BEFORE THE
FRESNO COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
RESOLUTION NO. 2026-38

IN THE MATTER OF:
ADOPTING ENVIRONMENTAL FINDINGS PURSUANT TO THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT, CERTIFYING THE FINAL PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (PEIR) FOR THE 2026 RTP/SCS (SCH #2025050609), AND ADOPTING A STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS AND A MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

RESOLUTION CERTIFYING THE FINAL PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (PEIR) FOR THE 2026 RTP/SCS,

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WHEREAS, the Fresno Council of Governments is a Regional Transportation Planning Agency and a Metropolitan Planning Organization, pursuant to State and Federal designation; and

WHEREAS, federal planning regulations require Metropolitan Planning Organizations to prepare and adopt a long-range Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) for their region; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill (SB) 375 (Steinberg, 2008) requires that MPOs prepare a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) as part of the 2026 RTP that demonstrates how the region will reduce the greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) from automobiles and light trucks to achieve, if there is a feasible way to do so, the applicable greenhouse gas emission reduction targets approved by the California Air Resources Board (ARB), and

WHEREAS, pursuant to SB 375, the applicable ARB per capita GHG emission reduction targets for the San Joaquin Valley region currently in effect at the time of adoption of this resolution are 6% below 2005 per capita emissions levels by 2020 and 13% below 2005 per capita emissions levels by 2035; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, title 14, § 15000 et seq. (collectively, CEQA), the Fresno Council of Governments (Fresno COG) is the lead agency for the proposed 2026 RTP/SCS (Project); and

WHEREAS, the Fresno COG determined a Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) for the 2026 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) assessing environmental effects related to the development of the 2026 RTP/SCS should be prepared; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines section 15082, on May 14, 2025, Fresno COG sent to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and each responsible and trustee agency a Notice of Preparation (NOP) stating that a Program Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse Number # 2025050609) would be prepared; and

WHEREAS, two comment letters were received in response to the NOP during the 30-day NOP review period; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21083.9 and State CEQA Guidelines sections 15082(c) and 15083, Fresno COG held a duly noticed Scoping Meeting on May 28, 2025, to solicit comments on the scope of the environmental review of the proposed Project; and

WHEREAS, Draft PEIR was prepared addressing comments received; and

WHEREAS, the Draft PEIR concluded that all resource areas would result in significant and unavoidable impacts; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines section 15085, a Notice of Completion was prepared and filed with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation on June 24, 2026; and

WHEREAS, as required by State CEQA Guidelines section 15087, Fresno COG provided Notice of Availability of the Draft EIR to the public in the manner required by CEQA at the same time that Fresno COG sent Notice of Completion to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, on June 24, 2026; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines section 15087(e), the Draft EIR was circulated for a 55-day public review and comment period from July 2, 2026 to August 17, 2026; and

WHEREAS, during the 55-day public comment period required by State CEQA

Guidelines section 15087, copies of the Draft PEIR and technical appendices were available for review and inspection at the Fresno COG office and on the Fresno COG website; and

WHEREAS, during the 55-day public comment period, Fresno COG consulted with and requested comments from all responsible agencies, other governmental and trustee agencies having discretionary approval or jurisdiction by law over natural resources affected by the Project, the County of Fresno, affected transportation agencies, and other interested persons and agencies; and

WHEREAS, Fresno COG received nine (9) written comment letters on the Draft PEIR, including an acknowledgement from the State Clearinghouse that Fresno COG has complied with CEQA environmental review requirements; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21092.5, Fresno COG provided copies of its responses to commenting public agencies on September 4, 2026 at least ten (10) days prior to Fresno COG's consideration of the certification of the Final PEIR; and

WHEREAS, on July 29, 2026, commencing at 5:30 p.m. during the Fresno COG Policy Board Meeting at the Fresno COG office building at 2035 Tulare Street, Suite 201, Fresno CA 93721, the Fresno COG Policy Board conducted a noticed public hearing at which time all persons wishing to testify in connection with the Project were heard, and said application was fully studied; and

WHEREAS, on August 5, 2026, commencing at 6:00 p.m. online via the Zoom platform provided through Fresno COG's website (fresnocog.org), Fresno COG Deputy Director Paul Herman conducted a public hearing at which time all persons wishing to testify in connection with the Project were heard, and said application was fully studied; and

WHEREAS, all comments on the PEIR concerning environmental issues that were received during the public review period were evaluated by Fresno COG Staff and a written response was prepared in accordance with the requirements of CEQA Guideline, section 15088. Both the comments and responses thereto are included in the Final

PEIR; and

WHEREAS, the Final PEIR contains the elements required by CEQA, including, but not limited to:

(a) Identification, description and discussion of all potential significant environmental effects of the proposed project, both direct and indirect, both short term and long term.

(b) A description of mitigation measures proposed to minimize potentially significant environmental effects of the proposed project identified in the Final PEIR.

(c) A description of those potentially significant environmental effects which cannot be avoided or which can be mitigated but not reduced to a level of insignificance.

(d) A description of a range of reasonable alternatives to the proposed project and evaluation of the comparative merits and potentially significant environmental effects of the alternatives, including the "no project" alternative.

(e) A discussion of cumulative impacts, in accordance with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines section 15130.

(f) A list of all Federal, State and local agencies or other organizations and private individuals consulted in preparing the PEIR, and the firm preparing the PEIR; and

WHEREAS, all potentially significant adverse environmental impacts were sufficiently analyzed in the EIR; and

WHEREAS, as contained herein, Fresno COG has endeavored in good faith to set forth the basis for its decision on the Project; and

WHEREAS, all of the requirements of the Public Resources Code and the State CEQA Guidelines have been satisfied by Fresno COG in connection with the preparation of the EIR, which is sufficiently detailed so that all of the potentially significant environmental effects of the Project have been adequately evaluated; and

WHEREAS, the EIR prepared in connection with the Project sufficiently analyzes the Project’s potentially significant environmental impacts and the EIR analyzes a range of feasible alternatives capable of reducing these effects; and

WHEREAS, written CEQA findings identifying potentially significant impacts and

addressing proposed mitigation for those impacts are attached hereto as Exhibit “A”; and

WHEREAS, the CEQA Statement of Overriding Considerations, setting forth the benefits of the Project each of which individually outweighs each and every one of the Project’s significant and unavoidable impacts, and the basis for that determination is attached hereto as Exhibit “A”; and

WHEREAS, the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program setting forth the mitigation measures to which Fresno COG shall bind itself in connection with the Project, is attached hereto as Exhibit “B”; and

WHEREAS, prior to taking action, the Fresno COG Policy Board has heard, been presented with, reviewed, and considered all of the information and data in the administrative record, including the PEIR, and all oral and written evidence presented to it during all meetings and hearings; and

WHEREAS, the PEIR reflects the independent judgment of the Fresno COG Policy Board and is fully adequate for purposes of making decisions on the merits of the Project; and

WHEREAS, Fresno COG has not received any comments or additional information that constituted substantial new information of substantial importance requiring recirculation under Public Resources Code section 21092.1 and State CEQA Guidelines section 15088.5; and

WHEREAS, all the requirements of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines have been satisfied by Fresno COG in the PEIR, which is sufficiently detailed so that all of the potentially significant environmental effects of the Project have been adequately evaluated; and

WHEREAS, all other legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, Fresno COG at a session assembled on October 29, 2026, and based on the foregoing facts and circumstances as follows:

1. Fresno COG hereby finds that the recitals set forth above are true and correct and are incorporated herein as substantive findings of this Resolution.

2. Based on all of the evidence in the record as a whole and as presented at the hearing, including but not limited to the PEIR, written and oral testimony given at meetings and hearings, and the submission of testimony from the public, organizations, and regulatory agencies, the Fresno COG finds that the environmental impacts associated with the Project are either: (1) less than significant and do not require mitigation; or (2) potentially significant but will be avoided or reduced to a level of insignificance through the identified Mitigation Measures; or (3) significant and cannot be fully mitigated to a level of less than significant but will be substantially lessened to the extent feasible by the identified Mitigation Measures. The Fresno COG's CEQA findings, attached hereto as Exhibit "A," are hereby adopted by the Board.

3. Fresno COG finds that it has reviewed and considered the Final EIR in evaluating the proposed RTP/SCS, that the Final EIR is an accurate and objective statement that fully complies with CEQA, and that the Final EIR reflects the independent judgment of the Fresno COG Board. Based on the record as a whole, the Fresno COG hereby certifies the Final EIR.

4. Fresno COG finds that the Statement of Overriding Consideration, attached hereto as Exhibit "A", accurately summarizes the project's significant and unavoidable impacts and benefits to the community. Fresno COG finds that each and every one of the Project benefits individually outweigh each and every one of the Project's significant and unavoidable impacts, and Fresno COG hereby adopts the Statement of Overriding Considerations.

5. Fresno COG finds that the Mitigation Monitoring Program, attached hereto as Exhibit "B", is an adequate Mitigation Monitoring Program pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21081.6. The Fresno COG hereby adopts the Mitigation Monitoring Program set forth in Exhibit "B".

6. The documents and materials associated with the Project and the PEIR that constitute the record of proceedings on which these findings are based are located at Fresno COG, 2035 Tulare Street, Suite 201, Fresno, CA 93721. The Custodian of Record is Paul Herman, Interim Executive Director.

The Board further directs Fresno COG staff to file a Notice of Determination with the

California State Clearinghouse and with the Fresno County Clerk, as required by CEQA, within five (5) working days of any Board approval of the RTP/SCS.

THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION was passed and adopted by FCOG this 29th day of October, 2026.

AYES: Clovis, Coalinga, Firebaugh, Fresno, Huron, Kingsburgh, Mendota Orange Cove, Reedley, San Joaquin, Selma
NOES: None
ABSTAIN: None
ABSENT: Fowler, Kerman, Parlier, Sanger, Fresno County

Victor Martinez, Chair — DATE 10/29/26

ATTEST:

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a resolution of the Fresno Council of Governments duly adopted at a regular meeting thereof held on the 29th day of October 2026.

Paul Herman, Interim Executive Director — DATE 10/29/26

EXHIBIT A

STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS

10.0 STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS

Pursuant to PRC § 21081(b), and *State CEQA Guidelines* §15093(a) and (b), the decision-making agency is required to balance, as applicable, the economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits of the project against its unavoidable environmental risks when determining whether to approve a project. If the specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits of the project outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects, those effects may be considered "acceptable" (14 CCR § 15093 (a)). CEQA requires the agency to support, in writing, the specific reasons for considering a project acceptable when significant impacts are not avoided or substantially lessened. Those reasons must be based on substantial evidence in the Final PEIR or elsewhere in the administrative record (14 CCR § 15093(b)).

Courts have upheld overriding considerations that were based on a variety of policy considerations including, but not limited to, new jobs, a stronger tax base, and implementation of an agency's economic development goals, growth management policies, redevelopment plans, the need for housing and employment, conformity to community plan, and provision of construction jobs; see *Towards Responsibility in Planning v. City Council* (1988) 200 Cal App. 3d 671; *Dusek v. Redevelopment Agency* (1985) 173 Cal App. 3d 1029; *City of Poway v City of San Diego* (1984) 155 Cal App. 3d 1037; and *Markley v. City Council* (1982) 131 Cal App.3d 656.

In accordance with the requirements of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*, the Fresno COG finds that the mitigation measures identified in the Final PEIR and the MMRP, when implemented, would substantially lessen all of the significant effects identified in the Final PEIR for the 2026 RTP/SCS (project). However, certain significant impacts of the project are unavoidable even after incorporation of all feasible mitigation measures.

These significant unavoidable impacts would result from the fact that, given the programmatic nature of the proposed project and the scale of the Fresno COG Region, it cannot be definitively known whether all potential impacts would be mitigated to below levels of significance. The responsibility to approve these projects, evaluate the applicability and feasibility of project-specific mitigation prescribed in the PEIR, and ensure implementation of mitigation deemed applicable and feasible ultimately belongs to Caltrans, local jurisdictions, and other responsible agencies with jurisdiction over each project site.

The Fresno COG finds that all feasible mitigation measures identified in the Final PEIR that are within the purview of the Fresno COG would be implemented with the project. As identified below, the Fresno COG further finds that the remaining significant unavoidable effects are outweighed and are found to be acceptable due to the following specific overriding economic, legal, social, technological, or other benefits, based upon the facts set forth above, the Final PEIR, and the record.

The Fresno COG finds that any one of the benefits set forth below is sufficient by itself to warrant approval of the project. This determination is based on the findings herein and the evidence in the record. The following economic, legal, social, or technological benefits, independent of the other benefits, override the potential significant unavoidable adverse impacts and render acceptable each of the unavoidable adverse environmental impacts. Having balanced the unavoidable adverse

environmental impacts against each of the benefits, the Fresno COG hereby adopts this Statement of Overriding Considerations for the following reasons.

10.1 BENEFITS OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

10.1.1 Compliance With Requirements

- The Fresno COG, as the federally designated MPO and State-designated RTPA for the Fresno COG Region, is required by federal and State law to update its RTP/SCS every 4 years.

10.1.2 Mobility and Accessibility

- Improves transit times, particularly within the Fresno-Clovis metropolitan area;
- Improves p.m. peak travel delay for the region overall;
- Distribution of growth in proximity to a variety of transportation options;

10.1.3 Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- Achieves regional GHG emission reduction targets for 2035;
- Conforms to the applicable SIP and all applicable sections of the EPA Transportation Conformity Rule; and
- Encourages alternative modes of transportation (transit, bicycle, pedestrian, etc.), thereby reducing operational mobile-source emissions as compared to regional growth without adoption of the RTP/SCS.

10.1.4 Environmental Justice/Equity

- Developed with meaningful and extensive participation from key stakeholders, including community-based advocates, labor organizations, public agencies, business groups, and individual residents;
- Maintains or improves regional accessibility for Equity Priority Communities (EPCs) and Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) and does not indicate disproportionately adverse accessibility outcomes relative to regional conditions;
- Maintains or improves transit mobility and access throughout Fresno County while continuing to provide EPCs and DACs with transit access levels that are comparable to or better than regional conditions;
- Generally distributes planned transportation investments in a manner consistent with regional equity objectives;
- Directs roadway preservation and maintenance investments toward communities with significant transportation infrastructure needs and does not indicate systematic underinvestment in EPCs or DACs;

- Directs safety-related transportation investments toward communities and corridors experiencing greater transportation safety risks; and
- Establishes projected housing patterns generally consistent with regional housing objectives supporting housing diversity and a balanced mix of housing types across Fresno County.

10.1.5 Economy

- Generates temporary construction-related jobs;
- Boosts the local economy and sales tax revenues generated through the purchase of fuel, meals, and other supplies from local businesses by construction workers;
- Generates permanent operational jobs within the Fresno COG Region;
- Increases the amount of tax revenue generated on properties in the Fresno COG Region;
- Enables more efficient goods movement by improving connectivity between origins and destinations;
- Facilitates energy and fuel cost savings on a per capita and large-scale basis; and
- Utilizes funding that is reasonably available based on the revenue forecast.

10.2 CONCLUSION

The Fresno COG acknowledges that despite all feasible mitigation measures, implementation of the proposed project may result in significant adverse and unavoidable impacts. However, for the foregoing reasons and based on the Final PEIR and the entire administrative record, the Fresno COG hereby determines that when such impacts are balanced against the project's regional benefits, the benefits of the project outweigh the impacts and warrant approval of the project. The Fresno COG, as the federally designated MPO and State-designated RTPA for the Fresno COG Region, is responsible for updating its RTP/SCS every 4 years in accordance with federal and State planning mandates. The PEIR prepared for the proposed project represents the Fresno COG's efforts to balance such federal and State planning mandates with CEQA mandates to protect the environment to the greatest extent feasible. For the above-mentioned reasons, the Fresno COG hereby concludes that the benefits of the proposed project outweigh and override any adverse environmental impacts associated with the proposed project, and warrants approval of the proposed project.

4.0 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

4.1 MITIGATION MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) is designed to comply with California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21081.6, which mandates that a public agency adopt a reporting or monitoring program for changes made to the project or conditions of project approval to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program must be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation, and mitigation measures must be enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other measures. Conditions of project approval may be set forth in referenced documents that address required mitigation measures or, in the case of the adoption of a plan, policy, regulation, or other project, by incorporating the mitigation measures into the plan, policy, regulation, or project design.

The monitoring program contains the following elements:

1. The mitigation measures are recorded with the action and procedure necessary to ensure compliance. In some instances, one action may be used to verify implementation of several mitigation measures.

2. A procedure for compliance and verification has been outlined for each action necessary. This procedure designates who will take action, what action will be taken and when, and to whom and when compliance will be reported.

3. The program has been designed to be flexible. As monitoring progresses, changes to compliance procedures may be necessary based upon recommendations by those responsible for the program. As changes are made, new monitoring compliance procedures and records will be developed and incorporated into the program.

Table B lists each of the Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno Council of Governments (Fresno COG) Mitigation Measures (FMMs). PMMs are project-specific measures developed to reduce or avoid environmental impacts associated with implementation of the proposed project. FMMs are Fresno COG measures that provide guidance and recommendations for member agencies and implementing agencies to consider during planning, review, and implementation of future projects. Table B also identifies the party or parties responsible for implementation and monitoring of each measure.

4.2 MITIGATION MONITORING PROCEDURES

The MMRP has been prepared in compliance with PRC Section 21081.6. It describes the requirements and procedures to be followed by the Fresno COG to ensure that all mitigation measures adopted as part of the proposed 2026 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) (proposed project) will be carried out as described in the Final EIR.

Table B lists each of the PMMs and FMMs specified in the Draft EIR and identifies the party or parties responsible for implementation and monitoring of each measure.

EXHIBIT B

MITIGATION MONITORING PROGRAM

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
4.1: Aesthetics				
PMM AES-1: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to address potential aesthetic impacts that substantially degrade scenic vistas and visual character, as applicable and feasible: ● During construction of individual Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) projects, the following measures shall be incorporated to minimize temporary and visual impacts: ○ Pre-construction clearing shall be limited to that necessary for construction. ○ Where feasible, existing vegetation, particularly vegetation along the edge of construction areas, shall be preserved to help screen views. ○ Existing trees shall be protected, where feasible, or replaced where removed to minimize visual impacts associated with clear-cutting. ○ After construction, areas disturbed by construction, staging, and storage shall be restored to original contours and revegetated with plant material similar in quantities and types to that which was removed and in compliance with local jurisdictional requirements. ○ To the extent feasible, construction staging shall not be located within the immediate foreground distance (~500 feet) of existing residential neighborhoods, recreational areas, or other land uses that include highly sensitive viewers. Where unavoidable, staging sites shall be screened from viewers using appropriate solid screening materials such as temporary fencing and walls. Fencing and walls shall be maintained, including removal of any graffiti. ○ Project design shall minimize contrasts in scale and massing between project elements and surrounding natural forms. This includes proposed grading that matches surrounding terrain in accordance with county and city hillside ordinances, where applicable. ● During design and operation of individual RTP/SCS projects, the following measures shall be incorporated to minimize permanent visual impacts: ○ New development shall provide appropriate transitions in building height and bulk that are sensitive to the physical and visual character of adjoining neighborhoods that have lower development intensities and building heights. ○ During project design, comparable range of colors and textures for building materials shall be used. Projects shall specify graffiti-resistant materials and finishes, where feasible and appropriate. ○ Landscaping shall be replaced and renewed where existing vegetation is removed. Project design shall incorporate plant species that complement the surrounding landscape and proposed development.	During project construction, design, and operation	Project Sponsor/ Construction Contractor	Implementing Agency/ Construction Contractor	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
○ Project design shall incorporate see-through safety barrier designs (e.g., railings rather than walls), as appropriate. ○ Project design shall incorporate landscaping along highway corridors to introduce natural elements and visual interest that soften the hard-edged, linear character of the transportation corridors, while following local design guidelines (where feasible), to ensure visual compatibility with the existing setting and minimize changes in visual quality or character. Local design guidelines may include setback buffers, landscaping, color, texture, signage, and lighting criteria. ○ Where sound walls are proposed, visual impacts shall be accounted for during sound wall design and construction, as follows: ▪ Transparent panels shall be used, if feasible, to preserve views where proposed sound walls would block views from residences. ▪ Landscaped earth berms, or a combination of wall and berm, shall be used, if feasible, to minimize the apparent sound wall height. ▪ Sound walls of materials shall be designed with color and texture that complements the surrounding landscape and develops visual interest. ▪ Landscaping shall be incorporated near proposed sound walls to screen the wall, where feasible. Native vegetation shall be used where feasible.				
PMM AES-2: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to address potential aesthetic impacts from light and glare, as applicable and feasible: ● During construction, light and glare during construction shall be minimized through the implementation of temporary lighting controls and construction best management practices (BMPs). These practices include: ○ Limiting nighttime construction lighting to the minimum necessary for safety and security; ○ Shielding and directing temporary lighting downward and away from sensitive receptors and roadways; ○ Positioning lighting to avoid glare to motorists; ○ Using non-reflective materials on temporary structures and equipment, where feasible; ○ Installing temporary screening where construction occurs adjacent to light-sensitive uses. ● Glare from transportation projects shall be minimized through the adoption of project design features that reduce glare. These features include: ○ Planting trees along transportation corridors to reduce glare from the sun; ○ Landscaping off-street parking areas, loading areas, and service areas; ○ Shielding transportation lighting fixtures to minimize off-site light trespass;	During project design and construction	Project Sponsor/ Construction Contractor	Implementing Agency/ Construction Contractor	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
○ Requiring lighting that illuminates parking areas to be hooded and arranged so as not to cause a nuisance to highway traffic or sensitive receptors. ● Glare from land use projects shall be minimized through the adoption of project design features that reduce glare. These features include: ○ Limit the use of reflective materials, such as metal to the extent feasible. ○ Use non-reflective glass (or glass treated with a non-reflective coating) for all exterior windows and glass used on building surfaces. ○ Provide structural and/or vegetative screening from light-sensitive uses. ○ Direct architectural lighting onto building surfaces with low reflectivity to minimize glare, limit spillover onto adjacent properties, and reduce skyglow into the nighttime sky, thereby avoiding incidental light impacts on nearby private properties and undeveloped open space.				
4.2: Agricultural and Forestry Resources				
FMM AG-1: The Fresno Council of Governments (COG) shall encourage member agencies to pursue infill development in place of development in rural and environmentally sensitive areas. The Fresno COG shall encourage member agencies to seek funding to prepare specific plans and related environmental documents to facilitate mixed-use development, and to allow these areas to serve as receiver sites for transfer of development rights away from environmentally sensitive lands and rural areas outside established urban growth boundaries. The Fresno COG shall encourage member agencies to consider agricultural resources in all projects and avoid or minimize impacts on these areas.	Ongoing	Fresno COG	Fresno COG	N/A
PMM AG-1: Implementing agencies shall consider measures to reduce or mitigate substantial adverse effects related to the conversion of agricultural land to a non-agricultural use and/or lands under a Williamson Act or Farmland Security Zone (FSZ) contract, as applicable and feasible: ● During design, consider project relocation or corridor realignment to avoid active agricultural lands and land under a Williamson Act or FSZ contract. ● Establish off-site conservation easements on farmland of equal acreage and quality consistent with the recommendations of the California Department of Conservation (DOC); establish 20-year Farmland Security Zone contracts (Government Code Section 51296 et seq.) or 10-year Williamson Act contracts (Government Code Section 51200 et seq.) on farmland of equal acreage and quality; or use other conservation tools available from the DOC Division of Land Resource Protection.	During project design	Implementing Agency	Implementing Agency	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
Should the appropriate implementing agency require mitigation as described above, the project sponsor shall provide proof for verification by the implementing agency that the measure has been fulfilled.				
4.3: Air Quality				
PMM AQ-1: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to address potential air quality impacts that would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan, as applicable and feasible: Prior to approval of individual RTP/SCS projects, each individual project shall conduct a project-level air quality analysis consistent with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and applicable guidance from the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) for review and approval by the appropriate member agency. The analysis shall quantify construction and operational emissions of criteria air pollutants and precursors and evaluate those emissions against the applicable thresholds of significance adopted by the SJVAPCD. If analysis demonstrates that project emissions would exceed one or more applicable thresholds of significance, the implementing agency shall require that all feasible mitigation measures to reduce emissions to the maximum extent practicable be identified and implemented. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, the following: **Construction Measures:** ● All off-road diesel-powered construction equipment ≥50 horsepower shall meet or exceed Tier 4 Final emission standards. ● For projects where electrical grid power is available, construction shall minimize the use of diesel generators. ● Low-volatile-organic-compound (VOC) architectural coatings, paints, adhesives, and sealants shall be used to the extent feasible. **Operational Measures:** ● Projects shall be designed to minimize or eliminate the use of natural gas in buildings, prioritizing all-electric building systems where feasible. ● Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure shall be installed consistent with, or exceed, applicable code requirements to support zero-emission vehicle use. ● Zero-emission landscaping equipment or the requirement for electric-powered maintenance equipment shall be incorporated into project design where feasible.	Prior to project approval	Project Sponsor/ Construction Contractor	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD)	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
PMM AQ-2: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to address potential air quality impacts that would expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, as applicable and feasible: ● For projects proposed within 500 feet of existing sensitive receptors, the implementing agency shall require the preparation of a Construction Health Risk Assessment (HRA) prior to project approval. The HRA shall: ○ Estimate emissions of toxic air contaminants (TACs), including diesel particulate matter (DPM), from construction equipment and activities. ○ Model pollutant dispersion to determine project-specific concentrations at nearby sensitive receptor locations. ○ Evaluate potential cancer and non-cancer hazards in comparison to the SJVAPCD's adopted health risk thresholds. ● If it is determined that the unmitigated health risk would exceed applicable thresholds, measures to reduce TAC exposure may include, but are not limited to, the following: ○ The project shall use Tier 4, or cleaner, off-road equipment during construction. ○ For projects where electrical grid power is available, construction shall minimize the use of diesel generators to the extent feasible. ○ Construction shall be phased to reduce simultaneous heavy equipment activity near sensitive receptors, where feasible.	Prior to project approval and during construction	Implementing Agency	Implementing Agency/ SJVAPCD's	
4.4: Biological Resources				
PMM-BIO-1: Implementing agencies for a project shall consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to threatened and endangered species, as applicable and feasible: ● Occupied habitat and potentially suitable habitat for threatened, endangered, or rare species, as well as designated critical habitat in project design, shall be avoided during project design wherever practicable and feasible. ● Where projects impact suitable habitat for special-status species and/or listed or sensitive species that have specific field survey protocols/guidelines outlined by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), or other local agency, focused species surveys shall be conducted prior to construction. If appropriate, surveys shall follow applicable protocols and guidelines and be conducted by qualified personnel. If sensitive plants or wildlife are present, qualified staff shall identify species-specific measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate for potential impacts in consultation with the USFWS or CDFW.	During project design and construction	Implementing Agency, Qualified Biologist	Implementing Agency/United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)/ California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
● Where avoidance is infeasible for species protected under the federal Endangered Species Act (FESA), the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), or local/regional ordinances and policies, conservation measures to mitigate the loss of habitat and fulfill the requirements of the applicable authorization for incidental take pursuant to Section 7 or 10(a) of FESA, Section 2081 of CESA to support issuance of an incidental take permit, and/or as identified in local/regional plans shall be implemented. Conservation strategies to protect the survival and recovery of federally and State-listed endangered and local special-status species may include: ○ Impact minimization strategies ○ Contribution of in-lieu fees ○ Use of in-kind mitigation bank credits ○ Habitat restoration, creation, rehabilitation, and/or enhancement ○ Establishment of conservation easements ● Temporary access roads and staging areas shall not be located within areas containing sensitive plants, wildlife species, or native habitat wherever feasible. ● A worker environmental awareness program (environmental education) shall be implemented during construction to inform project workers of their responsibilities and avoid/minimize impacts on sensitive biological resources. ● A qualified botanist shall evaluate the project area during design to document the presence or absence of special status plant species. ● A qualified biologist shall monitor construction activities within or adjacent to occupied special-status species habitat to facilitate the avoidance of resources not permitted for impact. ● Highly visible markers and/or temporary fencing shall be installed prior to the start of construction to keep project activities within the cleared disturbance footprint. ● Construction shall be temporarily halted if protected wildlife enter work areas to allow wildlife to move through the work area unharmed. ● If special status-species or sensitive habits are identified, a qualified biologist shall be used to monitor implementation of mitigation measures during construction. ● Construction activities shall be scheduled to avoid sensitive time periods for biological resources (e.g., steelhead spawning periods during the winter and spring, the nesting bird season). ● An invasive species control plan shall be developed for areas of high-quality native habitat disturbed by project construction. ● Appropriate sound attenuation measures and other BMPs shall be implemented where needed to protect sensitive wildlife species.				

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
● Pre-construction surveys shall be conducted prior to construction by a qualified biologist to delineate sensitive species habitat to facilitate avoidance. ● During design, existing habitat on both sides of the proposed project shall be considered and design features included to retain/improve wildlife connectivity where feasible.				
PMM BIO-2: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to riparian habitats and other sensitive natural communities, as applicable and feasible: ● During project design, implementing agencies shall consult with the USFWS and/or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) where riparian or sensitive habitats provide potential for occupied habitat for federally listed rare, threatened, and endangered species afforded protection pursuant to FESA. ● During project design, implementing agencies shall consult with the United States Forest Service (USFS) where sensitive or riparian habitats provide potential for occupied habitat for Forest Sensitive Species for the four national forests in the Fresno COG Region. ● During project design, implementing agencies shall consult with the CDFW where such State-designated sensitive or riparian habitats provide potential for occupied habitat for State-listed rare, threatened, and endangered species afforded protection pursuant to CESA, or Fully Protected Species afforded protection pursuant to the California Fish and Game Code. ● During project design, implementing agencies shall consult with the CDFW pursuant to the provisions of Section 1600 of the State Fish and Game Code as they relate to impacts to lakes and streambeds. ● During project design, implementing agencies shall consult with the USFWS, USFS, and CDFW, as appropriate, where State-designated sensitive or riparian habitats are occupied by birds afforded protection pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game Code during the breeding season. ● Sensitive natural communities and riparian habitats shall be avoided, wherever practicable and feasible, during project design. Where practicable and feasible, upland buffers shall be included in the project to minimize impacts to riparian corridors. ● Where avoidance is infeasible, sufficient conservation measures shall be developed through coordination with local agencies and the regulatory agency (i.e., USFWS or CDFW), as appropriate, to protect sensitive natural communities and riparian habitats and develop appropriate compensatory mitigation where required. ● A qualified biologist shall monitor construction activities that may occur in or adjacent to, sensitive and riparian habitats and implementation of mitigation measures.	During project design and construction	Implementing Agency/ Qualified Biologist	Implementing Agency/USFWS/ CDFW/ National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
● When construction activities require stream crossings, work shall be scheduled during dry conditions and use rubber-wheeled vehicles, when feasible. A qualified wetland scientist or regulatory specialist shall determine if potential project impacts require regulatory permits from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and/or CDFW prior to construction. ● Temporary construction fencing, or other suitable markings, shall be installed around the perimeter of sensitive and riparian habitat prior to construction. ● Topsoil (the surface material from 6 to 12 inches deep) and perennial native plants, when recommended by a qualified ecologist/biologist, shall be salvaged and stockpiled for use in restoring native vegetation to areas of temporary disturbance within the project area. Salvage of soils containing invasive species, seeds, and/or rhizomes shall be avoided as identified by a qualified ecologist/biologist. ● Appropriate, locally native vegetation shall be installed following the completion of construction activities, as identified by the qualified ecologist/biologist. ● BMPs shall be used at construction sites to minimize erosion and sediment transport from the area. BMPs include encouraging growth of native vegetation in disturbed areas, using straw bales or other silt-catching devices, and using settling basins to minimize soil transport.				
PMM BIO-3: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to aquatic resources, as applicable and feasible: ● An aquatic resources delineation shall be completed by a qualified biologist or regulatory specialist during project design to identify and map the extent of State and federally protected aquatic resources. Impacts to these aquatic resources shall be avoided or minimized in project design, consistent with the provisions of Sections 404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and/or Section 1600 of Fish and Game Code. ● Where avoidance of aquatic resources is infeasible and authorizations from the USACE, RWQCB, and/or CDFW are required, sufficient conservation measures and/or mitigation shall be developed to fulfill the requirements of those authorizations.	During project design	Implementing Agency/ Qualified Biologist	Implementing Agency/ CDFW/United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)/ Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)	
PMM BIO-4: Implementing agencies for a project shall consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to wildlife movement, as applicable and feasible: ● During project design, implementing agencies shall consult with the USFS where impacts to migratory wildlife corridors may occur in an area afforded protection by an adopted Forest Land Management Plan or Resource Management Plan for the four national forests in the region.	During project design and construction	Implementing Agency/ Qualified Biologist/ Construction Contractor	Implementing Agency/ CDFW/USACE/ Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
● During project design, consult with counties, cities, and/or other local organizations, as appropriate, when impacts may occur to open space areas that have been designated as important for wildlife movement related to local ordinances or conservation plans. ● A qualified biologist shall conduct surveys to identify active migratory/native bird nests no more than 7 days before the start of construction at project sites from February 1 through August 31. ● Construction activities shall be prohibited within 250 feet of active raptor nests and 50 feet of active non-raptor nests. ● When feasible and practicable during project design, impacts shall be minimized to wildlife movement and existing functional wildlife corridors shall be preserved. Site-specific analyses of opportunities to preserve or improve habitat linkages shall be conducted during project design, if appropriate. ● Long, linear projects with the possibility of impacting wildlife movement shall analyze habitat linkages/wildlife movement corridors on a broad scale to avoid critical choke points that could reduce the function of recognized movement corridors. ● Construction drawings and habitat connectivity mapping shall be reviewed by a qualified biologist during design to determine the risk of habitat fragmentation. ● When practicable and feasible, projects shall be designed to promote wildlife corridor redundancy by including multiple connections between habitat patches. ● During project design, the potential for overpasses, underpasses, and culverts shall be evaluated to create wildlife crossings where a project may interrupt the movement of species. Wildlife crossings shall be provided in accordance with proven standards, such as the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) *Critter Crossings*, and in consultation with wildlife corridor authorities. ● Directional wildlife fencing shall be installed, where appropriate, to minimize wildlife injury due to direct interaction between wildlife and roads or construction. ● Where avoidance is infeasible, sufficient conservation measures shall be designed through coordination with local agencies and the regulatory agency (i.e., USFWS or CDFW) and in accordance with the respective County and cities' general plans to mitigate for the temporal or permanent loss of fish and wildlife movement corridors and/or wildlife nursery sites. The consideration of conservation measures may include the following measures where applicable: ○ Wildlife movement buffer zones ○ Corridor realignment ○ Appropriately spaced breaks in center barriers				

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
○ Stream rerouting ○ Culverts ○ Creation of artificial movement corridors such as freeway under- or overpasses ○ Acquisition of contiguous adjacent land parcels to be protected in perpetuity from encroachment and development ○ Other comparable measures ● Applicable and appropriate guidance (e.g., FHWA HEP 16 059), as well as BMPs, shall be incorporated into project design to benefit pollinators, with a focus on native plants. ● During design, berms and sound/sight barriers at wildlife crossings shall be evaluated to encourage wildlife to utilize crossings. Sound and lighting shall be minimized, particularly in areas adjacent to natural habitats. ● Lighting impacts on sensitive species shall be reduced through implementation of mitigation measures, such as, but not limited to: ○ High-pressure sodium and/or cut-off fixtures shall be incorporated into project design instead of typical mercury-vapor fixtures for outdoor lighting. ○ Exterior lighting shall be designed to confine illumination to the project site. Structural and/or vegetative screening shall be provided for light-sensitive uses where feasible. ○ Non-reflective glass, or glass treated with a non-reflective coating, shall be specified for all exterior windows and glass used on building surfaces. ○ Architectural lighting onto building surfaces shall be directed to minimize glare and limit light intrusion onto adjacent properties. ● Noise impacts to sensitive species shall be minimized through implementation of mitigation measures. Some measures from **PMM NOI-1** (see Section 4.13, Noise) may also be applicable where they support these objectives, including, but not limited to: ○ Temporary noise barriers shall be installed around sensitive habitat during construction. ○ Where feasible, structural and/or vegetative screening shall be provided for noise sensitive habitats. ○ Construction equipment shall be properly maintained per manufacturers' specifications and fitted with the best available noise suppression devices. ○ Hydraulically or electrically powered tools shall be used during construction to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatic tools. Where pneumatic tools are unavoidable, exhaust mufflers and tool jackets shall be used to reduce noise. ○ Quieter procedures (e.g., drills rather than impact equipment) shall be used during construction, when feasible.				

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
○ Equipment and trucks with the best available noise control techniques shall be used during construction. ● Where feasible, include buffers as large as possible between sensitive habitats and freeways in project design. ● To the extent practicable, construction at night and during dawn and dusk, when wildlife activity is highest, shall be avoided.				
PMM BIO-5: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce conflicts with local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources, such as trees, as applicable and feasible: ● During design, implementing agencies shall consult with the appropriate local agency responsible for the administration of the policy or ordinance protecting biological resources. ● Existing trees shall be retained on site consistent with local regulations. Adequate protection during construction shall be provided for any trees that are to remain, as recommended by an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist. ● During design, if specific project area trees are designated as "Protected Trees," "Landmark Trees," or "Heritage Trees," approval for encroachment or removals shall be obtained through the appropriate entity. Appropriate mitigation measures shall be developed to ensure that the trees are replaced. Mitigation trees shall be locally sourced native species, as directed by a certified arborist. ● An ISA-Certified Arborist shall monitor construction activities that may occur in areas with trees designated as "Protected Trees," "Landmark Trees," or "Heritage Trees" to facilitate avoidance of resources not permitted for impact. Before the start of any clearing, excavation, construction, or other work on the site, fencing shall be installed for every protected tree deemed to be potentially endangered by said site work. Fences shall be left in place for the duration of all such work. All trees to be removed shall be clearly marked. ● The removal and disposal of logs, brush, earth, and other debris shall be planned to avoid injury to any protected tree. Where proposed development or other site work could encroach upon the dripline of any protected tree, special measures to allow the roots to breathe and obtain water and nutrients shall be implemented. Excavation, cutting, filling, or compaction of the existing ground surface shall be minimized within the dripline. No change in existing ground level shall occur from the base of any protected tree. No burning or use of equipment with an open flame shall occur near or within the protected perimeter of any protected tree. ● No storage or dumping of oil, gas, chemicals, or other substances that may be harmful to trees shall occur within the dripline of any protected trees or any other location on the site from which such substances might enter the protected perimeter. No heavy construction	During project design and construction	Implementing Agency/ ISA-Certified Arborist/ Construction Contractor	Implementing Agency	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
equipment or construction materials shall be operated or stored within the dripline of any protected trees. Wires, ropes, or other devices shall not be attached to any protected tree, except as needed for support of the tree. ● The leaves of protected trees shall be periodically sprayed with water during construction to prevent buildup of dust and other pollution that would inhibit leaf transpiration, as directed by the certified arborist. ● If any damage to a protected tree occurs during construction, the appropriate local agency shall be immediately notified of such damage. If the damaged tree cannot be preserved in a healthy state, as determined by the certified arborist, the tree shall be replaced with another tree or trees on the same site as deemed adequate by the local agency to compensate for the loss of the tree that is removed. ● Where avoidance is infeasible, sufficient conservation measures shall be developed to fulfill the requirements of the applicable policy or ordinance, such as to support issuance of a tree removal permit. The consideration of conservation measures may include: ○ Avoidance strategies ○ Contribution of in-lieu fees ○ Planting of replacement trees ○ Re-landscaping areas with native vegetation post-construction ○ Other comparable measures developed in consultation with the local agency and certified arborist.				
4.5: Cultural Resources				
PMM CUL-1: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse changes in the significance of a historical resource, as applicable and feasible: As part of the appropriate environmental review of individual projects, a record search at the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Cetner (SSJVIC) at California State University, Bakersfield, shall be conducted to determine whether the project area has been previously surveyed and whether resources were identified.	During CEQA environmental review	Implementing Agency	Implementing Agency	
PMM CUL-2: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse changes in the significance of an archaeological resource. Such measures may include the following or other comparable measures identified by implementing agencies: If SJJVIC recommends a survey of an individual project site, the implementing agency shall obtain a qualified architectural historian to conduct historic architectural surveys of affected buildings, structures, or objects to determine their individual or potential collective eligibility for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and/or National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).	During CEQA environmental review	Implementing Agency/Qualified Architectural Historian	Implementing Agency/San Joaquin Valley Information Cetner (SSJVIC)	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
Based on the results of the surveys, the implementing agency shall develop measures to mitigate potential impacts to historical resources, including maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, conservation, relocation, or reconstruction of any impacted historic resource, which shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings, as set forth in State California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15064.5(b)(3). When the above measures are not feasible or possible, the implementing agency shall secure a qualified architectural historian, or other such qualified person, to document any significant historical resource(s) by way of historic narrative, photographs, or architectural drawings, as mitigation for the effects of demolition of a historic resource. This work shall follow the general guidelines as described in the Historic American Building Survey (HABS), Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), or the Historical American Landscapes Survey (HALS). The appropriate level of recordation shall be established by the implementing agency based on the resource(s) that may be adversely affected by each project, including the number of copies to prepare and a list of designated recipients identified (e.g., local historical societies, museums, library branch, local government agency or department, and the SSJVIC). The report preparer shall contact the organizations identified and inquire whether (1) they are interested in receiving a copy of the documentation and, (2) if so, what format they prefer (e.g., a bound hard copy, a copy saved electronically and stored on a thumbdrive, or both). The implementing agency shall coordinate with the documentation preparer(s) and determine when the documentation package is finalized and deemed complete. A set number of copies and distribution or hosting the information on a website shall occur. The development of project-specific mitigation plans based on site and resource characteristics shall reduce potential impacts to the extent feasible.				
PMM CUL-3: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce potential impacts related to the disturbance human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries, as applicable and feasible: ● Prior to issuance of grading permits for projects that contain known archaeological resources (or could potentially contain archaeological resources according to SSJVIC records), a Secretary of the Interior's Standards qualified and certified Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) (project archaeologist) shall be contracted to oversee archaeological monitoring of ground-disturbing. Ground-disturbing activities may include, but are not limited to, pavement removal, potholing or auguring, grubbing, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching. The project archaeologist, in consultation with the developer, shall develop an	Prior to issuance of grading permits and disturbing activities	Implementing Agency/Secretary of the Interior's Standards qualified and certified Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA)	Implementing Agency	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
Archaeological Monitoring Plan to address the details, timing, and responsibility of all archaeological and cultural activities that will occur on the project site. Details in the plan shall include: ○ Project grading and development scheduling. ○ Cultural resources sensitivity training requirement for all earthwork-related construction personnel ○ If applicable, the development of a rotating or simultaneous schedule in coordination with the project sponsor and the project archaeologist for designated Native American Tribal monitors, if any, during grading, excavation, and ground-disturbing activities on the site. ○ The safety requirements, duties, scope of work, and Native American Tribal monitors' authority to stop and redirect grading activities in coordination with all project archaeologists. ○ The protocols and stipulations that the developer, Tribes, and project archaeologist must follow in the event of inadvertent cultural resources discoveries, including any newly discovered cultural resource deposits that shall be subject to a cultural resources evaluation. ● The archaeological monitor shall maintain a daily log documenting, at a minimum, the identity of the monitor, the work monitored, and any cultural materials identified or other actions taken by the monitor. The monitoring logs shall be provided to the implementing agency upon request and may be shared with interested parties at the implementing agency's discretion. ● On-site monitoring shall end when the project site grading and excavation activities are completed, or when the monitor has indicated that the site has a low potential for archaeological resources.				
PMM CUL-4: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects to prehistoric or historic-era subsurface archaeological features or deposits, as applicable and feasible: ● In the event that evidence of any prehistoric or historic-era subsurface archaeological features or deposits (e.g., ceramic shards, trash scatters, lithic scatters) are discovered during construction, all ground-disturbing activity within 50 meters (165 feet) of the discovery shall be halted until an RPA (project archaeologist) can assess the significance of the find. If the find is a prehistoric archaeological site, the appropriate Native American group shall be notified. If the project archaeologist determines that the find does not meet the Center for Regional Heritage Research standards of significance for cultural resources, construction may proceed. If the project archaeologist determines that further information is needed to evaluate significance, a testing plan shall be prepared and implemented. If the find is determined to be	During construction and in the event that evidence of any prehistoric or historic-era subsurface archaeological features or deposits are found.	Implementing Agency/Project Sponsor/ Secretary of the Interior's Standards qualified and certified Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA)	Implementing Agency	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
significant by the project archaeologist (i.e., because the find is determined to constitute either a historical resource or a unique archaeological resource), the project archaeologist shall work with the project sponsor to avoid disturbance to the resources, and if complete avoidance is not feasible in light of project design, economics, logistics, and other factors, shall recommend additional measures such as the preparation and implementation of a data recovery plan. All cultural resources work shall follow accepted professional standards in recording any find, including submittal of standard Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Primary Record forms (Form DPR 523) and location information to the appropriate California Historical Resources Information System office for the project area.				
4.6: Energy				
FMM EN-1: The Fresno COG shall encourage member agencies to increase the number of alternative fuel vehicles (i.e., vehicles not powered strictly by gasoline or diesel fuel) both in publicly owned vehicles, as well as those owned by franchisees of these agencies, such as trash haulers, green waste haulers, street sweepers, and curbside recyclable haulers.	Ongoing	Fresno COG	Fresno COG	N/A
FMM EN-2: The Fresno COG shall encourage member agencies to alter zoning to improve the jobs/housing balance, create communities where people live closer to work, and offer alternatives to personal automobile travel (bike, walk, and transit).	Ongoing	Fresno COG	Fresno COG	N/A
FMM EN-3: The Fresno COG shall encourage member agencies to streamline permitting and provide public information to facilitate accelerated construction of solar and wind power.	Ongoing	Fresno COG	Fresno COG	N/A
FMM EN-4: The Fresno COG shall encourage member agencies to adopt a "Green Building Program" to promote green building standards that go beyond minimum mandatory requirements, such as achieving California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) Tier 1 or Tier 2 measures. Green building standards include energy efficiency, usage of renewable resources, and reduced waste generation.	Ongoing	Fresno COG	Fresno COG	N/A
PMM EN-1: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce impacts to the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation, as applicable and feasible, as follows: ● Expanding light-duty vehicle retirement programs; ● Increasing commercial vehicle fleet modernization; ● Implementing driver training modules on fuel consumption; ● Replacing gasoline-powered mowers with electric mowers; ● Reducing idling from construction equipment; ● Incentivizing alternative fuel vehicles and equipment; ● Developing infrastructure for alternative-fueled vehicles; ● Implementing truck idling rules, devices, and truck-stop electrification;	During project construction and operation	Implementing Agency	Implementing Agency	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
● Requiring electric truck refrigerator units; ● Reducing locomotives' fuel use; ● Modernizing older off-road engines and equipment; ● Encouraging freight mode shift; ● Limiting use of and developing fleet rules for construction equipment; and ● Requiring zero-emission forklifts.				
PMM EN-2: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce impacts to the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during construction bid solicitations, as applicable and feasible: Include the use of alternative formulations of cement and asphalt to the extent they are available at a reasonable cost in the marketplace. Solicitations shall include the recycling of construction waste and debris.	Prior to construction	Implementing Agency	Implementing Agency	
PMM EN-3: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce impacts to the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during the design and approval, as applicable and feasible: ● Lighting fixtures shall achieve energy reductions beyond an estimated baseline energy use for such lighting. ● Light-emitting diode (LED) technology shall be used for all new or replaced traffic lights, rail signals, and other new development lighting features compatible with LED technology.	During project design	Implementing Agency	Implementing Agency	
4.7: Geology and Soils				
Refer to **PMMs HYD-1** and **HYD-2** as detailed in 4.10 Hydrology and Water Quality				
PMM GEO-1: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, as applicable and feasible: ● During project design and prior to construction of individual RTP/SCS projects, a qualified geologist shall be retained by the implementing agency to prepare a geotechnical investigation to establish site-specific geotechnical conditions, identify seismic and other geologic hazards, and develop appropriate project-specific recommendations to address those hazards. ● The implementing agency shall incorporate the recommendations of the geotechnical investigation into project design and construction, as applicable.	Prior to project construction	Implementing Agency/ Qualified Geologist	Implementing Agency	
PMM GEO-2: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides, as applicable and feasible:	Prior to project construction	Implementing Agency/ Qualified Geologist	Implementing Agency	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
Prior to construction of individual RTP/SCS projects, the implementing agency shall confirm that adequate slope drainage and appropriate landscaping are incorporated into project design to minimize the potential for slope instability and erosion.				
PMM GEO-3: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce impacts related to the destruction of unique paleontological resources or unique geologic features, as applicable and feasible: ● During environmental review, an implementing agency or designee shall conduct a project-specific records search at the appropriate Information Center to determine whether the project site has been previously evaluated for paleontological resources and whether any such resources have been identified. ● If determined to be necessary based on the records search, implementing agencies shall retain a qualified paleontologist to conduct a field survey of the project site to assess potential impacts to paleontological resources. As part of this assessment, the qualified paleontologist shall identify and recommend appropriate avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures.	During CEQA environmental review	Implementing Agency/Qualified Paleontologist	Implementing Agency	
4.8: Greenhouse Gas Emissions				
Refer to **FMM EN-1** through **EN-4** and **PMMs EN-1** and **EN-2** as detailed in 4.6 Energy.				
FMMs GHG-1: The Fresno Council of Governments (COG), in partnership with local air districts, shall continue to work with local jurisdictions to adopt qualified greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction plans (e.g., Climate Action Plans), develop GHG-reducing planning policies, and support local implementation of climate initiatives.	Ongoing	Fresno COG	Fresno COG	N/A
PMM GHG-1: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce impacts related to the generation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, as applicable and feasible: ● Prior to approval of individual Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) projects, the project sponsor shall prepare and submit a technical assessment evaluating potential project-related GHG impacts. The evaluation shall be prepared in conformance with the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) methodology. ● If the Fresno Council of Governments (COG), Fresno COG member agencies, or SJVAPCD establish numeric thresholds of significance for evaluating the GHG emissions impact of a proposed project (i.e., California Environmental Quality Act [CEQA] qualified Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan/Climate Action Plan or SJVAPCD project-specific GHG thresholds), the evaluation of project-related GHG emissions shall demonstrate consistency with those thresholds of significance.	Prior to project approval	Implementing Agency or Project Sponsor	Implementing Agency/ SJVAPCD/ Fresno COG	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
● In the absence of project-specific GHG thresholds, projects shall demonstrate compliance with the newest version of the Scoping Plan's GHG requirements, consistent with State GHG emissions reduction and equity prioritization goals, by implementing the following design elements where feasible: ○ Projects shall not include natural gas appliances or natural gas plumbing. ○ Projects shall achieve a reduction in project-generated vehicle miles traveled (VMT) below the regional average consistent with the newest version of the Scoping Plan. ○ Projects shall not result in any wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary electrical usage, as determined by the analysis required under CEQA Section 21100(b)(3) and Section 15126.2(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines. ○ Projects shall comply with electric vehicle (EV) requirements in the most recently adopted version of California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) Tier 2. ● Should a proposed project exceed established thresholds of significance, GHG emission reduction measures shall be implemented to reduce emissions below applicable thresholds or to a level commensurate with implementing the recommended project-design features outlined above. Such mitigation measures could include, but are not limited to, energy efficiency measures, water conservation and efficiency measures, solid waste measures, and transportation and motor vehicles measures. The identified measures shall be included as part of the conditions of approval.				
4.9: Hazards and Hazardous Materials				
Refer to **PMM HYD-1** and **HYD-2** as detailed in Section 4.10, Hydrology and Water Quality.				
Refer to **PMM WILD-2** as described in Section 4.20, Wildfire.				
FMM HAZ-1: The Fresno Council of Governments (COG) shall work with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) and the California Highway Patrol to reduce risks associated with the transport of hazardous materials in the Fresno COG Region through its consultation role assisting in the development of routes designated for hazardous materials.	Ongoing	Fresno COG	Fresno COG	N/A
PMM HAZ-1: Implementing agencies shall consider the following mitigation measures to reduce substantial adverse effects related to the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous materials releases, as applicable and feasible: ● Prior to construction, a project-specific hazardous materials management plan shall be prepared to identify the types, quantities, storage locations, and handling procedures for hazardous materials used during construction. These plans would be implemented by the Construction Contractor during construction. ● Prior to construction, coordination shall be conducted with local emergency response agencies (e.g., fire departments, emergency operations centers) to ensure adequate	Prior to project construction	Implementing Agency/ Construction Contractor	Implementing Agency	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
emergency access, response planning, and integration of the project into existing emergency response plans. For projects involving substantial transport of hazardous materials (e.g., rail or highway corridors), coordination shall be conducted with local jurisdictions and emergency response providers prior to construction regarding the nature of materials transported and emergency contact procedures, consistent with applicable federal regulations (e.g., 49 Code of Federal Regulations Part 15).				
PMM HAZ-2: Implementing agencies shall consider the following mitigation measures to reduce significant hazards to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment, as applicable and feasible: ● A records review shall be performed during the environmental review of a project to determine whether there is existing permitted use of hazardous materials, or documented evidence of hazardous waste contamination, within the project site. ● A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I ESA) shall be completed during a project's environmental review when it includes any site with the potential for residual hazardous materials as a result of historical land uses or release. The Phase I ESA shall be prepared in conformance with the ASTM E1527-21 standard and shall include the following: ○ A review of federal, State, and local regulatory agency databases for hazardous materials sites; ○ A review of historical sources, including aerial photographs, fire insurance maps, and prior land use records; ○ A site reconnaissance to identify evidence of hazardous materials use, storage, or disposal; ○ Interviews with current and past owners, operators, or other knowledgeable persons, as available; ○ Identification of recognized environmental conditions (RECs), historical RECs, and controlled RECs; ○ Conclusions and recommendations regarding the need for further investigation, if applicable. ● If recommended by the Phase I ESA a Phase II ESA report shall be prepared for the project prior to construction. The Phase II ESA shall make recommendations for remedial action, if appropriate, and be signed by a professional geologist or professional engineer. Recommendations provided in the Phase II ESA shall be implemented. ● During design, the appropriate local, State, and federal environmental regulatory agencies shall be consulted to ensure sufficient minimization of risk to human health and	During project design and construction	Implementing Agency/California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) Certified Asbestos Inspector/ Assessor/Cal/ OSHA-Certified Lead Inspector/ Assessor or certified Lead Supervisor/ Professional Geologist or Professional Engineer	Implementing Agency/California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)/ SJVAPCD/ Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)/Fresno County Health Division/Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA)/ Cal/OSHA	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
environmental resources has been implemented. Coordination shall include construction and post-construction considerations, and consider risk posed by soil contamination, groundwater contamination (including dewatering effluent), or other surface hazards such as underground storage tanks, fuel distribution lines, waste pits, and sumps. ● During construction, work shall be stopped if soil, groundwater (including dewatering effluent), or other environmental medium with suspected contamination is encountered unexpectedly. Contamination could be identified by odor or visual staining, or if any underground storage tanks, abandoned drums, or other hazardous materials or wastes are encountered. The Construction Contractor shall secure the area and take all appropriate measures to protect human health and the environment, including, but not limited to, notification of regulatory agencies and identification of the nature and extent of contamination. Construction in the affected area shall be halted until appropriate measures have been implemented, consistent with the guidance of applicable regulatory authorities. ● Soil generated by construction activities shall be stockpiled on site in a secure and safe manner. All contaminated soils determined to be hazardous or non-hazardous waste shall be adequately sampled by the Construction Contractor prior to acceptable reuse or disposal at an appropriate off-site location. Sampling, handling, and transport procedures for reuse or disposal shall be followed in accordance with applicable local, State, and federal laws and policies. ● Groundwater (including dewatering effluent) pumped from the subsurface shall be evaluated for the presence of contaminants prior to discharge or disposal. If contamination is suspected or identified, groundwater shall be characterized in accordance with applicable State and federal hazardous waste regulations to determine appropriate handling, treatment, and disposal requirements. Groundwater pumped from the subsurface shall be contained on site in a secure and controlled manner to prevent releases to the environment and exposure to construction workers and the public. Contaminated groundwater, if identified, shall be managed, treated, and/or disposed of in accordance with applicable California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), RWQCB, and other regulatory agency requirements, including hazardous waste regulations, as appropriate. Engineering controls, including impermeable or vapor barriers, shall be installed to prevent groundwater-related contaminant movement and vapor intrusion into structures. ● Prior to issuance of any demolition, grading, or building permit, the implementing agency (or other appropriate government agency) shall obtain written verification that the appropriate federal, State, and/or local oversight authorities have granted all required clearances and				

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
confirmed that all applicable standards, regulations, and conditions have been met for previous contamination at the site. ● During construction, the Construction Contractor shall develop, train, and implement appropriate worker awareness and protective measures to ensure that worker and public exposure are minimized to an acceptable level and to prevent any further environmental contamination as a result of construction. ● During project design, potential presence asbestos-containing materials (ACMs), lead-based paint (LBP), and any other building materials classified as hazardous waste by State or federal law shall be assessed for projects that include the demolition or modification of structures constructed prior to 1978. ● If ACMs are present in building materials, the implementing agency shall retain a California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) certified Asbestos Inspector/Assessor to prepare specifications for the removal, encapsulation, or enclosure of ACMs. These specifications shall be signed by the certified Inspector/Assessor and submitted to the implementing agency and any applicable local regulatory agencies prior to issuance of demolition or renovation permits and prior to commencement of construction activities that could disturb ACMs. The Construction Contractor shall implement the specifications during demolition or renovation. All ACM removal, encapsulation, or enclosure activities shall be conducted in accordance with applicable federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including, but not limited to: California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 8 (Section 1529); California Business and Professions Code (BPC) Division 3, (Sections 7058.5, 7180-7189.6, and 7028.1); California Health and Safety Code Sections 25915–25919.7; and any other local regulations. In addition, a completed San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) Asbestos Notification Form shall be submitted at least 10 working days in advance, and all ACMs shall be removed and disposed of by an accredited contractor in accordance with SJVAPCD Rule 8021 (Asbestos NESHAP), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Cal/OSHA, and other applicable federal, State, and local standards. ● Where the remediation of LBP is required, the project sponsor shall retain Cal/OSHA-certified Lead Inspector/Assessor or certified Lead Supervisor, Project Monitor, or Project Designer to prepare specifications for the stabilization and/or removal of identified LBP. These specifications shall be submitted to the implementing agency and the appropriate local regulatory agency (e.g., Fresno County Environmental Health Division/Certified Unified Program Agency [CUPA]) prior to issuance of demolition or renovation permits and prior to commencement of construction activities that could disturb LBP. The Construction Contractor shall implement these specifications during demolition or renovation. All stabilization and/or				

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
removal activities shall be conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including, but not limited to: Cal/OSHA's Construction Lead Standard (CCR Title 8, Section 1532.1) and Department of Health Services regulations (17 CCR Sections 35001–36100), as may be amended. If other materials classified as hazardous waste by State or federal law are present, the project sponsor shall submit written confirmation to the appropriate local agency that all State and federal laws and regulations are being followed when profiling, handling, treating, transporting, and/or disposing of such materials.				
PMM HAZ-3: A project proposed within 0.25 mile of schools shall avoid the transport of hazardous materials when schools are in session, wherever feasible. When not feasible, notifications of the anticipated schedule of transport of such materials shall be provided to schools prior to construction.	During project design and construction	Implementing Agency	Implementing Agency	
PMM HAZ-4: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce impacts to an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, as applicable and feasible: ● Prior to construction, all necessary local and State road and railroad encroachment permits shall be obtained. All applicable conditions of approval shall be compiled and tracked for reference during project construction. If required as a permit condition, the Construction Contractor shall prepare a traffic control plan in accordance with professional engineering standards prior to construction. Traffic control plans shall include the following requirements: ○ Identification of all roadway locations where special construction techniques (e.g., directional drilling or nighttime construction) would be used to minimize impacts to traffic flow. ○ Development of circulation and detour plans to minimize impacts to traffic circulation. This may include the use of signing and flagging to guide vehicles through and/or around the construction zone. ○ Scheduling of truck trips outside of peak morning and evening commute hours to the maximum extent feasible. ○ Limiting lane closures during peak hours to the maximum extent feasible. ○ Use of designated haul routes to minimize truck traffic on local roadways to the maximum extent feasible. ○ Inclusion of detours for bicycles and pedestrians in all areas potentially affected by project construction. ○ Development of access plans for highly sensitive land uses such as police and fire stations, transit stations, hospitals, and schools prior to construction. The access plans will include input from the facility owner or administrator. To minimize disruption to emergency	Prior to construction	Implementing Agency/ Construction Contractor	Implementing Agency	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
vehicles, the plans shall consider the timing, location, and duration of construction activities including detours and lane closures. ○ Storage of construction materials only in designated areas.				
4.10: Hydrology and Water Quality				
PMM HYD-1: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce project impacts that may violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, or otherwise substantially degrade surface water or groundwater quality, as applicable and feasible: ● Prior to construction, the implementing agency shall require the project sponsor to retain a qualified civil engineer to prepare an erosion and sedimentation control plan for review and approval by the appropriate regulatory agency. Applicable BMPs shall include, but are not limited to, the following: ○ On sloped properties, the downhill end of the construction area shall be protected with perimeter control measures (e.g., silt fence, sandbags, filter fabric, silt curtains) and measures (e.g. hay bales) oriented parallel to the contours of the slope at a constant elevation to prevent erosion and limit sediment from entering streets, gutters, and storm drains. ○ In accordance with an approved erosion control plan, the Construction Contractor shall use mechanical and vegetative measures to reduce erosion and sedimentation, including appropriate seasonal maintenance. One hundred percent degradable erosion control fabric shall be installed on all graded slopes to protect and stabilize the slopes during construction and before permanent vegetation is established. All graded areas shall be temporarily protected from erosion by seeding with fast-growing annual species. All bare slopes shall be covered with staked tarps when rain is occurring or is expected. ○ The removal of natural vegetation or ground cover from the site shall be minimized during project design and construction to reduce the potential for erosion. Disturbed areas shall be stabilized with native vegetation as soon as possible. ○ During construction, filter materials shall be installed at storm drain inlets prior to the start of the wet weather season, site dewatering activities, street washing activities, and saw cutting asphalt or concrete. Filter materials shall be maintained and/or replaced, as necessary, to ensure effectiveness and prevent street flooding. ○ During construction, concrete/granite supply trucks or concrete/plaster finishing operations shall not be allowed to discharge wash water into watercourses, street gutters, or storm drains. ○ Tool and equipment cleaning locations shall be selected so that wash water does not discharge into the street, gutters, or storm drains.	Prior to construction	Implementing Agency/ Construction Contractor	Implementing Agency/RWQCB	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
○ The Construction Contractor shall provide a contained and covered area for storage of bags of cement, paints, flammables, oils, fertilizers, pesticides, or any other materials that could be discharged to a storm drain system by the wind or in the event of a material spill. ○ Construction debris shall be gathered on a regular basis and placed in a dumpster or other container that is emptied or removed on regular basis (interval approved by the implementing agency). When appropriate, tarps shall be used to collect fallen debris or splatters that could contribute to stormwater pollution. ○ During and following construction, dirt, gravel, refuse, and green waste shall be removed from sidewalks, street pavement, and storm drain systems within and near the project. ○ As appropriate, the Construction Contractor shall sweep street pavement adjacent to the project on a daily basis. Caked-on mud or dirt shall be scraped from these areas prior to sweeping. At the end of each workday, the entire site shall be cleaned and secured against potential erosion, dumping, or discharge to the street, gutter, and/or storm drains. ○ All erosion and sedimentation control measures installed during construction shall be in accordance with the control standards listed in the latest edition of the Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual published by the Central Valley RWQCB. ○ During construction, all erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be monitored regularly by the Construction Contractor. If measures are insufficient to control sedimentation and erosion, the Construction Contractor, in coordination with the project sponsor, shall develop and implement additional and more effective measures immediately.				
PMM HYD-2: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce project impacts that may violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, or otherwise substantially degrade surface water or groundwater quality, as applicable and feasible: ● During project design, the implementing agency shall incorporate low impact development (LID) BMPs, infiltration BMPs, and hydromodification measures to mimic the natural hydrology of the site. These would maintain pre-project flow velocities/rates/volumes and retain/treat pollutants in stormwater runoff prior to discharge. Design elements may include, but are not limited to, the following: ○ New drainage channels/culverts; ○ Detention/retention basins; ○ Oil and grease traps; ○ Filter systems; ○ Vegetated buffers/median strips;	During project design	Implementing Agency/ Construction Contractor	Implementing Agency	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
○ Incorporation of natural spaces; and ○ Wetland/riparian area restoration.				
4.11: Land Use and Planning				
PMM LU-1: The Fresno COG shall facilitate the exchange of information (e.g., geographic information system [GIS] shapefiles, demographic information, policy updates) that may be useful for member jurisdictions' reference for their planning documents and funding programs in timely updates.	Ongoing	Fresno COG	Fresno COG	N/A
FMM LU-1: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce project impacts that may conflict with an applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect, as applicable and feasible: During project design, each implementing agency shall protect access to existing community facilities and minimize existing and proposed barriers to pedestrians and bicyclists. Community facilities shall be identified, and public access shall considered. New or expanded pedestrian and bicycle routes connecting to community facilities shall be considered to improve community connectivity.	Ongoing	Fresno COG	Fresno COG	N/A
4.12: Mineral Resources				
PMM MIN-1: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce the loss of availability of a known mineral resource, as applicable and feasible: ● During construction, the Construction Contractor shall recycle and reuse building materials resulting from demolition, particularly aggregate and asphalt materials, to the maximum extent practicable. ● During construction, the Construction Contractor shall identify and use recycled building materials, particularly aggregate materials, from other construction sites within a reasonable hauling distance of the project, where feasible. ● During project design, the implementing agency shall evaluate the use of buffer zones or screening to reduce potential conflicts with adjacent or nearby mineral resource extraction areas. ● During project planning and design, the implementing agency shall evaluate and select project sites and design features (e.g., buffers) to avoid or minimize impacts on known mineral resources and mineral resource recovery sites. To the extent feasible, projects shall be sited to maintain portions of Mineral Resource Zone 2 (MRZ-2) in open space or other general plan land use designations and zoning that allow for mineral resource extraction.	During project construction	Implementing Agency/ Construction Contractor	Implementing Agency	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
4.13: Noise				
PMM NOI-1: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce construction noise impacts to levels at or below those established in the General Plan Noise Ordinance or other applicable standards (such as the Federal Transit Administration [FTA] construction noise criteria), as applicable and feasible: ● The Construction Contractor shall limit project construction activities to the permitted hours of construction in accordance with local jurisdiction regulations in the applicable general plan noise element or noise ordinance. ● The Construction Contractor shall erect a minimum 10-foot-high temporary construction barrier between project construction activities and noise-sensitive land uses when construction noise is predicted to exceed local or project-specific noise thresholds or during high-noise activities. The barrier shall be continuous with no gaps or holes and may be constructed of any material with a minimum Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating of 28. ● To the extent feasible, the Construction Contractor shall schedule heavy construction activities generating high noise levels, such as the use of bulldozers, scrapers, graders, and pile driving, to the least noise-sensitive hour of the day. ● To the extent feasible, the Construction Contractor shall implement pile driving alternatives to minimize construction noise impacts. These include, but are not limited to, pre-drilling and cast-in-drill-hole (CIDH). ● The Construction Contractor shall stage all stationary construction equipment as far from noise-sensitive receptors as feasible. ● To the extent feasible, construction-related traffic shall be routed away from streets with noise-sensitive land uses, including residences, or to streets with the fewest noise-sensitive land uses. ● The Construction Contractor shall ensure that all construction equipment is properly maintained per manufacturers' specifications and fitted with the best available noise suppression devices (e.g., improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures, and acoustically attenuating shields or shrouds, whenever feasible). All intake and exhaust ports on power equipment shall be muffled or shielded. ● To the extent feasible, the Construction Contractor shall use hydraulically or electrically powered tools (e.g., jack hammers, pavement breakers, and rock drills). ● The Construction Contractor shall post the construction schedule, noise complaint procedures, and project contact information in a publicly accessible location for reference in the event of a noise disturbance.	During project construction	Implementing Agency/ Construction Contractor	Implementing Agency	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
PMM NOI-2: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce potential stationary noise impacts, as applicable and feasible: ● During project design of individual RTP/SCS projects, the implementing agency shall require the project sponsor to retain a qualified acoustical consultant to prepare a project-level noise study to assess potential stationary noise impacts from transportation and land development projects. The study shall be prepared in accordance with the applicable guidelines, procedures, and requirements. It shall determine whether project noise levels would result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels exceeding standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies. Further, the study shall recommend avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures to reduce noise levels to the extent feasible. Noise reduction measures may include, but are not limited to: ○ Locating stationary noise sources on the site to be shielded by structures (e.g., buildings, enclosures, or soundwalls); and ○ Using equipment with lower noise emission ratings.	During project design	Implementing Agency/ Qualified Acoustical Consultant	Implementing Agency	
PMM NOI-3: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce to reduce excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels during construction, as applicable and feasible: ● Heavy construction (e.g., pile driving, blasting, large bulldozers, and loaded trucks) shall be restricted or the use of light construction equipment (e.g., pre-drilling, CIDH, small bulldozers and trucks) shall be required at a distance from off-site building structures that avoids potential damage and minimizes annoyance to the extent feasible. ● Loaded trucks shall be routed away from residential streets or select streets with the fewest homes to the extent feasible.	During project construction	Implementing Agency/ Construction Contractor	Implementing Agency	
PMM NOI-4: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce operational vibration levels, as applicable and feasible: The implementing agency shall ensure implementation of applicable mitigation procedures provided in Table 4.13.N of this Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) to reduce operational vibration levels. Mitigation may occur at the source, along the propagation path, or at the receiver. If the mitigation procedures listed in Table 4.13.N are not feasible at certain properties, the implementing agency shall attempt to negotiate a vibration easement with affected property owners or, where feasible, consider relocation of sensitive receptors outside the area subject to significant vibration impacts.	During project operation	Implementing Agency/ Construction Contractor	Implementing Agency	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

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<tr><th>Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)</th><th>Timing</th><th>Responsible Party</th><th>Monitoring Agency</th><th>Date Completed and Initials</th></tr>
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Table 4.13.N: Potential Vibration Mitigation Procedures and Descriptions

Mitigation Procedure	Location of Mitigation	Description
Maintenance	Source	Rail condition monitoring systems with rail grinding on a regular basis. Wheel truing to re-contour the wheel, provide a smooth running surface, and remove wheel flats. Reconditioning vehicles. Installing wheel condition monitoring systems.
Location and Design of Special Trackwork	Source	Careful review of crossover and turnout locations during the preliminary engineering stage. When feasible, relocate special trackwork to a less vibration-sensitive area. Installation of spring frogs eliminates gaps at crossovers and helps reduce vibration levels.
Vehicle Suspension	Source	Rail vehicle should have a low unsprung weight, soft primary suspension, minimum metal-on-metal contact between moving parts of the truck, and smooth wheels that are perfectly round.
Special Track Support Systems	Source	Floating slabs, resiliently supported ties, high-resilience fasteners, resilient sub-roadbed materials, and ballast mats all help reduce vibration levels from the track support system.
Building Modifications	Receiver	For existing buildings, if vibration-sensitive equipment is affected by train vibration, the floor upon which the vibration-sensitive equipment is located could be stiffened and isolated from the remainder of the building. For new buildings, the building foundation should be supported by elastomer pads that are similar to bridge-bearing pads.

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Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
Trenches | Along Vibration Propagation Path | A trench can be an effective vibration barrier if it changes the propagation characteristics of the soil. It can be open or solid. Open trenches can be filled with Styrofoam. Solid barriers can be constructed with sheet piling. Rows of drilled shafts can be filled with either concrete or a mixture of soil and lime, or concrete poured into a trench. Operational Changes | Source | Reduce vehicle speed. Adjust nighttime schedules to minimize train movements during sensitive hours. Operating restrictions require continuous monitoring and may not be practical. Buffer Zones | Receiver | Negotiate a vibration easement from the affected property owners or expand the rail right-of-way. Source: Federal Railroad Administration. 2012. *High-Speed Ground Transportation Noise and Vibration Assessment.*				
4.14: Population and Housing				
FMM POP-1: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce impacts related to the displacement of a substantial number of people, as applicable and feasible: During construction of individual RTP/SCS projects, the implementing agency shall require the Construction Contractor to prepare a construction schedule designed to minimize potential neighborhood disruption associated with prolonged construction activity. The schedule shall be submitted to the implementing agency or designated reviewing authority for review and approval.	Ongoing	Fresno COG	Fresno COG	N/A
PMM POP-1: The implementing agencies for each individual future transportation improvement and land use development project facilitated by the proposed project shall require that a construction schedule be developed that minimizes potential neighborhood deterioration from protracted waiting periods.	During project design	Implementing Agency	Implementing Agency	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
PMM POP-2: Implementing agencies shall consider mitigation measures to reduce impacts related to the displacement of a substantial number of people, as applicable and feasible: Individual RTP/SCS projects with the potential to displace homes and businesses shall require implementing agencies to evaluate alternative alignments and transportation facility designs early in the design process to minimize displacement.	During project design	Implementing Agency	Implementing Agency	
4.15: Public Services				
Refer to **PMM LU-1** as detailed in Section 4.11, Land Use and Planning**.**				
4.16: Recreation				
No mitigation measures are applicable.				
4.17: Transportation and Traffic				
FMM TRAN-1: Fresno COG will continue to engage State agencies in developing such policies/program while implementing the following regional/local implementation measures: ● Fresno COG will continue to secure funding for active transportation projects to fund more bike/pedestrian projects in the Fresno County region. ● Fresno COG will encourage and support the local jurisdictions to grow more sustainably by building more infill, compact and mixed uses development. ● Fresno COG will work with transit agencies in Fresno County to secure funding to expand transit services and improve the efficiency of the transit system. ● Fresno COG will continue to support and encourage transit-oriented development through various funding programs. ● Fresno COG will continue to support grant applications to state-wide funding programs such as the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC), the Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Housing Program, etc. ● Fresno COG will continue to work with the transit agencies and the local governments to implement micro transit, mobility hubs, and micro-grid system in Fresno County. ● Fresno COG will encourage transit agencies and local governments to implement first mile/last mile strategies to provide connection to the transit service. ● Fresno COG will encourage local to explore the Missing Middle Housing issue, and develop mechanisms to fill the gap of such housing types to meet the affordable housing needs. ● Fresno COG will continue to incentivize carpooling and vanpooling to reduce total VMT in the region. ● Fresno COG will continue to support safe route to school programs/projects. ● Fresno COG will continue to work with the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (the Air District) to implement Rule 9410, which requires major employers in the region to provide employees with alternative to private automobiles as commute method.	Ongoing	Fresno COG	Fresno COG	N/A

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Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
● Fresno COG will continue to provide support for the implementation of SB 743 by providing technical support for local agencies and the private sector. ● Fresno COG will explore the implementation of a regional VMT mitigation program. ● Fresno COG will explore the feasibility of managed lanes in the region. ● Fresno COG will work with the transit agencies and local governments to provide more efficient demand-response services. ● Fresno COG will encourage local governments to develop and implement Complete Street policies to facilitate more bike and walk trips. ● Fresno COG will continue to support efforts to provide shades to transit riders and pedestrians by building more bus shelters and planting more trees along sidewalks.				
PMM TRAN-1: Prior to approval of individual RTP/SCS projects, the project sponsor shall consider preparation of a safety analysis as needed for locations where sight lines could be impeded or other potential safety hazards are present. If prepared, the safety analysis shall be prepared according to the jurisdiction's applicable Municipal Code requirements and the Caltrans Highway Design Manual (HCM) standards and guidelines. Depending on the outcome of the safety analysis, the implementing agency shall consider safety improvements to reduce substantial adverse effects, as applicable and feasible, such as the following: ● Limited use areas (e.g., low-height landscaping); ● On-street parking restrictions (e.g., red curb); and ● Turning restrictions (e.g., right in/right-out).	Prior to approval of individual RTP/ SCS projects	Project Sponsor	Implementing Agency	
4.18: Tribal Cultural Resources				
Refer to **PMMs CUL-1, CUL-3,** and **CUL-4** as detailed in Section 4.5, Cultural Resources.				
4.19: Utilities and Service Systems				
Refer to **PMM HYD-1** and **HYD-2** as detailed in Section 4.10, Hydrology and Water Quality.				
PMM UTIL-1: Implementing agencies for a project shall consider mitigation measures to ensure adequate capacity and availability of utility and service systems, as applicable and feasible. Such utilities and services include, but are not limited to, water supply, wastewater treatment, stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, and telecommunications systems, as applicable and feasible: During the environmental review for individual RTP/SCS projects, implementing agencies shall ensure the provision of adequate utilities, including water supply, wastewater treatment, stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, and telecommunication systems, to avoid or reduce significant environmental impacts associated with the construction or expansion of such facilities. Projects requiring wastewater service, solid waste collection, or potable water service shall coordinate with the relevant local agencies to confirm that existing public services and	During the CEQA review	Implementing Agency	Implementing Agency	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
utilities can accommodate the anticipated demand. If the current infrastructure serving an individual RTP/SCS project is inadequate, necessary infrastructure improvements shall be identified in the CEQA documentation for that individual project. Environmental impacts associated with the construction or expansion of utility infrastructure shall be avoided or minimized by adopting conditions of approval that must be followed by those responsible for construction or expansion activities.				
PMM UTIL-2: Implementing agencies for a project shall consider mitigation measures to ensure sufficient water supplies, as applicable and feasible: ● During design individual RTP/SCS projects, coordination shall be conducted with relevant water service providers to ensure existing water supplies can accommodate the increase in demand. If any water service provider servicing the project site has inadequate water supply, improvements and/or mitigation measures shall be identified in each project's CEQA documentation. ● Projects shall reduce the use of potable water for landscape irrigation. Project design shall include drought-tolerant plantings for landscaping, water-efficient irrigation systems, and rainwater capture infrastructure, where feasible. ● Project design shall specify drip or other water-conserving or weather-based irrigation systems for landscaping. ● Project design shall incorporate elements that reduce the use of potable water, including water-conserving fixtures such as low-flow toilets, water-efficient clothes washers, reduced-flow faucets, and EnergyStar-rated appliances. ● Project design shall incorporate the use of reclaimed water for non-potable uses, such as landscape irrigation, ornamental water features, concrete mixing, and dust control, when located in an area with existing reclaimed water conveyance infrastructure. For projects areas with planned reclaimed water service, design shall specify dual plumbing systems in anticipation of future reclaimed water use.	During project design	Implementing Agency	Implementing Agency/ Applicable water service providers	
PMM UTIL-3: The implementing agency for a project shall consider mitigation measures to reduce the generation of solid waste, as applicable and feasible: ● Maintenance or reuse of existing building structures and materials associated with proposed building renovations and redevelopment shall be incorporated into the project to the extent feasible. ● Construction waste shall be diverted from landfills, where feasible, through the following measures: ○ A construction waste management plan shall be implemented that identifies materials to be diverted from disposal.	During project construction	Implementing Agency	Implementing Agency/ Applicable solid waste service providers	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials
○ Salvaged, refurbished, or reused materials shall be used, where practicable, to divert such items from landfills. ○ Diversion targets for construction waste shall be established and met.				
4.20: Wildfire				
Refer to **PMM HAZ-4** as detailed in Section 4.9, Hazards and Hazardous Materials.				
FMM WILD-1: The Fresno COG shall continue to provide a regional forum for collaboration in planning, communication, and information sharing on best practices around wildfire resilience.	Ongoing	Fresno COG	Fresno COG	N/A
PMM WILD-1: Implementing agencies shall consider the following mitigation measures to reduce wildfire risk, as applicable and feasible: ● Structures proposed in high-fire-hazard areas shall be designed and constructed in accordance with applicable State and federal fire safety standards to improve survivability and allow for shelter-in-place, where appropriate. ● During project design, improvements to roadway access and circulation shall be considered to support emergency response and safe evacuation. ● During project design, defensible space requirements shall be incorporated to reduce flammable vegetation, debris, and combustible materials near structures. ● Fire protection features, such as exterior sprinkler systems with independent water sources, shall be incorporated during project design. ● Where feasible, distributed energy resources (e.g., solar with battery storage) shall be incorporated during project design to reduce reliance on overhead electrical infrastructure. ● Project design shall comply with any existing fire protection plans in high-fire-hazard areas. ● Fire-resistant features shall be incorporated into the design of development project proposed in fire-prone areas, including ember-resistant vents and fire-resistant roofing materials.	During project design	Implementing Agency/ Construction Contractor	Implementing Agency	
PMM WILD-2: Implementing agencies shall consider the following mitigation measures to reduce fire risk related to the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure, as applicable and feasible: Individual RTP/SCS projects located within Very High Hazard Severity Zones or State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) shall prepare a Construction Fire Prevention Plan prior to initiation of construction. A draft copy of the plan shall be provided to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and State and local fire agencies at least 90 days before the start of any construction activities in areas designated as Very High or High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. The plan shall also include federal, State, or local agencies with jurisdiction over areas where the project is located. The final plan shall be approved by the CPUC at least 30 days prior to the initiation of construction activities. The plan shall be fully implemented throughout the construction period and include the following:	During project design and construction	Implementing Agency/ Construction Contractor/Fire Marshal or similar qualified position	Implementing Agency/California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)/ Fire Marshal or similar qualified position	

Table B: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Project-Specific Mitigation Measures (PMMs) and Fresno COG Mitigation Measures (FMMs)	Timing	Responsible Party	Monitoring Agency	Date Completed and Initials

● The purpose and applicability of the plan.
● Responsibilities and duties.
● Preparedness training and drills.
● Procedures for fire reporting, response, and prevention that include:
  ○ Identification of daily site-specific risk conditions
  ○ The tools and equipment needed on vehicles and to be on hand at sites
  ○ Reiteration of fire prevention and safety considerations during tailboard meetings
  ○ Daily monitoring of the red-flag warning system with appropriate restrictions on types and levels of permissible activity
  ○ Coordination procedures with federal and local fire officials
  ○ Crew training, including fire safety practices and restrictions
  ○ Method(s) for verifying that all plan protocols and requirements are being followed
● A project Fire Marshal or similar qualified position shall be established to enforce all provisions of the Construction Fire Prevention Plan as well as to perform other duties related to fire detection, prevention, and suppression for the project. Construction activities shall be monitored to ensure implementation and effectiveness of the plan.				