Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Fresno County General Plan Review and Zoning Ordinance Update

CEQA requires that a reporting or monitoring program be adopted for the conditions of plan or project approval that are necessary to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment (Public Resources Code 21081.6). This mitigation monitoring and reporting program is intended to track and ensure compliance with adopted mitigation measures during the Fresno County General Plan Review and Zoning Ordinance Update (GPR/ZOU) implementation phase. For each mitigation measure recommended in the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR)¹ for GPR/ZOU, specifications are made herein that identify the action required, the monitoring that must occur, and the agency or department responsible for oversight.

¹ Mitigation Measures AG-1, AQ-1, AQ-2, AQ-3, GHG-1, GHG-2 were updated between the Draft EIR and Final EIR for the Fresno County General Plan Review and Zoning Ordinance Update. That revision is reflected in this Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

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Agricultural Resources

AG-1 Agriculture Conservation

Policy LU-A.23 For discretionary land use projects that are not directly related to or supportive of agricultural uses and which propose the permanent conversion of 20 acres or more of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance (as designated by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program) to nonagricultural uses, the County shall consider and adopt feasible measures including, but not limited to:

- Acquisition of conservation easements at a 1:1 ratio for lands lost to nonagricultural uses.
- Fee title of agricultural mitigation land that may be held by a third party or the County.
- In lieu fees paid to the County that may be used to acquire future mitigation property.

Mitigation banks.

The County may exempt projects from agricultural mitigation requirements when it has been determined that conversion is occurring pursuant to a local groundwater sustainability plan, or the project is for housing which is predominately for persons of low or moderate income as defined in section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code. Further, the County may exempt discretionary land use projects from agricultural mitigation requirements if it finds that the loss of agricultural land caused by the proposed conversion is outweighed by specific overriding economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits of the conversion, as contemplated by section 21081(b) of the Public Resources Code.

Policy LU-A.24 The County shall encourage the State of California Department of Conservation to update its Important Farmland Map in consideration of recent restrictions to groundwater pumping, reduced access to surface water and the potential loss of irrigable land.

Air Quality

AQ-1 Architectural Coating ROG Content Limits

Policy OS-G.12: Architectural Coating Reactive Organic Gases Content Limits

The County shall require future development projects under the GPR/ZOU, to the maximum extent feasible, to use architectural coating materials, as defined in the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District's (SJVAPCD Rule 4601), that are zero-emission or have a low-ROG content (below 10 grams per liter). Where such ROG coatings are not available, or feasible, the coating with the lowest ROG rating available shall be used. These measures shall be noted on all construction plans, and the County shall perform periodic site inspections during construction to verify compliance.

AQ-2 Construction Equipment Emissions Reduction

The County shall require future development projects under the GPR/ZOU to incorporate the following construction equipment emission control measures to the maximum extent possible, provided they are technologically and economically feasible:

- Implement the use of diesel construction equipment meeting California Air Resources Board (CARB) Tier 4 or equivalent emission standards for off-road heavy-duty diesel engines. If use of Tier 4 equipment is not feasible, due to availability, diesel construction equipment meeting Tier 3 emission standards shall be used. Tier 3 equipment shall use a Level 3 Diesel Particulate Filter. These measures shall be noted on all construction plans, and the County shall perform periodic site inspections during construction to verify compliance.
- Use alternative fueled or catalyst equipped diesel construction equipment.
- All construction vehicles shall be prohibited from idling in excess of 5 minutes, both on and off site. Individual pieces of diesel-powered off-road diesel equipment shall be prohibited from being in the "on" position for more than 10 hours per day. Limit the hours of operation of heavy-duty equipment and/or the amount of equipment in use.
- Replace fossil-fueled equipment with electrically driven equivalents (provided they are not run via a portable generator set)
- Curtail construction during periods of high-ambient-pollutant concentrations; this may include limiting of construction activity during the peak-hour vehicular traffic on adjacent roadways.
- Implement activity management (e.g., rescheduling activities to reduce short-term impacts)
- Electric hook-ups to the power grid shall be used rather than temporary diesel- or gasoline-powered generators for electric construction tools whenever feasible. Mobile off-road construction equipment of less than 50 horsepower shall be electric, including but not limited to: air compressors, concrete/industrial saws, welders and plate compactors. Mobile off-road construction equipment with a power rating of 19 kilowatts or less shall be battery powered. If generators need to be used to reach remote portions of the site, non-diesel generators shall be used.
- If temporary power (power from the grid supplied to the site during construction activities before permanent utilities are implemented and turned on) is available to the site, prohibit the use of non-emergency diesel-powered generators during construction.
- Contractors shall conduct routine inspections to verify compliance with construction mitigation and to identify other opportunities to further reduce construction impacts. Inspection reports shall be maintained on site throughout the construction period.
- Project contractors shall provide information on transit and ride sharing programs and services to construction employees. As feasible, provide for meal options on site, or shuttle buses between the site and nearby meal destinations for use by construction contractors.
- Implementation of a Voluntary Emissions Reduction Agreement (VERA) with the SJVAPCD for projects where emissions exceed SJVAPCD thresholds.

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

		Monitoring	Responsible
Action Required	Timing	Frequency	Agency
For applicable discretionary land use projects, the County shall consider and adopt feasible agriculture conservation measures.	Prior to project approval	Once	County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning
The County shall encourage the State of California Department of Conservation to update its Important Farmland Map.	Ongoing	Once	County of Fresno
The County shall require the use of zero emission or low ROG architectural coatings and shall perform periodic site inspections during construction to verify compliance.	Prior to project approval	Once	County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning
The County shall require the use of tier 4 or tier 3 (with particulate filter) diesel construction equipment and shall perform periodic site inspections during construction to verify compliance.	Prior to project approval	Once	County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning

AQ-3 Sensitive Community Protections

Future development projects that require discretionary approval shall identify and characterize project construction and operational air emissions. Air emissions shall be compared to the SJVAPCD significance thresholds.^[1] Future projects shall be mitigated to the extent feasible or to below SJVAPCD thresholds.

For non-discretionary projects where sensitive receptors are located closer than 1,000 feet of the project site; where construction would involve use of substantial (more than two pieces) heavy construction equipment use; and/or where the construction period lasts longer than two months of heavy equipment use; would require an air quality technical assessment and incorporate mitigation such that impacts are reduced to below regulatory thresholds or to the furthest extent possible.

As applicable to individual discretionary projects, mitigation measures that are economically and technically feasible may include, but are not limited to:

- Assess and potentially install, as technologically feasible, particulate matter emission control systems for new large restaurants operating under-fired charbroilers.
- Contracting with companies that use clean lawn and gardening equipment or consider participation in the SJVAPCD's Clean Green Yard Machines (CGYM) program for individual development projects that would have their own lawn and gardening equipment.
- Where criteria air pollutants exceed 100 lbs per day, an Ambient Air Quality Analysis shall be conducted to determine if emissions increases from a project will cause or contribute to a violation of State or National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The analysis should include emissions from both permitted and non-permitted equipment and activities.
- Implementation of a Voluntary Emissions Reduction Agreement (VERA) with the SJVAPCD for projects where emissions exceed SJVAPCD thresholds.
- Implementation of applicable measures in Tables 5 and 6 of the CARB's Concept Paper for The Freight Handbook^[2] for new industrial/warehousing facilities to reduce impacts to existing and potential nearby sensitive receptors. Additional measures to reduce emissions include but are not limited to:
- □ Ensure solid screen buffering trees, solid decorative walls, and/or other natural ground landscaping techniques are implemented along the property line of adjacent sensitive receptors.
- □ Ensure all landscaping be drought tolerant.
- Orient loading docks away from sensitive receptors unless physically impossible.
- □ Locate loading docks a minimum of 300 feet away from the property line of sensitive receptor unless dock is exclusively used for electric trucks.
- □ Incorporate signage and "pavement markings" to clearly identify on-site circulation patterns to minimize unnecessary on-site vehicle travel.
- □ Locate truck entries on classified streets.
- □ Building roofs are solar-ready.
- □ A portion of roof tops that are not covered with solar panels are constructed to have light colored roofing material with a solar reflective index of greater than 78.
- □ Rooftop solar panels are installed and operated to supply 100% of the power needed to operate all non-refrigerated portions of the development project.
- □ Ensure power sources at loading docks for all refrigerated trucks have "plugin" capacity, which will eliminate prolonged idling while loading and unloading goods.
- □ Incorporate bicycle racks and electric bike plug-ins.
- □ Require the use of low volatile organic compounds (VOC) architectural and industrial maintenance coatings.
- □ Inform the project proponent of the incentive programs (e.g., Carl Moyer Program and Voucher Incentive Program) offered to reduce air emissions from the Project.
- Evaluate and incorporate truck routes that minimize impacts to sensitive receptors and sensitive communities.
- □ Incorporate the use of the cleanest available heavy-duty trucks into facility owned fleets.
- □ Incorporate the use of zero-emissions technologies for all on-site service equipment (cargo handling, yard holsters, forklifts, pallet jacks, etc.) as is applicable and feasible to the individual project.
- Reduce idling of heavy-duty trucks to a maximum of 3-minutes at any one location or at any given time unless required for operation of said vehicle, other than the use of a transportation refrigeration unit.
- Project applicants shall maintain buffer distances for siting new sensitive receptors as well as new TAC sources as identified in the County's Environmental Justice Policies or CARB's Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective (CARB Handbook)^[3], (whichever is more restrictive) unless a project specific health risk assessment determines that a project will not result in health risks to either onsite or offsite sensitive receptors.
- Project applicants shall retain a qualified air quality consultant to prepare a health risk assessment in accordance with the CARB and the Office of Environmental Health and Hazard Assessment requirements. The analysis will be conducted to determine the exposure of nearby sensitive receptors to emission sources resulting from construction and/or operation of the project. The health risk assessment shall be submitted to the County of Fresno for review and approval. Project applicants shall implement the approved health risk assessment recommendations to protect nearby sensitive receptors, if levels exceed SJVAPCD thresholds of 10 in a million for cancer risk or a hazard index of 1, if any are present.
- Measures for reducing impacts to new sensitive receptors due to locating receptors near existing TAC sources may include, but are not limited to:
 - Install, operate, and maintain in good working order a central heating and ventilation system or other air take system in the building of a sensitive receptor that would be impacted by the project, or in each individual residential unit, that meets the efficiency standard of the minimum efficiency reporting value of 13. The heating and ventilation system should include the following features: installation of a high-efficiency filter and/or carbon filter to minimize particulate and other airborne chemical matter from entering the building. Either high-efficiency particulate absorption filters or American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air-Conditioning Engineers 85 percent supply filters should be used.
 - Ensure that positive pressure occurs in the building.
 - Achieve a performance standard of at least one air exchange per hour of fresh outside filtered air.
 - Achieve a performance standard of at least four air exchanges per hour of recirculation.
 - Achieve a performance standard of 0.25 air exchanges per hour of unfiltered infiltration if the building is not positively pressurized.
 - Install vegetative barriers and/or urban greening.
- Measures for reducing impacts to existing sensitive receptors due to location of existing sources near active construction sites may include, but are not limited to:
 - Implementation of Tier 4 and/or alternative fueled construction equipment.
 - Incorporation of DPM Level 3 CARB filters.

Action Required

The County shall require the u construction equipment emiss control measures.

County shall require future discretionary development prunder the GPR/ZOU to evaluar construction GHG emissions fuindividual projects and implen measures to reduce emissions construction activities.

The County shall require futur development projects under t GPR/ZOU to implement measu reduce energy consumption, v solid waste generation, and V

The County shall require futur development projects under t GPR/ZOU to evaluate the oper GHG emissions from the indiv projects and incorporate the r recent GHG emission reductio measures and/or technologies reducing VMT and associated transportation related GHG er

	Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency
use of ssion	Prior to project approval	Once	County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning
rojects ate the from the ment ns from			
ire the sures to water use, /MT.			
rre the erational vidual most on es for d emissions.			

- Where operations of new onsite permitted or unpermitted toxic air contaminants (TAC) sources result in significant impacts to nearby sensitive receptors, the applicant shall work with either a qualified air quality consultant or the SJVAPCD to implement measures applicable to reducing emissions from the new TAC sources to below regulatory thresholds.
- □ When adding sensitive receptors within proximity to TAC sources, where setbacks identified in the CARB Handbook are not implemented, the results of a Prioritization Analysis for new TAC sources exceeds a score of 10, and/or construction will occur within 1,000 feet, a health risk assessment as detailed above in this measure shall be conducted and the recommendations implemented in order to reduce risks to sensitive receptors to below the SJVAPCD thresholds noted above.
- □ Evaluate the potential for on-site operational activities to result in objectionable and/or nuisance odors affecting nearby sensitive receptors and implement the appropriate odor control Systems as applicable
- The County shall require future discretionary development projects under the GPR/ZOU to implement measures to reduce energy consumption, water use, solid waste generation, and VMT. Measures include, but are not limited to:
- □ Require new residential and commercial construction to install renewable energy systems (e.g. solar) on, or off-site that will offset 100% of the project's electrical consumption, or to the greatest extent feasible.
- □ Require new development to surpass the applicable Title 24 energy-efficiency requirements.
- Require new residential development to be fully electric, and non-residential development to eliminate natural gas consumption to the extent feasible, and at a minimum to eliminate natural gas usage for heating purposes.
- □ Project shall incorporate outdoor electrical outlets such that 10 percent of outdoor landscaping equipment can be electrically powered.
- □ All dock doors shall be equipped with electric plugs for electric TRUs.
- □ All fixtures used for lighting of exterior common areas shall be regulated by automatic devices to turn off lights when they are not needed, but a minimum level of lighting should be provided for safety.
- □ Implement applicable measures from the SJVAPCD's Emissions Reduction Clean Air Measures
- As discussed in Section 4.14, Transportation, Mitigation Measure T-1 would contribute to a 13 percent reduction in VMT, which would subsequently reduce transportation-related GHG emissions. In addition to Mitigation Measure T-1, the County shall require future development projects under the GPR/ZOU to evaluate the operational GHG emissions from the individual projects and incorporate the most recent GHG emission reduction measures and/or technologies for reducing VMT and associated transportation related GHG emissions. Current GHG-reducing measures include, but are not limited to, the following:
- □ Installation of electric vehicle charging stations consistent with off-street electric vehicle requirements in the most recently adopted version of CALGreen Tier 2.
- □ Require new development to implement circulation design elements in parking lots for no-residential uses to reduce vehicle queuing and improve the pedestrian environment.
- Utilization of electric vehicles and/or alternatively fueled vehicles in company fleet.
- □ Provision of dedicated parking for carpools, vanpool, and clean air vehicles.
- □ Provision of vanpool and/or shuttle service for employees.
- □ Implementation of reduced parking minimum requirements.
- □ Provision of bicycle parking facilities consistent with State standards.
- □ Provision of a bicycle-share program.
- □ Expansion of bicycle routes/lanes along the project site frontage.
- □ Provision of new or improved transit amenities (e.g., covered turnouts, bicycle racks, covered benches, signage, lighting) if project site is located along an existing transit route.
- □ Expansion of sidewalk infrastructure along the project site frontage.
- □ Provision of safe, pedestrian-friendly, and interconnected sidewalks and streetscapes.
- Provision of employee lockers and showers.
- □ Provision of on-site services that reduce the need for off-site travel (e.g., childcare facilities, automatic teller machines, postal machines, food services.)
- □ Provision of alternative work schedule options, such as telework or reduced schedule (e.g., 9/80 or 10/40 schedules), for employees whenever feasible.
- □ Implementation of transportation demand management programs to educate and incentivize residents and/or employees to use transit, smart commute, and alternative transportation options.
- □ As applicable all industrial uses shall be required to enroll in U.S. EPA's SmartWay program and shall use carriers that are SmartWay carriers.
- Implement applicable measures from the SJVAPCD's Emissions Reduction Clean Air Measures.

AQ-4: Valley Fever

Prior to ground disturbance activities, the County shall require project applicants to develop and provide a "Valley Fever Training Handout" and schedule of sessions for education to be provided to all construction personnel. All evidence of the training session(s) and handout(s) shall be kept on site for review by the County or Air District as requested. Multiple training sessions may be conducted if different work crews come to the site for different stages of construction; however, all construction personnel shall be provided training prior to beginning work. Training Session(s) shall include the following:

- A sign-in sheet (to include the printed employee names, signature, and date) for all employees who attended the training session.
- Distribution of a written flier or brochure that includes educational information regarding:
- 1. The health effects of exposure to Valley Fever;
- 2. Recognition of symptoms and when to seek treatment;
- 3. Methods that may help prevent Valley Fever release;
- 4. Methods that may help prevent Valley Fever exposure.

County shall require project applicants to develop and provide a "Valley Fever Training Handout" training session(s) and handout(s). The County or Air District shall review materials as requested

	Monitoring	Responsible
Timing	Frequency	Agency

Prior to construction Once

County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning San Joaquin Valley Air **Pollution Control** District

A demonstration to employees on how to use personal protective equipment, such as masks, to reduce exposure to spores. Though use of masks is not mandatory during work, they shall be readily available and shall be provided to employees as requested.

Biological Resources

BIO-1 Protection of Nesting Birds

Policy OS-E.19 Nesting Birds. For development projects on sites where tree or vegetation/habitat removal is necessary and where the existence of sensitive species and/or bird species protected by California Fish and Wildlife Code Sections 3503 and 3503.5 and Migratory Bird Treaty Act has been determined by a qualified biologist, surveys for nesting birds shall be conducted within 14 days prior to project activities by a qualified biologist retained by the developer for all construction sites where activities occurring during nesting bird season (February 1 through September 15). The surveys shall include the entire disturbance area plus at least a 500-foot buffer around the project site.

If active nests are located, all construction work shall be conducted outside a buffer zone from the nest to be determined by the qualified biologist. The buffer shall be a minimum of 250 feet for non-raptor bird species and at least 500 feet for raptor species, unless determined otherwise by the qualified biologist. Buffer distances for bird nests shall be site-specific and an appropriate distance, as determined by a qualified biologist. The buffer distances shall be specified to protect the bird's normal behavior thereby preventing nesting failure or abandonment. The buffer distance recommendation shall be developed after field investigations that evaluate the bird(s) apparent distress in the presence of people or equipment at various distances. Abnormal nesting behaviors which may cause reproductive harm include, but are not limited to, defensive flights/vocalizations directed towards project personnel, standing up from a brooding position, and flying away from the nest. The qualified biologist shall have authority to order the cessation of all nearby project activities if the nesting birds exhibit abnormal behavior which may cause reproductive failure (nest abandonment and loss of eggs and/or young) until an appropriate buffer is established.

Larger buffers may be required depending upon the status of the nest and the construction activities occurring in the vicinity of the nest. The buffer area(s) shall be closed to all construction personnel and equipment until the adults and young are no longer reliant on the nest site. A qualified biologist shall confirm that breeding/nesting is completed, and young have fledged the nest prior to removal of the buffer. The biologist shall submit a report of these preconstruction nesting bird surveys to the County to document compliance within 30 days of its completion.

Cultural Resources

CR-1 Architectural History Evaluation

Policy OS-J.2 Historic Resources Consideration. The County shall consider historic resources during preparation or evaluation of plans and discretionary development projects that may impact buildings or structures For a project projected on a property that includes buildings, structures, objects, sites, landscapes, or other features that are 45 years of age or older at the time of permit application, the project the project projected on a property that includes buildings of a historical resources evaluation completed by qualified cultural resources practitioners.

CR-2 Archaeological Resources Study Program

Policy OS-J.4 Cultural Resources Protection and Mitigation. The County shall require that discretionary development projects, as part of any required CEQA review, identify and protect important historical, archeological, tribal, paleontological, and cultural sites and resources. For projects requiring ground disturbance and located within a high or moderate cultural sensitivity areas, a cultural resources technical report may be warranted, including accurate archival research and site surveys conducted by qualified cultural resources practitioners. The need to prepare such studies shall be determined based on the tribal consultation process and initial outreach to local or state information centers.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

GHG-1 Funding for a Greenhouse Gas Inventory And Preparation of a Climate Action Plan

Policy HS-G.12 Funding for a Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Preparation of a Climate Action Plan. The County shall seek a variety of sources including, but not limited to, grants, state funding, and or means the county shall seek funding is available, the County shall proceed to prepare a Climate Action Plan. The County shall seek funding preparation and implementation of a Fresno County specific Climate Action Plan. Once funding is available, the County shall proceed to prepare a Climate Action Plan. Climate Action and implementation and im

GHG-2 Preparation and Implementation of a Climate Action Plan

Policy HS-G.13 Preparation and Implementation of a Climate Action Plan. The County shall undertake a countywide Climate Action Plan (CAP) within two years of the adoption of General Plan The County shall undertake a countywide Climate Action Plan (CAP) within two years of the adoption of General Plan The County shall undertake a countywide Climate Action Plan (CAP) within two years of the adoption of General Plan Action Plan (CAP) within two years of the adoption of General Plan The County shall undertake and Amendment No. 529 (General Plan Review) with the objective of meeting a GHG emissions reduction trajectory consistent with State law (currently codified in Health and Safety Code Section 38566 et seq. a countywide Climate Action Plan (Safety Code Section 38566 et seq. a countywide Climate Action Plan Events and Events a

Noise

N-1 Construction Vibration Control Measures

Policy HS-H.10 Construction Vibration Control Measures. Construction Vibration Control Measures. The following measures to minimize exposure to construction vibration shall be included as standard conditions of approval for projects involving construction vibration within 50 feet of historic buildings or nearby sensitive receivers:

- 1. Avoid the use of vibratory rollers within 50 feet of historic buildings or residential buildings with plastered walls that are susceptible to damage from vibration and;
- 2. Schedule construction activities with the highest potential to produce vibration to hours with the least potential to affect nearby institutional, educational, and office uses that are identified as sensitive to daytime vibration by the Federal Transit Administration in Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (FTA 2018).

The County shall verify that the construction nesting bird surver requirement is included in the construction plans and specific site plans for development prodevelopment projects on sites tree or vegetation/habitat rem necessary and where the existes sensitive species and/or bird sp been determined, the County s verify that a qualified biologist the pre-construction nesting bi survey, prepares a survey repo implements the recommendati specified in the survey report.

The County shall review and ap the historical resources evaluat report, prepared by a qualified architectural historian or histor including any site-specific mitig measures required, for projects would alter or demolish any his age features (i.e., structures ov years of age)

The County shall review and ap the cultural resources technica for projects involving ground disturbance that have been det to require such a report.

The County shall include standa conditions of approval for proje involving construction vibration 50 feet of historic buildings or r sensitive receivers.

Action Required

	Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency
e pre- ey cation and ojects. For s where noval is tence of species has shall t conducts bird ort, and tions	Prior to initiation of ground disturbance and vegetation removal.	Once	County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning
-	_	-	_
pprove ation d prian and igation ts that istorical iver 45	Prior to issuance of any permits for development projects that would alter or demolish a historical resource	Once	County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning
pprove al report etermined	Prior to project approval for projects involving ground disturbance	Once	County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning
for the ion of a	2024	Until funding is secured	County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning
nd prepare Plan.	2026	Once	County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning
dard jects on within nearby	Prior to issuance of a building permit	Once	County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning

Transportation

T-1 VMT Policy

Policy TR-A.25 VMT Threshold. Projects that would generate or attract more than 110 daily vehicle trips shall be evaluated for a transportation VMT impact on an individual basis. The threshold of significance shall be 87 percent of the countywide average rate of VMT. Any individual project resulting in VMT that exceeds 87 percent of the countywide average shall be required to implement project-specific mitigation measures aimed at reducing VMT generated by the project. The policy detailed above would be consistent with the recommended threshold identified for unincorporated Fresno County in the 2021 Fresno County SB 743 Implementation Regional Guidelines. Project specific mitigation may include, but is not limited to, the following regional- and project-level Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies that could further reduce project-level VMT resulting from future development under implementation of the proposed GPR/ZOU.

Expand Transit Service: Consider opportunities to expand FCRTA fixed-route and shuttle-based transit service to serve locations of future Significant and Unavoidable County of Fresno General Plan Review and Zoning Ordinance Update ES-18 Impact Mitigation Measure (s) Residual Impact growth, with consideration to anticipated increases in commute trips.

Public-Facing TDM Programs: Promote existing TDM programs led by FCOG and other public agencies including ridesharing programs, carpool and vanpool programs, and demand-response services, such as:

- Fresno COG "Valley Rides" Ridesharing.
- Carpool Incentive Program.
- Commuter Vanpool Program.
- Agricultural Worker Vanpool Program.
- Senior Taxi Scrip Program.

Employer-Based TDM Programs: Per San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District, the employer-based trip reduction Rule 9410 (December 17, 2009) requires employers with at least 100 eligible employees at a worksite to implement programs to reduce VMT from private vehicles used by employees to commute to and from their worksites. Employers should promote the education, information, and promotion of the above mentioned TDM programs.

Mobility-As-A-Service: Provide additional access and connectivity for underserved populations. Strategies to improve connectivity and access include on-demand shuttles to connect individuals to desired destinations.

Connectivity Enhancement: The bicycle and pedestrian facilities presented in the Fresno County Regional ATP should connect to transit route stops where applicable, to accommodate "first mile" and "last mile" travel (travel between modes to a destination). In addition, existing and future bus stops should be improved to comply with ADA design standards to ensure ADA accessible bus stops and comfortable bus shelters.

Land Use: Modify land use plans for future proposed development projects to increase residential development in areas with low VMT/capita characteristics and/or decrease development in areas with high VMT/capita characteristics and/or decrease development in areas with high VMT/capita characteristics and/or decrease development in areas with high VMT/employee characteristics.

Education and Promotion/Encouragement: Voluntary travel behavior change program including promotions and marketing.

Commute Trip Reductions (smaller employers): Implement or provide access to: Executive Summary Environmental Impact Report ES-19 Impact Mitigation Measure (s) Residual Impact Voluntary commute trip reduction programs Alternative work schedules and Telework Program Employer-sponsored vanpools or shuttles Rideshare Program - Shift single occupancy vehicle trips to carpooling or vanpooling by providing ridematching services or shuttle services Provide car-sharing and bike-sharing programs Provide partially or fully subsidized transit passes Provide telework options Provide employee transportation coordinators at employment sites Provide a guaranteed ride home service to users of non-auto modes.

Bicycle Infrastructure: Implement on-street bicycle facilities, provide bicycle parking, and provide secure bicycle parking and showers.

Neighborhood Infrastructure: Implement neighborhood improvements such as:

- Traffic calming improvements.
- Pedestrian network improvements.
- Provide incentives or subsidies that increase the use of modes other than a single-occupancy vehicle.
- Improve or increase access to transit Increase access to common goods and services, such as groceries, schools, and daycare Incorporate a neighborhood electric vehicle network.
- Limit or eliminate parking supply

It should be noted that the above list of measures is not all inclusive; rather, this list includes potential recommendations to be considered if feasible for individual projects implemented under the GPR/ZOU, and alternate measures can and should be evaluated based on a specific project in response to site specific conditions.

the General Plan.

The County shall verify that prothat exceed the County's recomthreshold have implemented p level VMT reduction strategies.

Action Required

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

	Timing	Monitoring Frequency	Responsible Agency
R-A.25 to	Prior to adoption of the General Plan	Once	County of Fresno Department of Public Works and Planning
rojects Immended project- s.	Prior to project approval		

County of Fresno General Plan Review and Zoning Ordinance Update

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