

8.13 SOCIOECONOMICS

8.13.1 INTRODUCTION

This section discusses the environmental setting, regional and local impacts, and mitigation measures associated with the socioeconomic aspects of the Kings River Conservation District Community Power Plant (KRCDD CPP). It describes the environment that may be affected by construction and operation of the KRCDD CPP and identifies environmental impacts associated with project development, including cumulative impacts and mitigation measures. This section also identifies issues related to environmental justice to address disproportionately high and adverse effects on minority populations and low-income populations. A discussion of the laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards (LORS) applicable to socioeconomics is also included.

8.13.2 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

8.13.2.1 Project Description

KRCDD is proposing to develop the KRCDD CPP, a nominal 565-megawatt (MW) natural gas-fired combined-cycle base load power plant. The plant will be located near the City of Parlier, in Fresno County on an approximately 32-acre project site. The site is located in an area currently zoned for agriculture and currently being used predominately for agricultural purposes (vineyards). Existing structures on the project site include a vacant rural dwelling, detached garage and barn. Approximately 15 acres of a 40-acre parcel to the immediate south of the project site will be used for temporary staging and parking during construction. The KRCDD CPP project site, construction staging area and associated linear facilities as described in the following sections are shown on Figure 1-3 in Chapter 1, Executive Summary.

Natural gas for the KRCDD CPP will be provided by a new approximately 26-mile long 20-inch underground pipeline interconnection to the Southern California Gas Company (SCG) Line 7000 near the City of Visalia, California. The new gas pipeline will primarily follow existing roads and be located in public right-of-way. Five construction staging areas have also been identified for use during construction of the gas pipeline, each with an approximate size of 200 feet by 200 feet.

The KRCDD CPP will deliver electric power to the Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) transmission grid through a new approximately five mile-long 230-kilovolt (kV) radial transmission line between the on-site 230-kV switchyard site and PG&E's McCall Substation. The transmission line will cross both private property and public right-of-way.

The primary source of process makeup water for the KRCDD CPP will be recycled water delivered by new underground pipeline interconnections to the Parlier Wastewater Treatment



Plant (WWTP) and the Sanger WWTP effluent percolation and evaporation ponds located on Lincoln Avenue (i.e., Lincoln Ponds). The Parlier WWTP is located adjacent to the north of the plant site, and the interconnection will be located at the northern plant site boundary. The proposed interconnection to the Sanger Lincoln ponds is approximately five miles north and will be located primarily along existing roadways. Currently, two options are being considered for the water pipeline interconnection to Lincoln Ponds (i.e., Water Supply Pipeline Option 1 and Option 2). Up to four new on-site recycled groundwater wells will provide a back-up cooling water supply. Up to four new shallow wells recovering percolated effluent will provide a back-up cooling water supply.

Potable water for domestic use will be supplied by a new groundwater well to be installed on the project site. There is no offsite linear associated with the potable water supply. Domestic wastewater will be discharged to the Parlier WWTP. The sewer interconnection is located on the northern boundary of the project site with no offsite linear.

For this project, the region of influence during the construction phase is the counties of Fresno and Tulare. For the operations phase, the region of influence is Fresno County.

8.13.2.2 Population

Fresno County is bordered on the north by Madera and Merced counties, to the south by Tulare and Kings counties, to the west by San Benito and Monterey counties, and the east by Inyo and Mono counties. There are 15 incorporated cities in Fresno County including the City of Fresno, and the two cities closest to the project site, Parlier and Selma.

During the 1990s, Fresno County's population increased at an average annual rate of 1.82 percent, while that of the City of Fresno increased by 1.91 percent and the cities of Parlier and Selma increased by 3.45 percent and 2.80 percent, respectively. The average annual growth rate for the period 2000-2005 was 2.02 percent for Fresno County and 1.68 percent for the City of Fresno. The cities of Parlier and Selma increased by 2.66 percent and 2.88 percent per year, respectively, during the same period. Fresno County's growth rate during this period exceeded the State's (1.63 percent). Historically, the County's growth rate has been increasing at a higher rate than that of the state. That trend is expected to continue through 2030.

The City of Fresno, with an estimated January 1, 2005, population of 464,784, is the largest city in Fresno County. The City of Parlier, with an estimated January 1, 2005, population of 12,711, is the seventh largest city in Fresno County. The City of Selma, with an estimated January 1, 2005, population of 22,413, is the fourth largest city in Fresno County. Historical population



data for the cities of Fresno, Parlier and Selma and for Fresno County is summarized in Table 8.13-1. Annual average compounded population growth rates are summarized in Table 8.13-2.

Table 8.13-1 Historical and Projected Population KRCD CPP						
Area	1990	2000	2005	2010 (p)	2020 (p)	2030 (p)
City of Selma	14,757	19,444	22,413	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Parlier	7,938	11,145	12,711	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Fresno	354,091	427,652	464,784	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fresno County	667,490	799,407	883,650	949,961	1,114,654	1,297,476
Tulare County	311,921	368,021	411,701	447,315	543,749	650,466
California	29,758,213	33,871,648	36,728,196	39,246,767	43,851,741	48,110,671

Source: Department of Finance (DOF) 2006a; DOF 2006b; DOF 2006c.
(p) = Projected
N/A = Not Available

Table 8.13-2 Historical and Projected Annual Average Compounded Population Growth Rates KRCD CPP					
Area	1990-2000	2000-2005	2005-2010 (p)	2010-2020 (p)	2020-2030 (p)
City of Selma	2.80%	2.88%	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Parlier	3.45%	2.66%	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Fresno	1.91%	1.68%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fresno County	1.82%	2.02%	1.46%	1.61%	1.53%
Tulare County	1.67%	2.27%	1.67%	1.97%	1.81%
California	1.30%	1.63%	1.34%	1.12%	0.93%

Source: Navigant Consulting, Inc. calculations based on Table 8.13-1 data.
(p) = Projected
N/A = Not Available

Tables 8.13-2 and 8.13-3 also show the historical and projected population estimates and average annual growth rates in Tulare County. During the 1990s, Tulare County’s population increased at an average annual rate of 1.67 percent, whereas the State of California grew at an annual rate of 1.30 percent. Historically, the County’s growth rate has been increasing at a higher rate than that of the state. That trend is expected to continue through 2030.

8.13.2.3 Housing

As shown in Table 8.13-3, housing stock for Fresno County as of January 1, 2006, was 297,408 units. Single-family homes accounted for 207,822 units, multiple family dwellings accounted for 75,813 units, and mobile homes accounted for 13,773 units (California Department of

Finance (DOF), 2006c). Fresno County’s vacancy rate of 6.46 percent is higher than the federal standard of 5.0 percent, indicating that housing within the County is not in short supply.

The City of Fresno has a vacancy rate (6.0 percent) that is above the federal 5.0 percent standard. The City of Parlier has a vacancy rate (7.46 percent) that is above the federal 5.0 percent standard. The City of Selma has a vacancy rate (3.76 percent) that is below the federal 5.0 percent standard. While the housing market is a little tight in Selma, housing availability in the immediate area (including the cities of Parlier and Fresno and Fresno County as a whole) does not appear to present a problem.

Table 8.13-3					
Housing Estimates by City and County, January 1, 2006					
KRCD CPP					
Area	Total Units	Single Family	Multi-Family	Mobile Homes	Percent Vacant
City of Selma	6,701	5,141	1,134	426	3.76%
City of Parlier	2,990	2,307	669	14	7.46%
City of Fresno	160,446	101,885	54,638	3,923	6.00%
Fresno County	297,408	207,822	75,813	13,773	6.46%
Tulare County	132,469	103,727	17,407	11,335	7.62%
California	13,138,670	8,482,802	4,068,851	587,017	5.87%
Source: DOF, 2006c					

As of January 1, 2006, Tulare County had 132,469 housing units, of which 103,727 were single-family homes, 17,407 were multiple family homes and 11,335 were mobile homes (Table 8.13-3). Tulare County’s vacancy rate of 7.62 percent is higher than the federal standard of 5.0 percent, indicating that housing within the County is not in short supply.

The median sales price of existing single family, detached homes in November 2006 in the Central Valley of California (which includes both Fresno and Tulare counties) was \$340,370, a decrease of 3.9 percent from one year prior (California Association of Realtors (CAR), 2006).

As of the date of this report, there are three hotels/motels in the City of Selma, with 211 rooms. There are no hotels or motels within the City of Parlier. Specific occupancy rates for the hotels/motels were not available and are expected to fluctuate on a monthly basis. The City of Fresno is located approximately 20 miles from the KRCD CPP project area and has more than 7,000 hotel/motel rooms available (Greater Fresno Chamber of Commerce, 2007). Hotels and motels are also available in other nearby cities including, Tulare, Visalia, and Kingsburg. In consideration of the available local workforce and the number of non-local contractor workers, the project does not anticipate significant impacts to the housing in the project vicinity during



project construction. Additionally, since the project expects to hire as many local workers to operate the facility as possible, the impact to temporary housing (i.e., hotels and motels) will also be insignificant.

8.13.2.4 Economy and Employment

Between 2000 and 2005, employment in Fresno County increased by 12,000 jobs or about 3.7 percent. This 3.7 percent increase is over twice as large as California’s net increase (1.8 percent) during that same period (California Employment Development Department [CEDD], 2006a). As shown in Table 8.13-4, construction and services experienced the largest increases in employment.

Although employment in construction increased substantially (42.4 percent) between 2000 and 2005, the contribution of this sector to the Fresno County economy remained relatively small, between 4.5 and 6.5 percent. Employment losses were experienced in the agriculture, natural resources and mining, manufacturing, and information sectors.

Table 8.13-4 Employment Distribution in Fresno County, 2000 to 2005 KRCD CPP						
Industry	2000		2005		2000-2005	
	Number of Employees	Employment Share (%)	Number of Employees	Employment Share (%)	Percentage Change (%)	Average Annual Compounded Growth Rate (%)
Agriculture	55,600	17.0%	45,400	13.4%	-18.3%	-4.0%
Natural resources, mining	400	0.1%	200	0.1%	-50.0%	-12.9%
Construction	15,100	4.6%	21,500	6.4%	42.4%	7.3%
Manufacturing	27,600	8.5%	26,900	8.0%	-2.5%	-0.5%
Wholesale trade	12,100	3.7%	12,500	3.7%	3.3%	0.7%
Retail trade	32,100	9.8%	34,800	10.3%	8.4%	1.6%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	9,100	2.8%	9,400	2.8%	3.3%	0.7%
Information	5,000	1.5%	4,400	1.3%	-12.0%	-2.5%
Financial activities	13,400	4.1%	14,500	4.3%	8.2%	1.6%
Services	90,800	27.8%	101,600	30.0%	11.9%	2.3%
Government	65,100	20.0%	67,100	19.8%	3.1%	0.6%
Total Employment	326,200	100.0%	338,200	100.0%	3.7%	0.7%

Source: CEDD, 2006a.

Between 2000 and 2005, employment in Tulare County increased by 6,600 jobs. This 5.0 percent increase is almost three times greater than California’s net increase (1.8 percent) during that same period (CEDD, 2006a). As shown in Table 8.13-5, construction and services experienced the largest increases in employment.

Although employment in construction increased substantially (40.4 percent) between 2000 and 2005, the contribution of this sector to the Tulare County economy only increased from 3.9 percent in 2000 to 5.2 percent in 2005. Employment losses were experienced in the agriculture, manufacturing, and information sectors.

Table 8.13-5 Employment Distribution in Tulare County, 2000 to 2005 KRCD CPP						
Industry	2000		2005		2000-2005	
	Number of Employees	Employment Share (%)	Number of Employees	Employment Share (%)	Percentage Change (%)	Average Annual Compounded Growth Rate (%)
Agriculture	34,900	26.2%	31,900	22.8%	-8.6%	-1.8%
Natural resources, mining	0	0.0%	100	0.1%	N/A	N/A
Construction	5,200	3.9%	7,300	5.2%	40.4%	7.0%
Manufacturing	11,700	8.8%	11,500	8.2%	-1.7%	-0.3%
Wholesale trade	3,600	2.7%	3,800	2.7%	5.6%	1.1%
Retail trade	13,500	10.1%	14,100	10.1%	4.4%	0.9%
Transportation, warehousing, and utilities	4,600	3.5%	5,100	3.7%	10.9%	2.1%
Information	1,100	0.8%	1,000	0.7%	-9.1%	-1.9%
Financial activities	3,900	2.9%	4,500	3.2%	15.4%	2.9%
Services	26,300	19.8%	30,500	21.8%	16.0%	3.0%
Government	28,300	21.3%	30,000	21.5%	6.0%	1.2%
Total Employment	133,100	100.0%	139,700	100.0%	5.0%	1.0%
Source: CEDD, 2006a N/A = Not Available						



Table 8.13-6 provides more detail on the characteristics of the regional labor force. It shows 2005 employment data for Fresno and Tulare counties, and the cities of Fresno, Selma and Parlier. The entire region exhibits unemployment rates that are higher than the state average. The unemployment rate in the City of Parlier (21.4 percent) is the seventh highest of all cities in the state. The unemployment rate in the City of Fresno (8.5 percent) is higher than any other city in California with a labor force over 200,000. CEDD does not project future unemployment rates.

Table 8.13-6 Employment Data - 2005 KRCD CPP				
Area	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate (%)
City of Selma	9,900	8,800	1,100	11.4%
City of Parlier	5,200	4,100	1,100	21.4%
City of Fresno	216,500	198,200	18,300	8.5%
Fresno County	410,600	373,800	36,800	9.0%
Tulare County	185,600	168,200	17,400	9.4%
California	17,695,200	16,746,900	948,300	5.4%
Source: CEDD, 2006b				

8.13.2.5 Fiscal Resources

The KRCD CPP is located in an unincorporated area of Fresno County, and is under the taxing jurisdiction of the county. Fresno County’s estimated summary of expenditures and revenues are presented in Table 8.13-7. The county’s revenues have shown steady growth from year-to-year. From fiscal year (FY) 2004 to FY 2005, revenues grew 5.3 percent. From FY 2005 to FY 2006, the revenues grew 12.0 percent. Projected growth from FY 2006 to FY 2007 is 2.8 percent. As one will expect, growth in expenditures has tracked the growth in revenues closely.

Table 8.13-7 Fresno County Revenues and Expenditures by Fund (\$000) KRCD CPP				
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007 (p)
Expenditures				
General	1,006,354	1,085,308	1,170,456	1,207,301
Debt Service	-	-	-	7,827
California Health Insurance Program	946	433	1	863
Health and Welfare	132,342	126,055	133,590	146,845
Emergency Medical Services	1,707	1,118	1,083	2,108
Road	38,910	35,099	40,083	88,654
Fresno County Free Library	7,332	7,713	8,102	10,789



Table 8.13-7				
Fresno County Revenues and Expenditures by Fund (\$000)				
KRCD CPP				
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007 (p)
Fresno County Free Library - Measure B	14,859	10,993	12,307	18,214
San Joaquin Valley Library System	2,087	2,338	2,488	4,242
Community Redevelopment	32	22	42	224
Fish and Game	28	28	28	109
Off Highway License	17	17	98	586
Total Expenditures	1,204,612	1,269,124	1,368,277	1,487,762
Revenues				
General	993,130	1,067,937	1,192,272	1,184,184
Debt Service	-	-	1,167	7,827
California Health Insurance Program	193	3	0	863
Health and Welfare	133,758	128,559	138,624	146,845
Emergency Medical Services	1,445	1,119	2,430	2,108
Road	41,125	34,945	37,952	76,754
Fresno County Free Library	7,243	7,507	9,443	9,372
Fresno County Free Library - Measure B	13,563	12,898	22,176	14,611
San Joaquin Valley Library System	2,495	2,856	2,665	3,502
Community Redevelopment	62	77	155	224
Fish and Game	15	16	12	16
Off Highway License	35	28	18	28
Total Revenues	1,193,065	1,255,945	1,406,914	1,446,332
Source: County of Fresno 2004; County of Fresno 2005; County of Fresno 2006.				
(p) Projected – approved and adopted by the Board of Supervisors				

8.13.2.6 Education

There are a total of 34 elementary, high school, and unified school districts in Fresno County. The KRCD CPP is within the boundaries of the Selma Unified School District, which has a total of 11 elementary, middle and high schools. The Parlier Unified School District is adjacent to the Selma Unified School District and is close to the KRCD CPP site. The closest schools to the KRCD CPP in the Selma Unified School District include Indianola Elementary School (11524 East Dinuba Avenue, 0.47 miles from the project site), Abraham Lincoln Middle School (1239 Nelson Boulevard, 1.57 miles from the project site), Woodrow Wilson Elementary School (1325 Stillman Street, 2.01 miles from the project site), Theodore Roosevelt Elementary School (1802 Floral Avenue, 2.14 miles from the project site), Andrew Jackson Elementary School (2220 Huntsman Avenue, 2.23 miles from the project site), and James Garfield Elementary School (2535 B Street, 2.33 miles from the project site). The closest schools to the KRCD CPP site in the Parlier Unified School District include John C. Martinez Elementary School (13174 East Parlier Avenue, 1.83 miles from the project site), Cesar E. Chavez Elementary School (500



Tuolumne Street, 3.04 miles from the project site), and Parlier Junior High School (1200 East Parlier Avenue, 2.37 miles from the project site).

Current, as well as historical, enrollment figures for the combined Selma Unified School District and the combined Parlier Unified School District are presented in Table 8.13-8. As shown in the table, the current enrollment levels for the Selma Unified School District have increased by 384 students (or 6.3 percent) over the two years from 2003-2004 to 2005-2006. Current enrollment levels for the Parlier Unified School District have increased by 440 students (or 12.8 percent) over the same period.

Table 8.13-8 Estimated Enrollment by Grade KRCD CPP						
Grade Level	Selma Unified School District			Parlier Unified School District		
	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Kindergarten	520	504	525	287	261	290
First	482	564	554	282	290	281
Second	488	486	544	246	281	291
Third	514	491	478	282	252	293
Fourth	465	482	497	289	284	245
Fifth	489	489	507	285	294	291
Sixth	489	506	494	295	290	289
Seventh	508	507	525	288	293	275
Eighth	495	505	489	258	276	293
Ninth	469	526	538	225	342	396
Tenth	425	475	542	228	237	357
Eleventh	395	392	412	227	226	294
Twelfth	343	377	361	215	224	272
Ungraded	-	-	-	20	8	-
Total	6,082	6,304	6,466	3,427	3,558	3,867
Source: Educational Data Partnership (EDP), 2006						
Note: Enrollment is measured by counting the number of students enrolled on a particular day in October each year.						

8.13.2.7 Public Services and Facilities

This section describes public services in the KRCD CPP project area.

Law Enforcement

The Fresno County Sheriff’s Department provides law enforcement services to the area of the KRCD CPP. The Fresno County Sheriff’s Office is headquartered at 2200 Fresno Street in the City of Fresno. The service territory of the Fresno County Sheriff’s Department is divided into four separate areas, which are identified as Areas 1 to 4. Area 3 includes unincorporated

portions of Fresno County and will serve the area of the KRCDD CPP. The Area 3 field office is the closest to the project site and is located in the City of Selma at 1055 South Golden State Boulevard, approximately 3.12 miles from the project site. The office is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days per week. The response time for an emergency call from the KRCDD CPP will include a maximum five-minute dispatch of the emergency call to a deputy, with the subsequent response time dependent on the location of the responding deputy/unit.

The California Highway Patrol is the primary law enforcement agency for state highways and roads. Services include law enforcement, traffic control, accident investigation, and the management of hazardous materials spill incidents. The Fresno County Sheriff's Department has a mutual aid agreement with the California Highway Patrol and the police departments serving the cities of Selma and Parlier.

Fire Protection

The KRCDD CPP is within the jurisdiction of the Fresno County Fire Protection District (FCFPD). The FCFPD was formed in 1993 by the consolidation of the Mid Valley and Westside Fire Protection Districts and contracts with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) for personnel and administration.

The FCFPD shares its headquarters with CDF at a complex located in Sanger and now serves the approximately 3,800 square miles of Fresno County, four cities and a variety of other entities from its 24 fire stations located throughout the county. FCFPD Fire Station 83 is the closest FCFPD station to the project site and is located at 11500 East Mountain View Avenue, in Kingsburg, 3.37 miles from the KRCDD CPP. Fire Station 83 is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The station houses a Type I fire engine and a 3,200 gallon water tanker. The station is also fully equipped with rescue and emergency medical equipment (Wittwer, 2007).

While the project site is in the jurisdiction of the FCFPD, the Selma Fire Department may also respond and has two stations that are closer to the project site. Station 54, located at 2861 A Street, is 2.52 miles from the project site and houses Engine 54, a 1250 gallon per minute (gpm) pumper, and Rescue Ambulances 550 and 552. This station's minimum staffing is three personnel. Station 53, located at 1927 West Front Street, is 3.01 miles from the project site and houses Engine 53, a 1250 gpm pumper, Truck 53, equipped with a 75 foot ladder, and Rescue Ambulance 551. This station's minimum staffing is two personnel.

The Selma Fire Department was established in 1889 as an all volunteer fire department. The Selma Fire Department is a combination department that strives to minimize loss from fire, hazardous material incidents, natural disasters and other emergency situations while providing



emergency services at the Emergency Medical Technician – Paramedic (EMT-P) level. The Selma Fire Department staff consists of a full-time fire chief, full-time administrative/training captain, 19 full-time firefighting personnel, nine of which are certified paramedics and one department secretary. The full-time staff is augmented by 15 reserve firefighters (City of Selma, 2007). Response to the KRCDD CPP should occur from one of the surrounding fire stations within ten minutes.

Emergency Response

The Selma Fire Department provides ambulance service to the area, covering over 150 square miles in and around Selma within Fresno County. They maintain three rescue ambulances at their two fire stations in Selma, two at Station 54 (2.52 miles from the project site) and one at Station 53 (3.01 miles from the project site). The Selma Fire Department also has nine certified paramedics among their firefighting personnel, providing emergency services at the EMT-P level. The Selma Fire Department is also the closest respondent with the ability to address hazardous materials incidents (City of Selma, 2007).

Hospitals

The closest hospital with a 24-hour emergency room to the project site is the Selma Community Hospital. The Selma Community Hospital, located at 1141 Rose Avenue in Selma, is a 48-bed short-term acute care hospital with 28 physicians on staff and is approximately two miles from the KRCDD CPP (American Hospital Directory (AHD), 2007). The average wait time for emergency services is one hour. Services at the hospital include emergency care, diagnostic medical, surgery, imaging and laboratory (Selma Hospital, 2007).

Two large hospitals are also located within a 20-mile radius of the KRCDD CPP. Both facilities are approximately 18 miles and a 25-30 minute response time away from the project site.

Community Regional Medical Center is located in downtown Fresno at 2823 Fresno Street. It has 626 staffed beds, is one of California's largest health care facilities, and provides a wide range of inpatient and outpatient services, including: technologically advanced medical/surgical services, 24-hour emergency care, intensive care, cardiovascular care units, family birth center, rehabilitation center, sub-acute center, and cancer services.

The University Medical Center is located at 445 South Cedar Ave in Fresno. It is a major teaching institution, affiliated with the University of California – San Francisco Medical Education Program, and community hospital with 274 staffed beds. It is the only Level 1 Trauma Center serving a several county area in central California and also houses a highly



acclaimed burn unit. It is one of only five medical centers in the state to provide both trauma and burn services.

The University Medical Center and Community Regional Medical Center are both operated by Community Medical Centers and recently merged on a 58-acre downtown campus adjacent to the current Community Regional Medical Center and are known as Community Regional Medical Center (Community Medical Centers (CMC), 2007).

8.13.2.8 Solid Waste

The Fresno County Planning and Resource Management Department provides solid waste coordination and solid waste disposal activities in most of the county (outside of the cities of Fresno and Clovis), including the area of the KRCDD CPP. Solid waste collection services in the project site area are provided by Sunset Waste Systems. There are several non-hazardous landfills located in the area of the KRCDD CPP. These include the City of Clovis landfill (Class III), Coalinga Disposal Site (Class III) and American Avenue Disposal Site (Class II and III). The City of Clovis landfill accepts industrial, and mixed municipal wastes, has a remaining capacity of 100,000 cubic yards as of April 2006 and accepts a maximum of 354 tons of waste per day. The Coalinga Disposal Site accepts agricultural, construction and demolition wastes, dead animals, industrial and mixed municipal wastes and tires. It has a remaining capacity of 1.9 million cubic yards as of July 2005 and accepts a maximum capacity of 200 tons per day. The American Avenue Disposal Site accepts agricultural, construction and demolition wastes, asbestos, industrial and mixed municipal wastes and tires and tire shreds. It has a remaining capacity of 29.4 million tons as of July 2005 and accepts a maximum capacity of 2,200 tons of waste per day. Additional information on waste disposal sites is included in Section 8.9, Waste Management.

8.13.3 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

Local environmental impacts were determined by comparing project demands during construction and operation with the socioeconomic resources of the project area. In the case of this analysis, the project area is bifurcated based on the location of the off-site linear facilities to be constructed. The majority of the impacts from the KRCDD CPP will be ascribed to Fresno County. The majority of the construction impacts related to the natural gas pipeline will be ascribed to Tulare County, as the majority of the pipeline route will be located in that county.

A power generating facility, such as the KRCDD CPP, could impact employment, population, housing, public services and utilities, and/or schools. Impacts could be local and/or regional, though most impacts will tend to be more regional than local. It is anticipated that the project



will not have any significant adverse impacts on the socioeconomic environment, but it will have significant socioeconomic benefits to the local community.

8.13.3.1 Significance Criteria and Methodology

Project-related impacts are determined to be significant if they:

- Induce substantial growth or concentration of population;
- Displace a large number of people or existing housing;
- Result in substantial adverse environmental impacts associated with the provision of utility services; and
- Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of public services.

Other impacts may be significant if they cause substantial change in community interaction patterns, social organization, social structures, or social institutions; substantial conflict with community attitudes, values, or perceptions; or substantial inequities in the distribution of project costs and benefits.

8.13.3.2 Construction Impacts

The KRCDD CPP will include construction of the new power plant and associated off-site linear facilities (natural gas pipeline, water pipeline and electric transmission line). Construction will take place over approximately 24 months, beginning in the second quarter of 2009. Plant start up and testing is planned to commence in the first quarter of 2011, and commercial operation is expected to commence by the second quarter of 2011.

Construction Workforce

The primary trades in demand will include boilermakers, carpenters, electricians, equipment operators, ironworkers, laborers, millwrights, and pipefitters.

Fresno County

Table 8.13-9 provides an estimate of construction personnel requirements for the plant and linear facilities located in Fresno County. Total personnel requirements during construction will be approximately 5,343 person-months, or 445 person-years. Personnel requirements during construction will peak at approximately 465 workers in month 13 of the construction period. Average personnel requirements per month are 223 for the 24-month construction period.



The CEDDD projects occupational employment from 2002 to 2012, and calculates absolute and percentage changes (CEDDD, 2006c). These projections, when compared to the maximum number of construction workers by job classification that will be employed by project construction, indicate the availability of construction trades in the Fresno Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (including Fresno and Madera counties), as shown below in Table 8.13-10. Table 8.13-10 indicates that the number of adequate labor by skill in Fresno County is increasing, and should be adequate to support the KRCDD CPP, and therefore not substantially affected by project construction labor demand.



**Table 8.13-9
Plant Construction Personnel by Discipline – Fresno County
KRCD CPP**

Job Category – Craft	Month																								Total Person Months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Power Plant																									
Boilermakers	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	10	20	30	40	50	50	60	60	60	40	40	20	10	5	5	-	-	514
Brick Layers / Masons	-	-	2	4	6	6	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	41
Carpenters	2	8	20	30	30	30	24	24	24	24	10	10	10	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258
Electricians	4	4	4	6	6	6	10	20	30	40	60	60	60	60	50	50	40	40	30	30	20	10	10	5	655
Equipment Operators	4	8	10	10	10	20	20	20	20	25	25	30	30	20	20	20	15	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	329
Insulators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	10	10	10	10	20	20	10	4	4	-	-	106
Iron Workers	-	5	20	20	30	30	30	30	24	20	10	10	10	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254
Laborers	4	10	10	20	20	20	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	20	20	20	15	10	10	5	5	-	-	429
Millwrights	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	10	20	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	20	10	10	6	4	2	2	306
Painters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	4	4	6	6	2	2	2	-	-	36
Pipefitters	-	4	15	20	25	40	40	40	40	60	60	60	70	70	70	70	60	60	40	20	4	4	4	2	878
Sheetmetal Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	48
Surveyors	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Teamsters	2	4	4	4	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	6	4	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	130
Total Craft Labor	18	47	89	118	139	172	184	194	212	263	283	301	313	312	289	280	230	222	144	96	51	39	19	12	4,027



**Table 8.13-9
Plant Construction Personnel by Discipline – Fresno County
KRCD CPP**

Job Category – Craft	Month																								Total Person Months	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
EPC Contractor Staff	6	20	40	40	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	60	60	60	50	50	40	40	40	30	20	20	10	5	941	
Total Construction Manpower	24	67	129	158	189	222	234	244	262	313	333	361	373	372	339	330	270	262	184	126	71	59	29	17	4,968	
Water Pipeline																										
Electricians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Equipment Operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
Laborers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Surveyors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Teamsters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Total Craft Labor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	44	44	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176
Contractor Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Total Construction Manpower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200



**Table 8.13-9
Plant Construction Personnel by Discipline – Fresno County
KRCD CPP**

Job Category – Craft	Month																								Total Person Months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Electrical Transmission Line																									
Electricians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
Equipment Operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	8	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Laborers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	10	10	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Surveyors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Structural Engineers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Civil Engineers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Total Craft Labor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	42	38	38	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155
Contractor Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Total Construction Manpower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	46	42	42	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
Total – Fresno County Construction																									
Boilermakers	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	10	20	30	40	50	50	60	60	60	40	40	20	10	5	5	-	-	514
Brick Layers / Masons	-	-	2	4	6	6	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	41
Carpenters	2	8	20	30	30	30	24	24	24	24	10	10	10	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258

**Table 8.13-9
Plant Construction Personnel by Discipline – Fresno County
KRCD CPP**

Job Category – Craft	Month																								Total Person Months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Electricians	4	4	4	6	6	6	10	20	30	40	70	70	70	68	52	50	40	40	30	30	20	10	10	5	695
Equipment Operators	4	8	10	10	10	20	20	20	20	27	33	50	50	36	32	20	15	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	407
Insulators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	10	10	10	10	20	20	10	4	4	-	-	106
Iron Workers	-	5	20	20	30	30	30	30	24	20	10	10	10	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254
Laborers	4	10	10	20	20	20	30	30	30	35	40	50	50	44	30	20	20	15	10	10	5	5	-	-	508
Millwrights	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	10	20	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	20	10	10	6	4	2	2	306
Painters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	4	4	6	6	2	2	2	-	-	36
Pipefitters	-	4	15	20	25	40	40	40	40	60	60	70	80	80	80	70	60	60	40	20	4	4	4	2	918
Sheetmetal Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	48
Surveyors	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	7	7	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	61
Teamsters	2	4	4	4	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	18	16	16	14	4	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	162
Structural Engineers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Civil Engineers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Total Craft																									4,358



**Table 8.13-9
Plant Construction Personnel by Discipline – Fresno County
KRCD CPP**

Job Category – Craft	Month																								Total Person Months	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Labor	18	47	89	118	139	172	184	194	212	282	325	383	395	374	333	280	230	222	144	96	51	39	19	12		
Contractor Staff	6	20	40	40	50	50	50	50	50	54	54	70	70	70	56	50	40	40	40	30	20	20	10	5	985	
Total Construction Manpower	24	67	129	158	189	222	234	244	262	336	379	453	465	444	389	330	270	262	184	126	71	59	29	17	5,343	
EPC – Engineering, Procurement, and Construction																										



Occupation	Annual Averages		Absolute Change	Percentage Change	Average Annual Compounded Growth Rate
	2002	2012			
Carpenters	2,290	3,380	1,090	47.6%	4.0%
Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	800	1,240	440	55.0%	4.5%
Painters, Construction and Maintenance	690	930	240	34.8%	3.0%
Sheet Metal Workers	640	870	230	35.9%	3.1%
Electricians	1,120	1,600	480	42.9%	3.6%
Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	1,220	1,790	570	46.7%	3.9%
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	790	1,020	230	29.1%	2.6%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	1,730	1,870	140	8.1%	0.8%
Construction Laborers	2,230	3,290	1,060	47.5%	4.0%
Helpers, Construction Trades	980	1,270	290	29.6%	2.6%
Operating Engineers	670	980	310	46.3%	3.9%
Civil Engineers	1,060	1,200	140	13.2%	1.2%
Electrical Engineers	150	180	30	20.0%	1.8%
Mechanical Engineers	170	210	40	23.5%	2.1%
Engineering Technicians	1,280	1,480	200	15.6%	1.5%
Plant and System Operators	780	900	120	15.4%	1.4%
Administrative Services Managers	430	520	90	20.9%	1.9%

Source: CEDD, 2006c.
Fresno MSA includes Fresno and Madera Counties

Tulare County

Table 8.13-11 provides an estimate of construction personnel requirements for the natural gas pipeline primarily located in Tulare County. Total personnel requirements during construction will be approximately 1,534 person-months, or 128 person-years. Personnel requirements during construction will peak at approximately 234 workers in months 13 through 16 of the full project construction period. Average personnel requirements per month are 219 for the seven month period that pipeline construction occurs.

The CEDD projects occupational employment from 2002 to 2012, and calculates absolute and percentage changes (CEDD, 2006c). These projections, when compared to the maximum number of construction workers by job classification that will be employed by project construction, indicate the availability of construction trades in Tulare County, as shown below in Table 8.13-12. Table 8.13-12 indicates that the number of adequate labor by skill in Tulare County is increasing, and should be adequate to support the KRCD CPP, and therefore not substantially affected by project construction labor demand.



**Table 8.13-11
Plant Construction Personnel by Discipline – Tulare County
KRCD CPP**

Job Category – Craft	Month																								Total Person Months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Natural Gas Pipeline																									
Electricians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Equipment Operators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	60	60	60	60	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	410
Laborers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	60	60	60	60	60	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	380
Pipefitters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	80	80	80	80	80	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	520
Surveyors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	4	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
Teamsters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
Total Craft Labor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	218	220	220	220	220	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,442
Contractor Staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	14	14	14	14	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92
Total Construction Manpower	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190	230	234	234	234	234	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,534



Table 8.13-12
Estimated and Projected Available Labor by Occupation in Tulare County
KRCDD CPP

Occupation	Annual Averages		Absolute Change	Percentage Change	Average Annual Compounded Growth Rate
	2002	2012			
Carpenters	650	920	270	41.5%	3.5%
Cement Masons and Concrete Finishers	270	410	140	51.9%	4.3%
Painters, Construction and Maintenance	100	130	30	30.0%	2.7%
Sheet Metal Workers	130	180	50	38.5%	3.3%
Electricians	330	470	140	42.4%	3.6%
Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Steamfitters	390	540	150	38.5%	3.3%
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	350	430	80	22.9%	2.1%
Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators	800	900	100	12.5%	1.2%
Construction Laborers	860	1,150	290	33.7%	2.9%
Helpers, Construction Trades	290	390	100	34.5%	3.0%
Operating Engineers	260	320	60	23.1%	2.1%
Civil Engineers	130	140	10	7.7%	0.7%
Electrical Engineers	50	50	0	0.0%	0.0%
Mechanical Engineers	30	30	0	0.0%	0.0%
Engineering Technicians	390	460	70	17.9%	1.7%
Plant and System Operators	270	290	20	7.4%	0.7%
Administrative Services Managers	180	210	30	16.7%	1.6%

Source: CEDD, 2006c

Population Impacts

Construction of the KRCDD CPP, including associated linear facilities, will have no impact with respect to inducing substantial population growth. The peak number of management and skilled and unskilled laborers traveling to or from the various construction sites (power plant, electric transmission line, water pipeline and natural gas pipeline) at any one time during construction is approximately 700 workers, with an average of 287 workers a month over the 24 month construction schedule. These temporary workers will likely be substantially drawn from Fresno and Tulare counties, depending on the availability of the necessary elements of the required management and labor pool. An identification of the number of workers required by job category was provided above in Tables 8.13-10 and 8.13-12. The majority of the construction work will be contracted out to residents who will travel daily or weekly to the county, but will not need to relocate to the area to fulfill the construction contract's requirements.

Housing Impacts

Construction of the KRCDD CPP will also not result in an impact on housing. The KRCDD CPP will not require the construction of additional housing to support the temporary worker



population, nor will it impact the local housing inventory. It is anticipated that the number of construction workers requiring temporary lodging will be accommodated by locally available motel or rental units, which are capable of handling the additional, temporary influx of workers as described above in Section 8.13.2.3. It is also assumed that most workers will be drawn from Fresno and Tulare counties, and therefore, will commute to the site and will not require temporary housing. The area surrounding the KRCD CPP site is primarily undeveloped. The KRCD CPP will not result in the displacement of any residents or businesses.

Several housing developments are planned for construction in the area. These planned homes are not likely to be completed prior to the KRCD CPP construction period (Patlan, 2007). Additional information about proposed development in the area is included below in Section 8.13.3.4 and in Section 8.4, Land Use and Agriculture.

Impacts to the Local Economy and Employment

The cost of materials and supplies required by the KRCD CPP (including all offsite linear facilities) is estimated at \$438 million. The estimated value of materials and supplies that will be purchased locally during construction is \$13 million to \$22 million. The KRCD CPP will provide about \$90 million in construction payroll at an average wage of \$75 per hour (including benefits). The anticipated payroll for employees, as well as the purchase of materials and supplies during the construction period, will have a slight beneficial impact on the area.

Assuming, conservatively, that 75 percent of the construction workforce will reside in Fresno County or Tulare County, it is expected that approximately \$67.5 million in wages will stay in the local area. These additional funds will cause a temporary beneficial impact by creating the potential for other employment opportunities for local workers in other service areas, such as transportation and retail. Impacts will be felt over a 24-month construction period in Fresno County, but only a six-month construction period in Tulare County (based on construction of the natural gas pipeline only).

Indirect and Induced Economic Impacts from Construction

Construction activity will result in secondary economic impacts (indirect and induced impacts) within Fresno and Tulare counties. Secondary employment effects will include indirect and induced employment due to the purchase of goods and services by firms involved with construction, and induced employment due to construction workers spending their income within the area. In addition to these secondary employment impacts, there are indirect and induced income effects arising from construction. Indirect and induced impacts were estimated using an IMPLAN Input-Output model of Fresno and Tulare counties. IMPLAN was assessed for Year 2008 for KRCD CPP construction and Year 2010 for KRCD CPP operations. IMPLAN is a



widely accepted economic modeling software program distributed by MIG, Inc. of Stillwater, Minnesota. The results of the IMPLAN model are provided below.

Fresno County

The estimated indirect and induced employment within Fresno County will be 62 and 99 jobs, respectively. These additional jobs result from an estimated 223 new construction jobs during the construction period. Assuming an average direct construction employment of 223, the employment multiplier associated with the construction phase of the project is approximately 1.72 (i.e., $[223 + 62 + 99]/223$). This project construction phase employment multiplier is based on a Type SAM model.

Indirect and induced income impacts were estimated at \$5,997,000 and \$7,795,000, respectively. Assuming a total local construction expenditure (payroll, materials and supplies) of \$55.75 million (\$42 million¹ in payroll + \$13.75 million in materials and supplies²), the project construction phase income multiplier based on a Type SAM model is approximately 1.25 (i.e., $[\$55,750,000 + \$5,997,000 + \$7,795,000]/\$55,750,000$).

Tulare County

The estimated indirect and induced employment within Tulare County will be 57 and 82 jobs, respectively. These additional jobs result from an estimated 219 new construction jobs during the construction period. Assuming an average direct construction employment of 219, the employment multiplier associated with the construction phase of the project is approximately 1.63 (i.e., $[219 + 57 + 82]/219$). This project construction phase employment multiplier is based on a Type SAM model.

Indirect and induced income impacts were estimated at \$2,100,000 and \$2,200,000, respectively. Assuming a total local construction expenditure (payroll, materials and supplies) of \$24.5 million (\$21 million³ in payroll + \$3.5 million in materials and supplies⁴), the project construction phase income multiplier based on a Type SAM model is approximately 1.18 (i.e., $[\$24,500,000 + \$2,100,000 + \$2,200,000]/\$24,500,000$).

¹ \$60 million is equal to the estimated total construction payroll associated with construction of the power plant, electrical transmission line, and water pipeline. The disposable portion of the annual construction payroll is assumed to be 70 percent of \$60 million, or \$42 million.

² \$13.75 million represents a mid-point of the estimated range of local purchases of materials and supplies for construction of the power plant, electrical transmission line, and water pipeline.

³ \$60 million is equal to the estimated total construction payroll associated with construction of the natural gas pipeline. \$21 million represents the disposable portion of the annual construction payroll which is assumed to be 70 percent of \$30 million (6 month construction period).

⁴ \$3.5 million represents a mid-point of the estimated range of local purchases of materials and supplies for construction of the natural gas pipeline.



Fiscal Impacts

The KRCDD CPP initial capital cost is estimated to be \$438 million. The estimated value of materials and supplies that will be purchased locally (within Fresno and Tulare counties) during construction is between \$13 million and \$22 million. Of the materials and supplies to be purchased locally, \$2 million to \$5 million are related to construction of the natural gas pipeline. Those expenditures are assumed to occur in Tulare County. The remaining KRCDD CPP construction materials and supplies to be purchased locally (\$11 million to \$17 million) are assumed to occur in Fresno County.

The effect on fiscal resources during construction will be from sales taxes realized on equipment and materials purchased in each county and from sales taxes from expenditures. The sales tax rate in Fresno County is 7.975 percent (as of October 1, 2006). Of this, 6.25 percent goes to the state; 1.0 percent goes to the place of sale; and 0.725 percent goes to the special districts (California Board of Equalization (BOE), 2006). The total local sales tax expected to be generated during construction is \$877,250 to \$1,355,750 (i.e., 7.975 percent of local sales). The sales tax rate in Tulare County is 7.25 percent (as of October 1, 2006). Of this, 6.25 percent goes to the state; 1.0 percent goes to the place of sale; and 0.5 percent goes to the special districts (BOE, 2006). The total local sales tax expected to be generated during construction is \$145,000 to \$362,500 (i.e., 7.25 percent of local sales).

Impacts on Education

Construction of the KRCDD CPP will not cause significant population changes or housing impacts to the region. Most employees will commute to the site from areas within Fresno County or from Tulare County or other neighboring counties, as opposed to relocating to the area. As a result, project construction will not cause any significant increase in demand for school services in the potentially impacted school districts (Selma Unified and Parlier Unified).

Impacts on Public Services and Facilities

Construction of the KRCDD CPP may have minor impacts on police, fire, and emergency medical services. The addition of the KRCDD CPP will add another industrial facility to those served by the FCFPD, and potentially the Selma Fire Department, thereby increasing the potential workload, especially during multiple simultaneous fires when fire protection services are needed elsewhere. However, the FCFPD and the Selma Fire Department are well established, and have sufficient facilities to respond to fires at the project site, as well as multiple simultaneous fires, with three fire stations located within four miles of the KRCDD CPP. Impacts on existing police protection services should also be minimal. In addition, the KRCDD CPP will include appropriate site security measures including fencing and locked gates to minimize the potential need for Fresno County Sheriff's Department assistance. It is not anticipated that the



short-term emergency medical response capabilities required during construction will noticeably affect response capabilities or times beyond existing service ratios and times. The close proximity of ambulance and EMT-P service at Selma Fire Department fire stations (two stations and three ambulances within 3.5 miles) will facilitate rapid response and the ability to maintain resources for additional calls.

Impacts on Utilities

KRCD CPP construction will not make significant adverse demands on local water, sanitary sewer, electricity, or natural gas services. Impacts will involve the extension of existing utility lines. Domestic water requirements for construction are relatively insignificant. Given the number of workers and temporary duration of the construction period, the impacts on the local sanitary sewer system will also not be significant.

8.13.3.3 Operational Impacts

Operational Workforce

The KRCD CPP is expected to begin commercial operation in the second quarter of 2011. It is expected to employ up to 30 full-time employees. As shown in Table 8.13-13, KRCD CPP will be operated by five shifts of three operators utilizing a 12-hour rotating shift, and one chemical technician, seven maintenance technicians, and seven administrative personnel during the standard 8-hour work day. The entire permanent workforce is expected to commute from within Fresno County or nearby in neighboring counties. The facility will be operated seven days a week, 24 hours per day.

Table 8.13-13 Typical Plant Operation Workforce KRCD CPP			
Department	Personnel	Shift	Workdays
Operations	15 operators	5 rotating 12-hour shifts with 3 operators per shift	7 days a week (24 hours per day)
Maintenance	7 maintenance technicians and 1 chemical technician	Standard 8-hour days	5 days a week
Administration	7 administrative personnel	Standard 8-hour days	5 days a week

Population Impacts

It is anticipated that most of the operational workforce will be drawn from within Fresno County or neighboring counties and will not result in an influx of employees. Even if all of the operational workforce were drawn from other areas, the small overall number of employees will result in no impact to the area.

Housing Impacts

Due to the few operations staff, significant impacts to housing are not anticipated. Based on the housing vacancy data in Table 8.13-3, there are adequate housing units within the commuting area. Thus, if operational employees needed to relocate, they could choose to live close to the KRCD CPP. As discussed elsewhere in this section, several housing developments are planned for construction in the area. In any event, the demand for housing from the operation of the KRCD CPP will not be significant.

Impacts to the Local Economy and Employment

The KRCD CPP will generate a small, permanent beneficial impact by creating employment opportunities for local workers through local expenditures for materials, such as office supplies and services. The average salary per operations employee is expected to be \$80,000 per year, excluding benefits. For the assumed average of 30 full-time employees, this will result in an operation payroll of \$2.5 million per year. There will be an annual operations and maintenance (O&M) budget of approximately \$10 million to \$15 million, of which 15 percent is estimated to be spent locally, (i.e., within Fresno County). These additional jobs and spending will generate other employment opportunities and spending in the Fresno County area. The addition of 30 full-time jobs will not significantly reduce unemployment rates.

Indirect and Induced Economic Impacts from Operation

The operation of the KRCD CPP will result in indirect and induced economic impacts that will occur within Fresno County depending on the point of sale. These indirect and induced impacts represent permanent increases in the county's economic variables. The indirect and induced impacts will result from annual expenditures on payroll as well as those on O&M.

Estimated indirect and induced employment within Fresno County will be 18 and 30 permanent jobs, respectively. These additional 48 jobs result from the 30 full-time jobs created in the Power Supply sector from operation of the KRCD CPP. The operational phase employment multiplier is estimated at 2.6 (i.e., $30 + 18 + 30/30$) and is based on a Type SAM multiplier.

Indirect and induced income impacts based on the total annual operations expenditure of \$4,375,000 (\$2,500,000 in payroll + \$1,875,000⁵ in O&M) is estimated at \$239,000 and \$279,000, respectively. The income multiplier associated with the operational phase of the project is approximately 1.12 (i.e., $\$4,375,000 + \$239,000 + \$279,000 / \$4,375,000$) and is based on a Type SAM model.

⁵ \$1,875,000 is equal to an estimated 15 percent local spending of \$12.5 million (midpoint of \$10 to \$15 million range) in annual O&M expenditures.



Fiscal Impacts

The annual O&M budget is expected to be approximately \$10 million to \$15 million, of which 15 percent is estimated to be spent locally, (i.e., within Fresno County). Indirect and induced income to the area will provide an additional \$626,000 in annual expenditures based on the disposable portion of the annual operations payroll (here assumed to be 70 percent of \$2.5 million). During operations, additional sales tax revenues will be obtained by Fresno County. Additional O&M expenses spent locally will be approximately \$1,875,000 annually. Based on the assumed local O&M and indirect and induced expenditures of \$2,501,000 (\$1,875,000 + \$626,000), and the estimated sales taxes will be approximately \$199,450. Of this amount, the place of sale will receive approximately \$25,000 in sales tax revenue.

The KRCDD CPP is expected to bring both sales tax and property tax revenue to Fresno County. Assuming a capital cost of \$438 million, the assessed property tax value is estimated to be approximately \$4.6 million per year, based on the current property tax rate of 1.05025 percent. The county will not realize the \$4.6 million in annual property tax revenue until construction is completed. Table 8.13-14 provides a breakdown of the property tax rates and estimated totals by fund.

Fund Name	Property Tax Rate ⁶	Property Tax
Fresno County Library	0.02059%	\$90,184
Selma Cemetery	0.02278%	\$99,776
Fresno County Fire	0.09286%	\$406,727
Kings River Conservation District	0.00526%	\$23,039
Selma Hospital	0.01043%	\$45,683
Consolidated Military Occupational Skill Qualification	0.00961%	\$42,092
Selma Unified School District	0.35061%	\$1,535,672
State Center – Community College	0.06083%	\$266,435
School Equalization Fund	0.03513%	\$153,869
Fresno County General Fund	0.39190%	\$1,716,522
Selma Unified 1998 Referendum	0.04521%	\$198,029
State Center 1998 General Order Bond	0.00090%	\$3,933
State Center 2004 General Order Bond	0.00414%	\$18,133
Total	1.05025%	\$4,600,095

⁶ Cook, 2007.



The County General Fund will receive \$1.7 million per year based on a tax rate of 0.3919 percent. The Selma Unified School District will also receive approximately \$1.7 million per year based on a cumulative tax rate of 0.39582 percent.⁷

The County General Fund realized revenue of \$1.2 billion in FY 2006. The increased tax revenue provided by KRCDD CPP property taxes will result in a slight beneficial impact. The Selma Unified School District has a total annual budget of approximately \$41 million. The increased tax revenue provided by KRCDD CPP property taxes will result in a significant beneficial impact (greater than five percent).

Impacts on Education

Operation of the KRCDD CPP will not cause significant population changes or housing impacts to the region. Most employees will commute to the site from areas within Fresno County, as opposed to relocating to the area. Even if all of the operational workforce were drawn from other areas, the small overall number of employees will result in no significant population impact to the area. As a result, project operation will not cause any significant increase in demand for school services in the potentially impacted school districts (Selma Unified and Parlier Unified).

Impacts on Public Services and Facilities

Project operations will not make significant demands on public services or facilities even if all of the 30 operational employees were to reside in a concentrated area. The addition of the KRCDD CPP will add another industrial facility to those served by the FCFPD, and potentially the Selma Fire Department, thereby increasing the potential workload, especially during multiple simultaneous fires when fire protection services are needed elsewhere. However, the FCFPD and the Selma Fire Department are well established, and have sufficient facilities to respond to fires at the project site with three fire stations located within four miles of the KRCDD CPP. Impact on existing police protection services should also be minimal. In addition, the KRCDD CPP will include appropriate site security measures including fencing and locked gates to minimize the potential need for Fresno County Sheriff's Department assistance. Project operations will not create significant adverse impacts on medical resources in the area due to the safety record of power plants and few operations staff.

Impacts on Utilities

Project operations will not have significant adverse demands on local water, sanitary sewer, electricity, or natural gas because adequate supply and capacity currently exist.

⁷ Includes funding from within the 1.0 percent county-wide assessment and the 1998 referendum.

8.13.3.4 Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative socioeconomic impacts could occur if the construction schedules for additional large projects overlap creating a demand for construction workers that exceeds the capacity of the local labor force; thus, creating an influx of construction workers that will result in impacts to local housing, schools, and/or public services. The following projects have been identified as being planned within the immediate area of the KRCDD CPP:

- Wellington Homes has development plans which includes approximately 500 acres to the east of the project site between Mendocino and Zediker avenues. The residential development project is approximately nine to twelve months away from having necessary permits and approvals for construction (O'Neill, 2007).
- Jonathan Homes has plans for a housing development which includes approximately 640 acres north and west of the project site at the northwest quadrant of the intersection of Academy and Manning Avenues. The residential development project is approximately nine to twelve months away from having necessary permits and approvals for construction (O'Neill, 2007).
- The Parlier Industrial Park is located south of Manning Avenue between Academy and Mendocino avenues. The total area is about 225 acres and the city has purchased 72 acres of land on the Mendocino Avenue side of the development. The city is installing infrastructure on the land it owns and has sold one parcel which is developed with a packing operation. All the of the city's land associated with this development has been committed/sold (O'Neil, 2007).
- There are multiple residential development projects both under construction and being considered within the City of Selma. These development projects include varying numbers of lots and vary in total size in acres. As of the date of this report, three residential developments are under construction, four residential development has been approved, six residential development projects have submitted applications to the Selma Planning Department and another six residential development projects that are still in the conceptual phase (City of Selma, 2007). Additional information on the status and locations of these developments is located on the City of Selma's website at: <http://www.cityofselma.com/planning/index.htm>. Only one of the proposed developments will potentially be located within a one-mile radius of the KRCDD CPP project site (Hemby, 2007). This development is Amberwood, which is still in the conceptual phase with an anticipated 2570 lots on 686 acres.

The locations of the proposed development projects are shown on Figure 8.4-5, in Section 8.4, Land Use and Agriculture. No specific schedule or workforce estimates were available for these

projects. The construction schedules of these projects may overlap with the construction of the KRCDD CPP. Although construction of the power plant will require some crafts that are not required by the other projects, there are many crafts that are likely to be required of most construction projects such as carpenters, electricians, laborers, etc.

As shown in Tables 8.13-5 and 8.13-6, the 2005 construction workforce for Fresno and Tulare counties was 28,800 workers. Five percent of that workforce is equal to 1,440 construction workers. It is unlikely that the schedules of all of these projects will overlap to the extent that they will require 1,440 construction workers in aggregate. Since construction of all of these projects will likely require less than five percent of the construction workforce, construction will not create a significant cumulative impact.

8.13.3.5 Mitigation Measures

KRCDD will provide onsite security and work with local law enforcement to address the need for any additional support during the construction phase.

8.13.4 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Executive Order 12898, “Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations,” signed on February 11, 1994, requires all federal agencies to develop environmental justice strategies. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) subsequently issued guidelines to assist all federal agencies to develop strategies to address these issues (USEPA, 1998). Federal agencies are required to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations.

The guidelines state that the environmental justice analysis should focus both on the overall affected area and population and on smaller areas and/or communities within the affected area. This analysis focuses on nine census tracts that are, in part or in whole, within a five-mile radius of the KRCDD CPP. Additional information on minority status is included as Appendix 8.13-1, Description of Minority Status.

Tables 8.13-16 and 8.13-17 show the ethnic⁸ and income distribution for the nine census tracts that are, in part or in whole, within a five-mile radius of the KRCDD CPP. Race and economic information from this surrounding area is compared to the next larger political jurisdiction/geographic area (Fresno County) to appropriately place population, economic, and

⁸ A description of minority status as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau is provided in Appendix 8.13-1.



educational affects on the local area within the greater geographic context to reveal any disproportionate adverse impacts from the KRCDD CPP.

Data for both of these tables were taken from the 2000 U.S. Census data as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDOC, 2001). The analysis of potentially affected minorities was developed as specified in the USEPA Guidelines (Guidelines) for use in an environmental justice analysis. According to the Guidelines, a minority population exists if minorities comprise 50 percent or more of the affected area's general population (USEPA, 1998). Table 8.13-15 summarizes the distribution of minority and Hispanic-Latino origin population within the nine census tracts that are in the area of the KRCDD CPP. Table 8.13-16 summarizes the distribution of low-income households, families, and individuals within the same nine census tracts. Each table also compares average minority and income figures to similar estimates for Fresno County.

Table 8.13-15 indicates that eight of the nine tracts examined have a Hispanic-Latino population greater than the 50 percent threshold recommended by the USEPA. In addition, when taken together, the Hispanic-Latino population is 67.1 percent, which is also greater than the Hispanic or Latino population of Fresno County (44.0 percent). While these higher Hispanic-Latino population levels represent the potential for disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on their own, the lack of significant negative impacts identified from construction and operation of the KRCDD CPP and the potential for increased local economic viability that may result from construction and operation of the proposed KRCDD CPP suggest that the environmental justice impact to Hispanic-Latino populations will be less than significant.

The income status of households, families, and individuals in the nine census tracts potentially most affected by the proposed KRCDD CPP are presented in Table 8.13-16. Median household, family, and individual income levels, and the percentage of families and individuals below the poverty level are presented for each census tract, and averaged for all nine census tracts. Similar income levels and percentages are presented for Fresno County as a basis for comparison. None of the nine census tracts have low income population distributions above 50 percent.

Examination of Table 8.13-16 indicates that the average median household and family income levels for the nine surrounding census tracts are from two to seven percent less than the same income levels for Fresno County. Similarly, the percentage of families and individuals below the poverty level are less than two percent higher for the nine potentially affected census tracts than for Fresno County.

On an individual census tract level, three census tracts (68.01, 68.02 and 71) have higher poverty levels and lower average incomes than Fresno County as a whole. Average household incomes

for these three tracts range from 22 to 29 percent lower than for Fresno County. The percentage of families below the poverty level in these three tracts range from 8 to 14 percent higher than for Fresno County.

As with the Hispanic-Latino population levels, the lack of significant negative impacts identified from construction and operation of the KRCD CPP and the potential for increased local economic viability that may result from construction and operation of the proposed KRCD CPP suggest that the environmental justice impact to the three lower-income census tracts will be less than significant.

Table 8.13-15
Race by Census Tract and for Fresno County
KRCD CPP

Census Tract Number	Total Population	Percent Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	Percent White	Percent Black or African American	Percent American Indian and Alaska Native	Percent Asian	Percent Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Percent Other Race	Percent Two or More Races
Census Tract 16	4,468	63.9%	26.7%	0.9%	0.3%	6.6%	0.1%	0.3%	1.3%
Census Tract 68.01	9,907	94.2%	3.3%	0.1%	0.3%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
Census Tract 68.02	3,559	74.8%	20.4%	0.8%	0.3%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%
Census Tract 69	2,523	74.6%	18.2%	0.1%	0.2%	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%
Census Tract 70.03	6,134	67.4%	25.5%	0.7%	0.7%	3.7%	0.0%	0.6%	1.3%
Census Tract 70.04	4,415	51.8%	39.9%	0.5%	0.5%	5.2%	0.0%	0.2%	1.9%
Census Tract 71	6,871	84.0%	10.5%	0.9%	0.6%	2.6%	0.0%	0.1%	1.3%
Census Tract 72.01	6,701	26.7%	65.9%	0.3%	0.4%	4.0%	0.0%	0.3%	2.3%
Census Tract 73	4,991	51.2%	34.4%	0.6%	1.1%	10.7%	0.1%	0.2%	1.8%
All Tracts	49,569	67.1%	26.0%	0.5%	0.5%	4.3%	0.0%	0.2%	1.4%
Fresno County	799,407	44.0%	39.7%	5.0%	0.8%	7.9%	0.1%	0.2%	2.3%

Source: United States Census Bureau, 2000a.



	Median Household Income in 1999	Median Family Income in 1999	Percentage of Families Below Poverty Level	Percentage of Individuals Below Poverty Level
Census Tract 16	36,267	38,797	14.3%	18.4%
Census Tract 68.01	24,667	24,551	31.7%	34.2%
Census Tract 68.02	27,232	28,333	25.4%	31.2%
Census Tract 69	31,324	30,865	16.6%	22.7%
Census Tract 70.03	42,027	43,396	9.3%	12.6%
Census Tract 70.04	37,268	39,703	12.6%	16.3%
Census Tract 71	27,090	26,816	28.7%	35.6%
Census Tract 72.01	40,469	46,477	12.6%	14.9%
Census Tract 73	39,574	42,976	14.0%	17.5%
All Tracts	33,991	35,768	18.9%	23.6%
Fresno County	34,725	38,455	17.6%	22.9%
Source: United States Census Bureau, 2000b				

8.13.5 LAWS, ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS, AND STANDARDS

A summary of the LORS applicable to the KRCD CPP is discussed below and included in Table 8.3-17.

Regulation/Program	Description	Project Applicability/ AFC Section Reference
Federal		
Executive Order 12898	Agencies are required to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority and low income.	An environmental justice analysis was conducted for nine census tracts that are, in part or in whole, within a five-mile radius of the KRCD CPP. See Section 8.13.4
State		
California Code of Regulations Section 15131	Requires that public agencies consider economic or social factors, and particularly housing factors of a project in deciding whether changes in a project are feasible to reduce and/or avoid the significant effects on the environment.	Potential impacts were analyzed in relation to applicable economic and social factors. See Section 8.13.3

8.13.5.1 Federal

As described above, Executive Order 12898, “Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations,” focuses federal attention on the environment and human conditions of minority communities and calls on agencies to achieve environmental justice as part of this mission. The order requires the USEPA and all other federal agencies to develop strategies to address this issue. The agencies are required to identify and address any disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority and/or low-income members of the community.

8.13.5.2 State

The California Code of Regulations, Section 15131, requires:

- Economic or social factors of a project may be used to determine the significance of physical changes caused by the project; and
- Economic, social, and particularly housing factors shall be considered by public agencies together with technological and environmental factors in deciding whether changes in a project are feasible to reduce and/or avoid the significant effects on the environment.

8.13.5.3 Local

There have been no local socioeconomic LORS identified as applicable to the proposed KRCDD CPP.

8.13.6 INVOLVED AGENCIES AND AGENCY CONTACTS

Table 8.13-18 provides a list of agencies and contact persons of potentially responsible agencies. Copies of records of conversation are provided in Appendix 8.13-2.

Agency	Contact/Title	Phone Number	Address
City of Selma Planning Department	Michael Gaston, Director	559-891-2209	City Hall Annex 1710 Tucker Street Selma, CA 93662
City of Parlier Economic Development	E. Shun Patlan, Director of Community Development	559-646-3545 ext 221	1100 E. Parlier Avenue Parlier CA, 93648
Selma Unified School District	Dr. Anthony Monreal, Superintendent	559-898-6500	3036 Thompson Avenue Selma, CA 93662
Parlier Unified	Henry Rick Rodriguez,	559-646-2731	900 Newmark Avenue



Table 8.13-18			
Agencies and Agency Contacts			
KRCDD CPP			
Agency	Contact/Title	Phone Number	Address
School District	Superintendent		Parlier, CA 93648
Fresno County Sheriff's Office	Sheriff Richard Pierce	559-488-3939	2200 Fresno Street Fresno, California 93721
Selma Fire Department	Michael Kain, Division Chief	559-891-2211	2861 A Street Selma, CA 93662
Fresno County Fire Protection District – Fire Station 83	Jeremiah Wittwer, Firefighter	559-896-3378	11500 E. Mountain View Selma, CA 93662
Fresno County Department of Public Works and Planning	Alan Weaver, Director of Public Works and Planning	559 262-4078	2220 Tulare Street, 6th Floor Fresno, CA 93721
Fresno County Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector	Vicki Crow, C.P.A., Auditor-Controller/Treasurer-Tax Collector	559-488-3496	Hall of Records, Room 105 2281 Tulare Street Fresno, California 93721

8.13.7 REQUIRED PERMITS AND SCHEDULES

There were no permits identified for the KRCDD CPP that are related to socioeconomic resources.

8.13.8 REFERENCES

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