INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

[Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080(c) and California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Sections 15070-15071]

LEAD AGENCY: San Joaquin County Community Development Department

PROJECT APPLICANT: Knoll/Dillon & Murphy

PROJECT TITLE/FILE NUMBER(S): PA-2100280 (SU)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A Major Subdivision application to divide a 14.57-acre parcel zoned Rural Residential (R-R) into 7 parcels with a 2-acre lot minimum. The resulting parcels will utilize on site private wells and septic systems for residential development. Storm water drainage will be natural. A cul-de-sac is proposed to access 3 of the parcels. A 25-foot-wide access easement is proposed for the benefit of the remaining 4 parcels. This parcel is not under a Williamson Act Contract.

The project site is located on the south side of East State Route 12, 1,555 feet west of North Locust Tree Road, Victor

ASSESSOR PARCEL NO.: 051-120-56

ACRES: 14.57-ac

GENERAL PLAN: R/R (Rural Residential)

ZONING: R-R (Rural Residential

POTENTIAL POPULATION, NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS, OR SQUARE FOOTAGE OF USE(S): Seven Rural Residential parcels with a primary and Accessory Dwelling Unit on each parcel.

SURROUNDING LAND USES:

NORTH: Industrial/Agricultural with scattered residences

SOUTH: Agricultural with scattered residences
EAST: Agricultural with scattered residences

WEST: Residential/Commercial/Agricultural with scattered residences

REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DETERMINING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

Original source materials and maps on file in the Community Development Department including: all County and City general plans and community plans; assessor parcel books; various local and FEMA flood zone maps; service district maps; maps of geologic instability; maps and reports on endangered species such as the Natural Diversity Data Base; noise contour maps; specific roadway plans; maps and/or records of archeological/historic resources; soil reports and maps; etc.

Many of these original source materials have been collected from other public agencies or from previously prepared EIR's and other technical studies. Additional standard sources which should be specifically cited below include on-site visits by staff (note staff knowledge or experience; and independent environmental studies submitted to the County as part of the project application. Copies of these reports can be found by contacting the Community Development Department.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES:

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

<u>No</u>

⊠ Yes □ No

City: Lodi

3.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Agency name(s): Enter agency name(s).

Is the project within the Sphere of Influence, or within two miles, of any city?

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

			ould be potentially affected by this pr by the checklist on the following page		t, involving at least one impact that is		
,	Aesthetics		Agriculture and Forestry Resources	s	Air Quality		
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Energy		
	Geology / Soils		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		
	Hydrology / Water Quality		Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources		
	Noise		Population / Housing		Public Services		
	Recreation		Transportation		Tribal Cultural Resources		
	Utilities / Service Systems		Wildfire		Mandatory Findings of Significance		
DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency) On the basis of this initial evaluation:							
	☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.						
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.							
	find that the proposed project MAY REPORT is required.	have	e a significant effect on the environm	nent,	and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT		
ir e	mpact on the environment, but at le applicable legal standards, and 2)	ast o has	ne effect 1) has been adequately an been addressed by mitigation mea	alyze asure	etentially significant unless mitigated" ed in an earlier document pursuant to es based on the earlier analysis as ed, but it must analyze only the effects		
s a E	ignificant effects (a) have been ar applicable standards, and (b) ha	nalyz ve k	ed adequately in an earlier EIR or been avoided or mitigated pursua	NEC	environment, because all potentially GATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE the proposed project, nothing further		
	eppe Santilippo ociate Planner				Oc4 4, 627 Date		

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be crossreferenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

ISS	ues.					
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No	Analyzed In The Prior EIF
<u>I. <i>P</i></u>	AESTHETICS.		corporates			
	cept as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, uld the project:					
	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\boxtimes	
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not					
	limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				\boxtimes	
c)	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publically accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				\boxtimes	
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which					

would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

a-d) This project is a Major Subdivision application to divide a 14.57-acre parcel zoned Rural Residential (R-R) into 7 parcels with a 2-acre lot minimum. The resulting parcels will utilize on site private wells and septic systems for residential development. Storm water drainage will be natural. A cul-de-sac is proposed to access 3 of the parcels. A 25-foot-wide access easement is proposed for the benefit of the remaining 4 parcels. The project site is not located along a scenic vista route, and the surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential uses. The proposed Zone Reclassification will have no impact on aesthetics.

X

		Potentially Significant	Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No	Analyzed In The
In design the Associated Confirmed Impairment Impairmen	etermining whether impacts to agricultural resources are ificant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site essment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of servation as an optional model to use in assessing acts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether acts to forest resources, including timberland, are ificant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to rmation compiled by the California Department of Forestry Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest I, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon asurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols pted by the California Air Resources Board Would the	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Шрасс	Prior EIR
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?			\boxtimes		
	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			\boxtimes		
	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?			a. , ,	\boxtimes	
	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes	
,	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			\boxtimes		
lmp	act Discussion:					

This project is a Major Subdivision application to divide a 14.57-acre parcel zoned Rural Residential (R-R) into 7 a-e) parcels with a 2-acre lot minimum. The resulting parcels will utilize on site private wells and septic systems for residential development. Storm water drainage will be natural. The project site contains one (1) single family residence and located within 400 feet of an existing residential development to the east, within the Rural Unincorporated Community of Victor. Therefore, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact to surrounding agricultural operations and will not create premature development pressure on surrounding agricultural lands to convert land from agricultural uses to non-agricultural uses. The proposed project is not a conversion of Prime Farmland, does not conflict with adjacent agricultural zonings or adjacent parcels under a Williamson Act contract, does not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land, and does not Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use

This project site had recently had the zone designation changed as a part of Zone Reclassification No. PA-1800064 from an agricultural to a nonagricultural use. Therefore, agricultural mitigation will be required. Pursuant to Development Title Section 9-1080.3(c), agricultural mitigation shall be satisfied by granting a farmland conservation easement or other farmland conservation mechanism set forth in San Joaquin County Development Title Section 9-1080.3(d) to or for the benefit of a Qualifying Entity. The number of acres of agricultural mitigation land shall be at least equal to the number of acres that will be changed to a nonagricultural use (1:1 ratio). A referral has been sent to the San Joaquin Farm Bureau for review.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wh app dis	AIR QUALITY. here available, the significance criteria established by the olicable air quality management or air pollution control trict may be relied upon to make the following terminations. Would the project:			·	·	
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			\boxtimes		
b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?			\boxtimes		
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes		
d)	Result in substantial emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes		

(a-d) This project is a Major Subdivision application to divide a 14.57-acre parcel zoned Rural Residential (R-R) into 7 parcels with a 2-acre lot minimum. If approved, each resultant parcel is permitted to construct a primary and Accessory Dwelling Unit, the construction of which would be subject to applicable rules and regulations from the Air Pollution Control District. The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) has been established by the State in an effort to control and minimize air pollution. At the time of future development, the applicant will be required to meet the requirements for emissions and dust control as established by SJVAPCD. As a result, any impacts to air quality will be reduced to less-than-significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES:	mpaot	moorporated	mpaot	πηρασι	THOI LIK
	ould the project:					
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			\boxtimes		
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?			\boxtimes		
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?			\boxtimes		
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?			\boxtimes		
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			\boxtimes		
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?			\boxtimes		

a) This project is a Major Subdivision application to divide a 14.57-acre parcel zoned Rural Residential (R-R) into 7 parcels with a 2-acre lot minimum. The Natural Diversity Database lists the vernal pool tadpole shrimp (Lepidurus packardi), and the Sanford's arrowhead (Sagittaria sanfordii) as rare, endangered, or threatened species as potentially occurring in or near the site. Any future discretionary project(s) would be submitted to the San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG) for review and be required to participate in the San Joaquin County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan (SJMSCP), to address any potential impacts to rare, endangered or threatened species, or habitat located on or near the site. Pursuant to the Final EIR/EIS for the San Joaquin County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan (SJMSCP), dated November 15, 2000, and certified by the San Joaquin Council of Governments on December 7, 2000.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
V. (CULTURAL RESOURCES.		<u>, </u>	•		
	ould the project:					
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to \$15064.5?				\boxtimes	
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				\boxtimes	
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?				\boxtimes	

a–c) The proposed project is a Zone Reclassification to change the zoning of a parcel from AG-40 (General Agriculture, 40-acre minimum) to R-R (Rural Residential). No impact on cultural resources is anticipated. Should human remains be discovered during any ground disturbing activities, all work shall stop immediately in the vicinity (e.g. 100 feet) of the finds until they can be verified. The County coroner shall be immediately contacted in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 7050.5(b). Protocol and requirements outlined in Health and Safety Code sections 7050.5(b) and 7050.5(c) as well as Public Resources Code section 5097.98 shall be followed.

. 71	ENERGY	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
	ENERGY.					*
	ould the project: Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due					
۵,	to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, or wasteful use of energy resources, during project construction or operation?					
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			\boxtimes		

a,b) The California Energy Code (also titled The Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Non-residential Buildings) was created by the California Building Standards Commission in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California's energy consumption. The code's purpose is to advance the state's energy policy, develop renewable energy sources and prepare for energy emergencies. These standards are updated periodically by the California Energy Commission. The code includes energy conservation standards applicable to most buildings throughout California. These requirements will be applicable to ensure that any impacts to the environment due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy will be reduced to less than significant and help to prevent any conflict with state or local plans for energy efficiency and renewable energy.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
VII.	GE	OLOGY AND SOILS.	mpaot	moorporatou	mpaot	mpao	. Trioi Eire
		the project:					
a)		ectly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse ects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:			\boxtimes		
	i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			\boxtimes		
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes		
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes		
	iv)	Landslides?			\boxtimes		
b)	Re	sult in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes		
c)	wo pot	located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that uld become unstable as a result of the project, and tentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral reading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?					<u> </u>
d)		located on expansive soil and create direct or indirect as to life or property?					
e)	sep wh	ve soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of otic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems ere sewers are not available for the disposal of waste ter?			\boxtimes		
f)		ectly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological source or site or unique geologic feature?				\boxtimes	

(a-f) This project is a Major Subdivision application to divide a 14.57-acre parcel zoned Rural Residential (R-R) into 7 parcels with a 2-acre lot minimum. If approved by the Planning Commission, the project will be served by an onsite septic tank or alternative waste water disposal system for the disposal of waste water. The Environmental Health Department is requiring a soil suitability/nitrate loading study to determine the appropriate system and design prior to issuance of building permit(s). The sewage disposal system shall comply with the onsite wastewater treatment systems standards of San Joaquin County prior to approval. A percolation test that meets absorption rates of the manual of septic tank practice or E.P.A. Design Manual for onsite wastewater treatment and disposal system is required for each parcel. With these standards in place, only soils capable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks will be approved for the septic system.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.					
Would the project:					
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes		
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			\boxtimes		

a-b) This project is a Major Subdivision application to divide a 14.57-acre parcel zoned Rural Residential (R-R) into 7 parcels with a 2-acre lot minimum. Emissions of GHG's contributing to global climate change are attributable in large part to human activities associated with the industrial/manufacturing, utility, transportation, residential, and agricultural sectors. Therefore, the cumulative global emissions of GHGs contributing to global climate change can be attributed to every nation, region, and city, and virtually every individual on earth. An individual project's GHG emissions are at a micro-scale level relative to global emissions and effects to global climate change; however, an individual project could result in a cumulatively considerable incremental contribution to a significant cumulative macro-scale impact. As such, impacts related to emissions of GHG are inherently considered cumulative impacts.

Estimated GHG emissions attributable to future development would be primarily associated with increases of carbon dioxide (CO_2) and, to a lesser extent, other GHG pollutants, such as methane (CH_4) and nitrous oxide (N_2O) associated with area sources, mobile sources or vehicles, utilities (electricity and natural gas), water usage, wastewater generation, and the generation of solid waste. The primary source of GHG emissions for the project would be mobile source emissions. The common unit of measurement for GHG is expressed in terms of annual metric tons of CO_2 equivalents ($MTCO_2e/yr$).

The SJVAPCD has adopted the *Guidance for Valley Land- use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA* and the *District Policy – Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for Stationary Source Projects Under CEQA When Serving as the Lead Agency.*1 The guidance and policy rely on the use of performance-based standards, otherwise known as Best Performance Standards (BPS) to assess significance of project specific greenhouse gas emissions on global climate change during the environmental review process, as required by CEQA. To be determined to have a less-than-significant individual and cumulative impact with regard to GHG emissions, projects must include BPS sufficient to reduce GHG emissions by 29 percent when compared to Business As Usual (BAU) GHG emissions. Per the SJVAPCD, BAU is defined as projected emissions for the 2002-2004 baseline period. Projects which do not achieve a 29 percent reduction from BAU levels with BPS alone are required to quantify additional project-specific reductions demonstrating a combined reduction of 29 percent. Potential mitigation measures may include, but not limited to: on-site renewable energy (e.g. solar photovoltaic systems), electric vehicle charging stations, the use of alternative-fueled vehicles, exceeding Title 24 energy efficiency standards, the installation of energy-efficient lighting and control systems, the installation of energy-efficient mechanical systems, the installation of drought-tolerant landscaping, efficient irrigation systems, and the use of low-flow plumbing fixtures.

It should be noted that neither the SJVAPCD nor the County provide project-level thresholds for construction-related GHG emissions. Construction GHG emissions are a one-time release and are, therefore, not typically expected to generate a significant contribution to global climate change.

¹ San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA. December 17, 2009. San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. District Policy Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for Stationary Source Projects Under CEQA When Serving as the Lead Agency. December 17, 2009.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac	Analyzed In The t Prior EIR
	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.	mpaot	moorporated	mpaot	mpao	CT HOT EIT
Wo a)	ould the project: Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			\boxtimes		
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			\boxtimes		
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			\boxtimes		
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			\boxtimes		
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?			\boxtimes		
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?					
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?			\boxtimes		

a-g) This project is a Major Subdivision application to divide a 14.57-acre parcel zoned Rural Residential (R-R) into 7 parcels with a 2-acre lot minimum. The project site is not located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. The Major Subdivision application would not result in, create or induce hazards and associated risks to the public. Construction activities related to development projects would be subject to federal, state, and local laws and requirements designed to minimize and avoid potential health and safety risks associated with hazardous materials. No significant impacts are anticipated related to the transport, use, or storage of hazardous materials during construction activities are anticipated.

V	IVE		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
		DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. the project:					
	Vio req	plate any water quality standards or waste discharge quirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or bund water quality?				\boxtimes	
b)	suk pro	bstantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere estantially with groundwater recharge such that the eject may impede sustainable groundwater nagement of the basin?				\boxtimes	
c)	or a	bstantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site area, including through the alteration of the course of a eam or river or through the addition of impervious faces, in a manner which would:				\boxtimes	
	i)	result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;				\boxtimes	
	ii)	substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;				\boxtimes	
	iii)	create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or				\boxtimes	
	iv)	impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes	
d)		flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of lutants due to project inundation?			\boxtimes		
e)		nflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality ntrol plan or sustainable groundwater management n?			\boxtimes		

a-e) This project is a Major Subdivision application to divide a 14.57-acre parcel zoned Rural Residential (R-R) into 7 parcels with a 2-acre lot minimum. The project site is located in the Flood Zone X flood designations. A referral was sent to the Department of Public Works Flood Control Division for comments. All new construction, at the time of development, and the substantial improvement of any structure in the area of special flood hazard shall be elevated or flood-proofed in accordance to San Joaquin County Development Title Section 9-1605.12(a),(b), and (c).

The project area is located approximately 1.5 miles south of the Mokelumne River. The proposed project will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality, conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

	LAND USE AND PLANNING.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
VVc	ould the project:					
a)	Physically divide an established community?		\boxtimes			
b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?					

a,b) This project is a Major Subdivision application to divide a 14.57-acre parcel zoned Rural Residential (R-R) into 7 parcels with a 2-acre lot minimum, which results in a change from an agricultural to a nonagricultural use, therefore agricultural mitigation will be required. Pursuant to Development Title Section 9-1080.3(c), agricultural mitigation shall be satisfied by granting a farmland conservation easement or other farmland conservation mechanism set forth in San Joaquin County Development Title Section 9-1080.3(d) to or for the benefit of a Qualifying Entity. The number of acres of agricultural mitigation land shall be at least equal to the number of acres that will be changed to a nonagricultural use (1:1 ratio).

The zoning and the General Plan for the project site will remain the same if the project is approved. Additionally, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact to surrounding parcels and will not create premature development pressure on surrounding agricultural lands to convert land from agricultural uses to nonagricultural uses. Therefore, this project is not a growth-inducing action. The proposed project will not set a significant land use precedent and is consistent with all applicable plans adopted by the County.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
XII.	MINERAL RESOURCES.		oo.poratou			
Wo	ould the project:					
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known_mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?			\boxtimes		
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?			\boxtimes		

a, b) The proposed project will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource of a resource recovery site because the site does not contain minerals of significance or known mineral resources. San Joaquin County applies a mineral resource zone (MRZ) designation to land that meets the significant mineral deposits definition by the State Division of Mines and Geology. The project site is not in an area designated as MRZ, and there is currently no mining activity in the area. The surrounding area is developed with agricultural, residential, and industrial uses. Therefore, the proposed project application will have less than a significant impact on the availability of mineral resources or mineral resource recovery sites within San Joaquin County

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
	. NOISE.					
Wc	ould the project result in:					
a)	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				\boxtimes	
b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				\boxtimes	
c)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes	

a-c) This project is a Major Subdivision application to divide a 14.57-acre parcel zoned Rural Residential (R-R) into 7 parcels with a 2-acre lot minimum. At the time of development, future projects may have equipment utilized in the grading of the site that will temporarily increase the area's ambient noise levels. Underlying projects when approved will be required to comply with Development Title Section 9-1025.9 (c) (3) which states that: Noise sources associated with construction are exempt from the provisions of the Noise Ordinance provided such activities do not take place before 6:00 a.m. or after 9:00 p.m. on any day. As such, noise generation from will be reduced to less than significant with this added condition.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact		Analyzed In The Prior EIR
XΙ\	/. POPULATION AND HOUSING.		,			
Wc	ould the project:					
a)	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				\boxtimes	
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes	

a-b) The proposed project is a Major Subdivision application and will not result in displacement of the population and affect the amount of proposed or existing housing in the vicinity. The project site contains a single-family residence, and no impacts to population and housing are anticipated if this application is approved.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES. a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:			\boxtimes		
Fire protection?			\boxtimes		
Police protection?			\boxtimes		
Schools?			\boxtimes		
Parks?			\boxtimes		
Other public facilities?			\boxtimes		

a) This project is a Major Subdivision application to divide a 14.57-acre parcel zoned Rural Residential (R-R) into 7 parcels with a 2-acre lot minimum. The existing fire protection is provided by the Mokelumne Fire District, existing law enforcement protection is provided by the San Joaquin County Sheriff's Department, and the existing school services are provided by the Lodi Unified School District. There are no parks in the vicinity, and the project will be required to pay an in-lieu fee to the San Joaquin County Department of Parks and Recreation for County Park facilities. Therefore, impacts to public services are expected to be less than significant if this application is approved.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
XVI. RECREATION.					
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				\boxtimes	
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				\boxtimes	· .

a-b) While the proposed project may increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks, the project will be required as a Condition of Approval to pay a fee to the San Joaquin County Department of Parks and Recreation for County Park facilities in-lieu of constructing or expanding of existing recreational facilities. As a result, impacts to recreation opportunities are anticipated to be less than significant.

.	U. TRANSPORTATION	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
	II. TRANSPORTATION. buld the project:					
	Conflict with a program plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?			\boxtimes		
b)	Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?			\boxtimes		
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			\boxtimes		
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes		

a,c) This project is a Major Subdivision application to divide a 14.57-acre parcel zoned Rural Residential (R-R) into 7 parcels with a 2-acre lot minimum. The project was referred to the Department of Public Works on December 29, 2021 for review. In the review of the project, San Joaquin County determined the project will generate less than 110 automobile trips per day and, therefore, is considered a small project according to the Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA, as published by the California Office of Planning and Research (OPR) in December 2018. According to this OPR guidance, a small project that generates or attracts "fewer than 110 trips per day generally may be assumed to cause a less-than-significant transportation impact" with regards to VMT. Therefore, this project is anticipated to have a less than significant impact on traffic.

The project is not expected to conflict with any program plans, ordinances, or policies addressing the vehicle circulation system. The road serving the subdivision is required to meet San Joaquin County roadway standards and will require an encroachment Permit from Caltrans to connect to State Route 12. As a result, proposed project will have adequate emergency access.

th Pu fe de sa	TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. Tould the project cause a substantial adverse change in e significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in ablic Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, ature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically efined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, acred place, or object with cultural value to a California ative American tribe, and that is:	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
i)	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or			\boxtimes		
ii)	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.			\boxtimes		

Loce Than

Impact Discussion:

a) This project is a Major Subdivision application to divide a 14.57-acre parcel zoned Rural Residential (R-R) into 7 parcels with a 2-acre lot minimum. A referral was sent to the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC), North Valley Yokuts Tribe, and the Buena Vista Rancheria for review. The UAIC submitted a response dated February 8, 2022.

If any suspected Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR) are discovered during ground disturbing construction activities, all work shall cease within 100 feet of the find. A Tribal Representative from culturally affiliated tribes shall be immediately notified and shall determine if the find is a TCR pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21074. The Tribal Representative will make recommendations regarding the treatment of the discovery. Preservation in place is the preferred alternative under CEQA and UAIC protocols, and every effort must be made to preserve the resources in place, including through project redesign. Work at the discovery location cannot resume until all necessary investigation and evaluation of the discovery under the requirements of CEQA, including AB 52, has been satisfied. The contractor shall implement any measures deemed by the lead agency to be necessary and feasible to preserve in place, avoid, or minimize impacts to the resource, including but not limited to, facilitating the appropriate tribal treatment of the find, as necessary. This has been incorporated into the project's Conditions of Approval.

Additionally, should human remains be discovered during any ground disturbing activities, all work shall stop immediately in the vicinity (e.g., 100 feet) of the finds until they can be verified. The County coroner shall be immediately contacted in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 7050.5(b). Protocol and requirements outlined in Health and Safety Code sections 7050.5(b) and 7050.5(c) as well as Public Resources Code section 5097.98 shall be followed.

As a result of the Condition and existing Health and Safety Code regulations, any impact to tribal cultural resources is anticipated to be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
	(. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.		,		,	
a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?			\boxtimes		
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			\boxtimes		
c)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			\boxtimes		
d)	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				\boxtimes	
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				\boxtimes	

a-c) This project is a Major Subdivision application to divide a 14.57-acre parcel zoned Rural Residential (R-R) into 7 parcels with a 2-acre lot minimum. San Joaquin County General Plan 2035 Tables IS-1 (pg. 3.2-37), IS-2 (pg. 3.2-39), and IS-3 (pg. 3.2-41) state that Rural Residential parcels that meet a 2-acre lot minimum may have on site services for water, wastewater, and storm drainage. The project proposes on-site wells and on-site wastewater systems for each proposed parcel, which must be developed under a permit from the Environmental Health Department (EHD) EHD has reviewed a soil suitability and nitrate loading study for the project site, which will help EHD determine the feasibility of on-site water and on-site wastewater system. Additionally, the project site proposes natural storm drainage, which will be reviewed by the Department of Public Works at the time of a building or grading permit. Therefore, the impact on public services will be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
If cla	WILDFIRE. located in or near state responsibility areas or lands ssified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the oject:	·	•	·	·	
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes	
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				\boxtimes	
c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				\boxtimes	
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				\boxtimes	

a-d) This project is a Major Subdivision application to divide a 14.57-acre parcel zoned Rural Residential (R-R) into 7 parcels with a 2-acre lot minimum. Pursuant to the San Joaquin Fire Severity Zone map, the project site is located in local responsibility fire zone designation. The project utilizes proposed roadway access in conformance with San Joaquin County and fire road standards. Therefore, the proposed project will have a less that significant impact wildfire hazards.

WY MAND TODY FINDINGS OF GIOVIEW AND	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				\boxtimes	
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				\boxtimes	
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				\boxtimes	
Impact Discussion:					

The proposed application does not have the potential to degrade the environment or eliminate a plant or animal community. The project would not result in significant cumulative impacts or cause substantial adverse effects on

a-c)

human beings, either directly or indirectly.

