.
2909 Coffee Road, Suite 12A
Modesto, CA 95355

Lead Agency: City of Riverbank
6707 3rd Street
Riverbank, California 95367

PROJECT LOCATION:

The proposed project is located within the City of Riverbank, County of Stanislaus. Specifically, the proposed project is bounded by Claus Avenue to the West, Central Avenue to the East, is directly North of Kentucky Avenue, and directly South of California Avenue. The project site is further identified as being Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 062-022-003.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

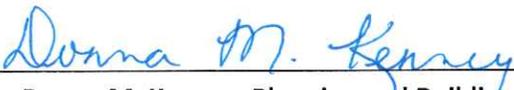
The proposed project consists of a Development Agreement (DA) between the City of Riverbank and the Developers of the Hayes 4, Phase Two Subdivision; a 49 lot single-family residential development. The land covered by this DA was originally approved by the City of Riverbank as Tentative Map No. 07-2004, on April 25, 2005 (Resolution No. 2005-046). On November 27, 2006, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 2006-127, approving the Phase 2 Vesting Tentative Subdivision Map for Tentative Map No. 07-2004. The DA is understood to expire 5 years from the date of approval.

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION:

The Lead Agency has prepared an Initial Study, following, which considers the potential environmental effects of the proposed project. The Initial Study shows that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in the case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

None Required.



Ms. Donna M. Kenney, Planning and Building Manager



Date

SECTION 1.0

INTRODUCTION

PROJECT TITLE

Development Agreement for Tentative Map No. 07-2004
"Hayes 4 Phase Two Subdivision"

LEAD AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS

City of Riverbank
6707 3rd Street
Riverbank, California 95367

CONTACT PERSON AND PHONE NUMBER

Mr. John B. Anderson, Community Development Director
(209) 599-8377
John@jbandersonplanning.com

PROJECT SPONSOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS

McRoy-Wilbur Communities, Inc.
2909 Coffee Road, Suite 12A
Modesto, CA 95355

PROJECT LOCATION AND SETTING

The proposed project is located within the City of Riverbank, County of Stanislaus. Specifically, the proposed project is bounded by Claus Avenue to the West, Central Avenue to the East, is directly North of Kentucky Avenue, and directly South of California Avenue. The project site is further identified as being Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 062-022-003.

GENERAL PLAN AND ZONING DESIGNATIONS

The 9.40 +/- acre project site currently has a General Plan designation of Lower Density Residential (LDR) and is located within the Planned Development (P-D) zoning district.

OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED (E.G., PERMITS, FINANCING APPROVAL, OR PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT.)

City of Riverbank - Development Services Department/Public Works

LEAD AGENCY DETERMINATION:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

Donna M. Kenney
Ms. Donna M. Kenney, Planning and Building Manager

10-5-16
Date

LEAD AGENCY DETERMINATION:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

Ms. Donna M. Kenney, Planning and Building Manager

Date

SECTION 2.0 EVALUATION INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.

- c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures, which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.

- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

SECTION 3.0

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

This section of the Initial Study incorporates the most current Appendix "G" Environmental Checklist Form, contained in the CEQA Guidelines.

I. AESTHETICS -- WOULD THE PROJECT:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				X
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				X
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				X

DISCUSSION:

- I-a) The proposed project will have no effect on scenic vistas and therefore will have no environmental impact.
- I-b) The proposed project is located within the City of Riverbank, and is not located on a state designated highway. Based on a review of the California Department of Transportation website (<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic/schwyt.htm>), the nearest state scenic highway is Interstate 5, which runs for approximately 28.1 miles (North/South) in Stanislaus County from the Merced County line to the San Joaquin County line. The proposed project is not located on or adjacent to Interstate 5, and therefore will have no impact to a state scenic highway.
- I-c, d) The proposed Development Agreement would not directly create new sources of light or glare that would adversely affect day or night-time views in areas of the City. The subject property

was subject to site-specific CEQA analysis previously where the appropriate design review, standards, conditions, and mitigation measures (if necessary) were determined at that time. Therefore, the Development Agreement alone would not directly result in physical changes in the City and would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the City. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have **No Impact**.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation is not required for this topic.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES: WOULD THE PROJECT:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104 (g))?				X
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X
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?				X

DISCUSSION:

II-a, b) The project site is not located in an area identified as prime farmland, nor is the site being used or zoned for agriculture use. Furthermore, the site is not currently enrolled into a Williamson Act contract. Review of the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency showed that the Project Location for the City of Riverbank is not mapped as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance. Therefore, the proposed project will not result in a significant impact on the City’s or Region’s agriculture resources and have no impact.

II-c, d) No forest land zoning exists at the site and there is no timberland zoned for Timberland Production and will not conflict with existing zoning and therefore will have no impact to this resource.

II-e) Please refer to the discussion under items (a) and (c), above.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation is not required for this topic.

III. AIR QUALITY -- WOULD THE PROJECT:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			X	
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			X	
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			X	
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X	
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			X	

BACKGROUND DISCUSSION:

The proposed project is located in east Stanislaus County, which is a portion of the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB). Air quality management under the federal and state Clean Air Acts is the responsibility of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD).

The federal and state governments have adopted ambient air quality standards (AAQS) for the primary air pollutants of concern, known as “criteria” air pollutants. Air quality is managed by the SJVAPCD to attain these standards. Primary standards are established to protect the public health; secondary standards are established to protect the public welfare. The attainment statuses of the SJVAB for Stanislaus County with respect to the applicable AAQS are shown in the following table.

The SJVAB is considered non-attainment for ozone and particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5), because the AAQS for the pollutants are sometimes exceeded. The SJVAB is Attainment/Unclassified for carbon

monoxide, but select areas, not including the City of Riverbank, are required to abide by adopted carbon monoxide maintenance plans.

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) through the Air Toxics Program is responsible for the identification and control of exposure to air toxics, and notification of people that are subject to significant air toxic exposure. A principal air toxic is diesel particulate matter, which is a component of diesel engine exhaust.

The SJVAPCD has adopted regulations establishing control over air pollutant emissions associated with land development and related activities. These regulations include:

- Regulation VIII (Fugitive Dust Rules)
- Rule 4101 (Visible Emissions)
- Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review)

**SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY FEDERAL AND STATE
AAQS ATTAINMENT STATUS**

Pollutant	Designation / Classification	
	Federal Standards ^a	State Standards ^b
Ozone, 1-hour	No federal standard ^f	Nonattainment / Severe
Ozone, 8-hour	Nonattainment / Extreme ^e	Nonattainment
PM10	Attainment ^c	Nonattainment
PM2.5	Nonattainment ^d	Nonattainment
Carbon Monoxide	Attainment / Unclassified	Attainment / Unclassified
Nitrogen Dioxide	Attainment / Unclassified	Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	Attainment / Unclassified	Attainment
Lead (particulate)	No designation	Attainment
Hydrogen Sulfide	No federal standard	Unclassified
Sulfates	No federal standard	Attainment
Visibility-Reducing Particles	No federal standard	Unclassified
Vinyl Chloride	No federal standard	Attainment

^aSee 40 CFR Part 81

^bSee CCR Title 17 Sections 60200-60210

^cOn September 25, 2008, EPA redesignated the San Joaquin Valley to Attainment for the PM10 National AAQS and approved the PM10 Maintenance Plan

^dThe SJV is designated nonattainment for the 1997 PM2.5 NAAQS. EPA designated the SJV as nonattainment for the 2006 PM2.5 on November 13, 2009 (effective December 14, 2009).

^eThough the SJV was initially classified as serious nonattainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, EPA approved reclassification of the SJV to extreme nonattainment in the Federal Register on May, 2010 (effective June 4, 2010).

^fEffective June 15, 2005, the EPA revoked the federal 1-hour ozone standard, including associated designations and classifications. EPA has previously classified the SJV as extreme nonattainment for this standard. EPA approved the 2004 Extreme Ozone Attainment Demonstration Plan on March 8, 2010 (effective April 7, 2010). Many applicable requirements for extreme 1-hour ozone nonattainment areas continue to apply to the SJVAB.

The SJVAPCD has adopted a CEQA impact analysis guideline titled *Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts* (GAMAQI). The GAMAQI is utilized in the following air quality impact analysis where applicable. The GAMAQI establishes impact significance thresholds for the non-attainment pollutant PM10 and precursors to the non-attainment pollutant ozone: reactive organic gases (ROG) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx).

ROG	10 tons/year
NOx	10 tons/year
PM10	15 tons/year

Projects that do not generate emissions in excess of these thresholds are considered to have less than significant air quality impacts. Furthermore, within the GMAQI, the SJVAPCD has established and outlines a three-tiered approach to determining significance related to a project's quantified ozone precursor emissions. Each tier or level requires a different degree of complexity of emissions calculation and modeling to determine air quality significance. The three-tiers established to date (from least significant to most significant) are: *Small Project Analysis Level (SPAL)*, *Cursory Analysis Level (CAL)*, and *Full Analysis Level (FAL)*. In each of the tiers, the SJVAPCD has pre-calculated the emissions on a large number and types of projects to identify the level at which they have no possibility of exceeding the emissions thresholds. In accordance with Table 5-3(a) of GMAQI, the proposed project is considered to be at a Small Project Analysis Level (SPAL), as it will not cross the SJVAPCD adopted threshold of 152 single-family (dwellings) units. Exceeding this limit would push the project into a separate tier as identified in the GMAQI. Because the proposed project qualifies as SPAL, GMAQI notes that it has no possibility of exceeding emission thresholds.

DISCUSSION:

III-a-e) This Development Agreement does not result in any direct physical changes to the environment, including air quality. The subject property was previously subject to its own environmental review where project-specific impacts associated with air quality were analyzed and

mitigated/conditioned for. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation is not required for this topic.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- WOULD THE PROJECT:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			X	
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?			X	
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?			X	
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?			X	
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			X	
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?				X

DISCUSSION:

IV-a-d) The City's 2005-2025 General Plan indicates that natural habitats consist primarily of isolated wetlands, as well as wetlands and riparian habitat associated with the Stanislaus River corridor along the northernmost part of the City. The Stanislaus River corridor area is the largest and most important area for sensitive habitat and wildlife in the Riverbank planning area.

As previously stated, the Development Agreement does not directly result in any physical changes to the environment, and site-specific CEQA review and analysis was previously prepared to address any potential impacts. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

IV-e) All new residential development projects within the City of Riverbank are required to comply with the policies of the 2005-2025 General Plan, and address biological resources in order to minimize impacts. General Plan Goals CONS-4 and CONS-5 as well as the associated policies established requirements in which Fish and Wildlife Habitat shall be preserved and protected within the Riverbank planning area. The Development Agreement will be done in compliance with the 2005-2025 General Plan, and thus, minimize any potential impacts to local policies related to biological resources. In addition, site-specific CEQA review and analysis was previously prepared to address any potential impacts to these policies. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

IV-f) There are no Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, or other local, regional, or state Habitat Conservation Plan within the City of Riverbank. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have **No Impact**.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

No mitigation is required for this topic.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in '15064.5?			X	
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to '15064.5?			X	
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			X	
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			X	

DISCUSSION:

V-a-d)The Riverbank Branch Library, also referred to as the Riverbank Carnegie Library, located at 3237 Santa Fe Street, is the only structure within the City to be identified on the National Register for Historic Places. According to the California Office of Historic Preservation (www.ohp.parks.ca.gov), there are no other properties or structures identified on either the National Register or State Register of Historic Places.

In addition, as discussed previously, the Development Agreement does not include a specific development project, instead it provides the City and the Hayes 4 Phase Two Developer, the framework to record and physically develop the approved subdivision. Therefore, the Development Agreement would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significant of any cultural resources, including archeological, paleontological, and human remains. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

No mitigation is required for this topic.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- WOULD THE PROJECT:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:			X	
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			X	
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			X	
iv) Landslides?			X	
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			X	
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?			X	
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?			X	
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?				X

DISCUSSION:

VI-a-d) The Development Agreement will not directly result in physical changes in the City that would expose people or structures to seismic activity or landslides, result in the loss of soil or substantial erosion, or locate structures on unstable or expansive soils. Impacts related to geology and soils can generally be addressed through compliance with applicable State and/or Local policies and regulations including; California Building Code (Title 24), Riverbank Municipal Code, Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, California Public Resources Code (Seismic Hazards Mapping Act), CEQA, and the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

VI-e) In general, all residential development within the City of Riverbank would be required to connect to the City's Wastewater System. Therefore, no new septic tanks or on-site septic systems would be permitted and the Development Agreement will have **No Impact**.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation is not required for this topic.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS -- WOULD THE PROJECT:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			X	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			X	

BACKGROUND DISCUSSION:

Human-generated emissions greenhouse gases (GHGs) are understood to be an important cause of global climate change, which is a subject of increasing scientific, public concern, and government action. Atmospheric concentrations of GHGs that trap heat in the earth’s atmosphere and lead to a variety of effects, including increasing temperature, changes in patterns and intensity of weather and various secondary effects resulting from those changes, including potential effects on public health and safety.

California AB 32 identifies global climate change as a “serious threat to the economic well-being, public health, natural resources and the environment of California.” As a result, global climate change is an issue that needs to be considered under CEQA.

GHGs include carbon dioxide (CO₂), the most abundant GHG, as well as methane, nitrous oxide and other gases, each of which have GHG potential that is several times that of CO₂. GHG emissions result from combustion of carbon-based fuels; major GHG sources in California include transportation (40.7%), electric power generation (20.5%), industrial (20.5%), agriculture and forestry (8.3%) and others (8.3%).

The State of California is actively engaged in developing and implementing strategies for reducing GHG emissions. State programs for GHG reduction include a regional cap-and-trade program, new industrial and emission control technologies, alternative energy generation technologies, advanced energy conservation in lighting, heating, cooling and ventilation, reduced-carbon fuels, hybrid and electric vehicles, and other methods of improving vehicle mileage reduction programs. Using these and other strategies, the State’s Global Climate Change Scoping Plan, adopted in December 2008, proposes to achieve a 29% reduction in projected business-as-usual emission levels for 2020.

The SJVAPCD adopted a Climate Change Action Plan in 2008, and issued guidance for development project compliance with the plan in 2009. The guidance adopted an approach that relies on the use of Best Performance Standards to reduce GHG emissions. Projects implementing Best Performance Standards would be determined to have a less than cumulatively significant impact. For projects not implementing Best Performance Standards, demonstration of a 29% reduction in GHG emissions from business-as-usual conditions is required to determine that a project would have a less than cumulatively significant impact.

DISCUSSION:

VII-a, b) Although not originally intended to reduce GHGs, California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 24, Part 6: California’s Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, was first adopted in 1978 in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California’s energy consumption. Since then, Title 24 has been amended with recognition that energy efficient buildings require less electricity and reduce fuel consumption, which in turn decreases GHG emissions. The current Title 24 standards were adopted in response to the requirements of AB 32. Specifically, new development projects within California after January 1, 2011, are subject to the mandatory planning and design, energy efficiency, water efficiency and conservation, material conservation and resources efficiency, and environmental quality measures of the California Green Building Standards (CALGreen) Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 11). As such, it is anticipated that the proposed Development Agreement will not generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment or conflict with any plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation is not required for this topic.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- WOULD THE PROJECT:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X
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?				X
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
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?				X
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				X
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DISCUSSION:

VIII-a-h) The subject property covered in the Development Agreement is not located near any sites known to contain toxic or radioactive materials. The project site is not situated within an Airport Clear Zone or Accident Potential Zone. The project will not create a risk of explosion, release of hazardous substances or other dangers to public health. The project will not contribute hazardous materials to the vicinity either in its construction or upon its completion. The proposed Development Agreement will not interfere with any emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have **No Impact**.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation is not required for this topic.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -- Would the project:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			X	
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			X	
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			X	
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			X	
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			X	
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			X	
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?			X	

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?			X	
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?			X	
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

Discussion:

IX-a-e) Presently, all residential development within the City of Riverbank is required to comply with the applicable Federal, State, and local policies and regulations related to water quality including; Clean Water Act, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, and the Riverbank Municipal Code. Potential water quality issues related to the violation of applicable water quality standards or waste discharge requirements would be analyzed upon the submittal of a site-specific development application. The Development Agreement does not include site-specific development projects, rather, it provides a framework in which the subject property’s approved tentative map will be recorded and how the subdivision will be developed. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

IX-f-h) The 100-year flood event is primarily contained within the Stanislaus River channel, which includes the northern portion of the City of Riverbank. The City’s 2005-2025 General Plan incorporated Policies PUBLIC-4.3, SAFE-1.6 through SAFE-1.7 in order to protect new development in this area from flood damage. The Development Agreement does not consist of any site-specific development that was not considered in the related tentative map approval. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

IX-i) Existing Federal and State oversight and inspections render the likelihood of dam failure as remote. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**

IX-j) Inundation by a tsunami is unlikely due to the location of Riverbank and its proximity to the Pacific Ocean. And, although the topography of Riverbank is relatively flat, mudflows along the banks of the Stanislaus River could be possible. However, as noted previously, approval of the Development Agreement would not directly result in any physical changes, not previously

analyzed during the tentative map approval. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have **No Impact**.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation is not required for this topic.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Physically divide an established community?				X
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X

DISCUSSION:

X-a) The Development Agreement for the new 49-lot residential development would occur on a site that is now basically vacant with no agricultural activity or any use. Thus, an established community would not be divided or affected by the project. The area surrounding the site includes small ranchette parcels, with limited agricultural activity and single-family dwellings. All of these uses would remain with project development. Therefore, the proposed project will have **No Impact**.

X-b) The Development Agreement for the new residential development does not conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation of the City of Riverbank that was adopted for the purpose or mitigating an environmental effect. Therefore, the proposed project will have **No Impact**.

X-c) No habitat conservation plan or community conservation plan applies to the project site. Thus, the project would have **No Impact**.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation is not required for this topic.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES -- WOULD THE PROJECT:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
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?				X
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?				X

DISCUSSION:

XI-a,b) The project site is located outside of any area designed by the California Department of Conservation - State Mining and Geology Board (SMGB) as containing known mineral resources. The proposed project is located within an area defined in the 2005-2025 General Plan as being a future residential area. Specifically, the land use designation of the project site is listed as Residential in the General Plan. As such, the Development Agreement will have **No Impact** to mineral resources of Statewide or local importance.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation is not required for this topic.

XII. NOISE -- WOULD THE PROJECT RESULT IN:

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

DISCUSSION:

XII-a-f) Construction noise associated with demolition, grading, and excavation activities could result in temporary or short-term noise impacts including ground-borne vibration or an increase in noise levels, while operational noise associated with vehicular traffic, outdoor activities, and stationary mechanical equipment could result in a permanent ambient increase in noise levels. Noise attenuation standards and requirements are regulated by the 2005-2025 General Plan, as well as Chapter 93 of the City’s Municipal Code (Noise Ordinance). Any new residential

development would be required to comply with the policies and standards contained Health and Safety Element of the 2005-2025 General Plan, Chapter 93 of the Riverbank Municipal Code, and are subject to site-specific CEQA analysis as residential development applications are submitted to the City for consideration.

The Development Agreement does not consist of any new site-specific residential development, but rather, provides a policy framework to record and physically develop the approved subdivision. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

XII-e) As noted previously, the Development Agreement does not include specific development projects, and instead, provides a policy framework to record and physically develop the approved subdivision. Potential impacts related to this previously approved development was analyzed in the past. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

XII-f) There are no documented or known private airstrips within the City of Riverbank. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have **No Impact**.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation is not required for this topic.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the project:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				X
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

DISCUSSION:

XIII-a) The previously approved Tentative Subdivision Map was found to be consistent with the general plan land use designation and densities and City zoning classification for the site. The proposed Development Agreement would contribute to the subdivision that have already been assessed and mitigated to the extent possible as part of the previous project’s CEQA process. As such, the proposed project will serve as an implementation tool for the subject property, which is located in an area designated as future residential growth under the City’s General Plan. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have **No Impact**.

XIII-b,c)The proposed project will not require the displacement of existing housing which would necessitate the construction of replacement housing. Currently the project site contains no dwellings or structures and will not displace a substantial number of people. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have **No Impact**.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation is not required for this topic.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:			X	
Fire protection?			X	
Police protection?			X	
Schools?			X	
Parks?			X	
Other public facilities?			X	

DISCUSSION:

XIV-a) The Stanislaus Consolidated Fire Protection District provides fire protection and first response services for emergencies within the City of Riverbank. All law enforcement services in the City are performed under contract by the Stanislaus County Sheriff’s Department. The Riverbank Unified School District (RUSD) provides elementary, junior high, and high school level education services to students within its District boundary. However, the Sylvan Union School District (SUSD) provides schooling to some children within the City of Riverbank. The Riverbank Parks and Recreation Department is responsible for administering and operating the sixteen (16) parks located throughout the City.

As previously discussed, the Development Agreement would not directly result in physical changes in the City not previously analyzed during the Tentative Map approval phase. As discussed in the Development Agreement, when new residential development occurs, the City will collect Public Facilities Fees on a per unit basis. These Fees, which include fees for fire

protection, police protection, and parks, are intended to mitigate any potential impact created by new residential development. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation is not required for this topic.

XV. RECREATION

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			X	
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?			X	

DISCUSSION:

XV-a) Payment of fees in lieu of parkland dedication, in accordance with the General Plan, would be required by the City of Riverbank as part of the standard development review and building permit process for the project. Payment of these fees would provide for park improvements elsewhere in Riverbank. Furthermore, a dual use park/drainage-basin has been incorporated to provide an open space recreational area for nearby residents. For this reason, the project would not be expected to 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. The Development Agreement’s impact in relation to this would be **Less than Significant**.

XV-b) As noted under Item (a) above, the recreational needs of project residents are expected to be met by the existing recreational facilities in the area, and the project would not require construction or expansion of other recreational facilities. The project’s impact would therefore be considered **Less than Significant**.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation is not required for this topic.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC -- WOULD THE PROJECT:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?			X	
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				X
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				X
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				X
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities:				X

DISCUSSION:

- XVI-a) The Development covered in the Development Plan does not conflict with the City's 2005-2025 General Plan Circulation Element or Municipal Code. As such, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.
- XVI-b) The Development Agreement will not directly result in an increase or conflict to the level of service standards and travel demand for the City of Riverbank. The project will be required to and does conform to, the circulation standards and policies set forth by the City's 2005-2025 General Plan. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have **No Impact**.
- XVI-c) The Development Agreement will not result in the change of air patterns. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have **No Impact** in this area.
- XVI-d) Street improvements discussed within the Development Agreement will not result in immediate construction or design hazards. As such, hazards due to a design feature are not anticipated to occur. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have **No Impact**.
- XVI-e) The Development Agreement, in itself, will not result in inadequate emergency access. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have **No Impact**.
- XVI-f) The proposed project will not conflict with any adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, or bicycle facilities. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have **No Impact**.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation is not required for this topic.

XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS -- WOULD THE PROJECT:

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			X	
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			X	
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the projects projected demand in addition to the providers existing commitments?			X	
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the projects solid waste disposal needs?			X	
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			X	

DISCUSSION:

XVII-a,b,e) New residential growth and development discussed within the Development Agreement would result in population growth assumed under and consistent with the City's 2005-2025 General Plan. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

XVI-c) Adoption of the Development Agreement does not require, or result in, the construction of new stormwater facilities. Rather, the Development Agreement provides the framework necessary for the City and the project's Developer to implement the construction of the approved Tentative Subdivision Map as it was approved. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

XVI-d,e) Potable water services within the City are provided by the City of Riverbank. It was determined, during the Tentative Map approval phase, that the City has sufficient groundwater supply to provide potable water services to the new residential units contemplated as part of the subdivision. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

XVI-f,g) Solid waste disposal in the City of Riverbank is provided via a franchise agreement with Gilton Solid Waste. Solid waste generated within the City is collected and then delivered to the Fink Road Landfill located in Crows Landing (Stanislaus County). As previously determined, during the Tentative Map approval phase, the Fink Road Landfill has the capacity to provide solid waste services to the subdivision discussed in the Development Agreement. Therefore, the 2014-2023 Housing Element will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation is not required for this topic.

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE --

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			X	
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?			X	
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X	

DISCUSSION:

XVIII-a) The Development Agreement, in itself, does not regulate or provide entitlements for new development, and would not directly result in any physical changes to the environment. As a result, no new environmental effects that would have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory are anticipated. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

- XVIII-b) Under the Development Agreement, no specific development would occur. Rather, the Development Agreement would facilitate the development of the previously approved Tentative Map. Therefore, these less than significant impacts would not combine with impacts from other projects to cause a cumulative impact. In addition, the Development Agreement is not considered to be growth inducing or a document that provides entitlements. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.
- XVIII-c) As noted previously throughout this Initial Study, the Development Agreement would not have an environmental effect that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings either directly or indirectly. Therefore, the Development Agreement will have a **Less Than Significant Impact**.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Mitigation is not required for this topic.

SECTION 4.0

REFERENCES

In accordance with Section 15063(a)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, the following expert opinion, technical studies, and substantial evidence has been referenced and/or cited in the discussion included in Section 3.0, Initial Study Checklist:

1. City of Riverbank 2005 – 2025 General Plan, dated April 2009.
2. City of Riverbank 2005 - 2025 General Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR), dated April 2009.
3. City of Riverbank Zoning Ordinance.
4. City of Riverbank Noise Control Ordinance, Article IX, Chapter 93.
5. California Department of Transportation Online Database of State Scenic Highways (www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic/cahisys.htm).
6. California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, published October 2007.
7. Guide for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts, adopted August 20, 1998, and as revised January 10, 2002, prepared by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.
8. Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA, dated December 17, 2009, prepared by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District.
9. Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) No. 06099C0335E, dated September 26, 2008, and No. 06099C0330E, dated September 26, 2008 prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA).