#### **INITIAL STUDY/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: San Joaquin County/Ameresco

PROJECT TITLE/FILE NUMBER(S): PA-1900118 (SA)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The applicant has submitted the above referenced Site Approval application for an unmanned 24-acre solar farm on a 798-acre property also containing an existing landfill (Foothill Sanitary Landfill) and a landfill gas-to-energy operation. The project includes the construction of 13,770 bifacial modules 5.2 MW in size. The project includes the installation of three (3) utility poles, and an underground fiber optic cable for data transmission. No employees are at the site for daily operations post-construction. The site is currently served by on-site well and septic systems, as well as natural drainage. However, no services are required for the solar farm operation. Access to the proposed project site will be from Waverly Road. The project site is not under a Williamson Act. (Use Type: Utility Services-Major)

The project site is located on the southwest corner of South Austin Road and West Ripon Road, Ripon

ASSESSOR PARCEL NO.: 093-440-02

ACRES: 24.0-acres

**GENERAL PLAN: A/G** 

ZONING: AG-160

POTENTIAL POPULATION, NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS, OR SQUARE FOOTAGE OF USE(S): A 24-acre solar farm, 200-acre sanitary landfill, and a 3,500 square foot gas-to-electricity facility.

#### SURROUNDING LAND USES:

NORTH: Agricultural with scattered residences, Quarry excavation

SOUTH: Agricultural with scattered residences/Foothill Sanitary Landfill/North fork, Duck Creek

EAST: Agricultural with scattered residences/Stanislaus County

WEST: 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>

## **GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

1.	Does it appear that any environmental feature of the project will generate significant public concern or controversy?  Yes No
	Nature of concern(s): Enter concern(s).
2.	Will the project require approval or permits by agencies other than the County?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
	Agency name(s): Enter agency name(s).
3.	Is the project within the Sphere of Influence, or within two miles, of any city?  Yes No
	City: Enter city name(s).

# ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The e a "Po	environmental factors checked belo tentially Significant Impact" as indi	w wo	ould be potentially affected by this pr I by the checklist on the following pa	oject ges.	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
DET	ERMINATION: (To be completed b	y the	Lead Agency) On the basis of this i	nitial	evaluation:
	find that the proposed project of DECLARATION will be prepared.	COU	LD NOT have a significant effect	on t	he environment, and a NEGATIVE
E		ns ir	n the project have been made by		ronment, there will not be a significant reed to by the project proponent. A
	find that the proposed project MA'REPORT is required.	Y hav	ve a significant effect on the environ	ment,	, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
i a	mpact on the environment, but at least least least least standards, and 2	east o	one effect 1) has been adequately and been addressed by mitigation me	nalyz easur	otentially 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
; ;	significant effects (a) have been a	naly: ave	zed adequately in an earlier EIR of been avoided or mitigated pursu	r NEo Jant	environment, because all potentially GATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE in the proposed project, nothing further
Sign	ature: Giuseppe Sanfilippo, Assoc	iate F	Planner		10/24/2019 Date
2,911					

#### **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.
- 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 cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
  - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
  - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

ISS	Jes:					
		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Exc	ESTHETICS. cept as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, ald 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?				$\boxtimes$	

a-d) The proposed project is a Site Approval application for an unmanned 24-acre solar farm on a 798-acre property with an existing landfill (Foothill Sanitary Landfill) and a landfill gas-to-energy operation. The project includes the construction of 13,770 bifacial modules 5.2 MW in size. The project also includes the installation of three (3) utility poles, and an underground fiber optic cable for data transmission. The project site is not located along a designated scenic route pursuant to 2035 General Plan Figure 12-2, and the surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural and residential uses. As a result, the proposed project is not anticipated to have an impact on aesthetics.

n d sign he Ass Con mp mp and and the mea	GRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES.  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 iservation as an optional model to use in assessing acts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether acts to forest resources, including timberland, are difficant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to remation compiled by the California Department of Forestry. Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest and including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon assurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols pted by the California Air Resources Board Would the ect:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
а)	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?			$\boxtimes$		
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			$\boxtimes$		
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?			$\boxtimes$		
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			$\boxtimes$		
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			$\boxtimes$		

A solar farm is classified under the Utility Services-Major use type, and is a permitted use in the AG-40 (General Agriculture, 40-acre minimum) zone with an approved Site Approval application. The project site is not under Williamson Act contract. The parcel is not designated as Prime Farmland, and the proposed project will not convert Prime Farmland to a non-agricultural use, and will not remove any land from agricultural production. The project will not affect any agricultural uses, nor will it affect existing Williamson Act contracts. Therefore, the proposed application will have a less than significant impact on agriculture and forestry resources.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wh app dist	AIR QUALITY. ere available, the significance criteria established by the blicable air quality management or air pollution control crict may be relied upon to make the following erminations. 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) The proposed project is a Site Approval application for an unmanned 24-acre solar farm on a 798-acre property also containing an existing landfill (Foothill Sanitary Landfill) and a landfill gas-to-energy operation. The project includes the construction of 13,770 bifacial modules 5.2 MW in size. The project also includes the installation of three (3) utility poles, and an underground fiber optic cable for data transmission. Once the solar farm is constructed, the site will be unmanned. However, the applicant has provided measures they will implement during the construction of the project to reduce effects of pollutants as a result of construction activity for the solar farm. These measures include:
  - Using water to suppress dust for clearing, grading, and construction activities
  - Stopping construction activities that disturb soils during periods of high wind
  - Limiting speeds on unpaved roads to fifteen (15) miles per hour
  - Installing landscaping and replanting vegetation in disturbed areas as quickly as possible
  - Preventing the tracking of dirt on public roadways by limiting access to the site, and using wheel washers for all trucks and equipment exiting the site
  - Stopping grading activity when winds exceed twenty-five (25) miles per hour, or dust clouds cannot be prevented from traveling beyond the site.

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 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	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES:	•				
Wo a)	uld the project: 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-f) The Natural Diversity Database list the vernal pool fairy shrimp (Branchinecta lynchi), California tiger salamander (Ambystoma californiense), and western spadefoot toad (Spea hammondii) as rare, endangered, or threatened species as potentially occurring in or near the site.

The solar farm project site was previously disturbed by landfill grading activities starting in 2006. As a result of the grading, approximately 0.33 acres of wetland swales and 0.45 acres of vernal pools were disturbed. Subsequently, the San Joaquin County Department of Public Works entered into an agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which included as a part of that settlement the purchase of 2.69 acres of wetland credits from the Cosumnes Floodplain Mitigation Bank. Additionally, San Joaquin County agreed to participate in the San Joaquin County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan (SJMSCP). San Joaquin County also entered into an agreement with the San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG) to purchase a conservation easement for 91-acres of land near Galt, CA that supports vernal pool and upland grassland habitat to provide mitigation for lost vernal pool habitat at the Foothill Sanitary landfill. San Joaquin County also agreed to pay an endowment fee so that SJCOG could manage the property in perpetuity. The project site will continue participating in the SJMSCP, which will continue 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, implementation of the SJMSCP is expected to reduce impacts to biological resources resulting from the proposed project to a less than significant level.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
<u>V.</u> (	CULTURAL RESOURCES.					
	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) In the event human remains are encountered during any portion of the project, California state law requires that there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the coroner of the county has determined manner and cause of death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation (California Health and Safety Code - Section 7050.5). At the time development, if Human burials are found to be of Native American origin, the developer shall follow the procedures pursuant to Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5(e) of the California State Code of Regulations.

		Potentially Significant Impact	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					
ω,	to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, or wasteful use of energy resources, during project construction or operation?			$\boxtimes$		
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 the proposed project ensuring that any impact to the environment due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy will be less than significant and preventing 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 Impac	Analyzed In The t Prior EIR
		OLOGY AND SOILS.	I	na na andio na a annea ac	·		
Wo a)	Dire	the project: 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?			$\boxtimes$		
d)		located on expansive soil and create direct or indirect so to life or property?			$\boxtimes$		
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)		rectly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological source or site or unique geologic feature?				$\boxtimes$	

(a-f) The Soil Survey of San Joaquin County classifies the soil on the parcel as *Dumps; Keyes-Bellota complex, 2 to 15* percent slopes; Keyes-Redding complex, 2 to 8 percent slopes; Lithic Xerorthents-Toomes complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes; Pentz sandy loam, 15 to 50 percent slopes; Pentz-Bellota complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes; and Peters clay, 2 to 8 percent slopes.

Dumps is a soil classification of smoothed or uneven accumulations of refuse that cannot support plants unless major reclamation measures are applied. Soil properties such as permeability, drainage, runoff, effective rooting depth, and available water capacity vary from one area to another. This unit is poorly suited to most land uses. This map unit is not assigned a capability classification.

Keyes-Bellota complex's permeability is very slow and water capacity is low. This unit is suited for livestock grazing, and may provide wetland functions and values. Keyes-Bellota complex has a storie index rating of 17 and a land capability of VIe nonirrigated.

Keyes-Redding complex's permeability is very slow and water capacity is low. This unit is suited for livestock grazing. Keyes-Redding complex has a storie index rating of 11 and a land capability of Vie nonirrigated.

Lithic Xerorthents-Toomes complex's permeability is moderately rapid and available water capacity is high. This unit is suited for livestock grazing. Lithic Xerorthents-Toomes complex has a storie index rating of 13 and a land capability of VIIe nonirrigated.

Pentz sandy loam's permeability is moderately rapid and water capacity is low. This unit is suited for livestock grazing. Pentz sandy loam has a storie index rating of 24 and a land capacity of Vie nonirrigated.

Pentz-Bellota complex's permeability is moderately rapid and available water capacity is very low. The unit is suited for livestock grazing, and may provide wetland functions and values. Pentz-Bellota complex has a storie index rating of and a land capacity of VIe nonirrigated.

Peters clay's permeability is slow and available water capacity is very low. This unit is suited for livestock grazing. Peters clay has a storie index rating of 17 and a land capacity Vie nonirrigated.

A portion of the project site is on expansive soil. At the time of development, the Building Division will require a soils report to be submitted with a Building Permit application. The solar farm engineer will utilize the soils report to determine the method of construction for the proposed solar arrays. This will insure the construction methods are compatible with the soil type on the project site. As a result, the project is not anticipated to cause seismic effects, erosion, safety effects, or impact water and geologic features.

The proposed project will not cause the risk of injury or death as a result of a rupture of a known earthquake fault, seismic activity, or landslides because there are no fault lines in the project vicinity. The proposed project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. The proposed project will not destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature. The proposed project is not located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No	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) Emissions of GHGs 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.

Implementation of the underlying project would cumulatively contribute to increases of GHG emissions. 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 ( $MTCO_2e/yr$ ).

As noted previously, the underlying project will be subject to the rules and regulations of the SJVAPCD. 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. 11 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 energyefficient 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.

<sup>11</sup> 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 Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
IX.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.		,		·	
Wo a)	uld 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?			$\boxtimes$		
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) Construction activities for project development typically involve the use of toxic or hazardous materials such as paint, fuels, and solvents. The project would not result in, create or induce hazards and associated risks to the public because the project's construction activities 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.

The project would not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area. The proposed project will not impair or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The proposed project will not expose people or structures to significant risk of loss and injury or death involving wildland fires.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
X.	HYD	ROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.		<u>J</u>			
	Viol req	the project: late any water quality standards or waste discharge uirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or und water quality?			$\boxtimes$		
b)	sub pro	ostantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere stantially with groundwater recharge such that the ject may impede sustainable groundwater nagement of the basin?				$\boxtimes$	
c)	or a	ostantially 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 onor 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 llutants due to project inundation?			$\boxtimes$		
e)	100	nflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality ntrol plan or sustainable groundwater management n?			$\boxtimes$		

a-e) 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. If approved, any new developments will have to comply with Development Title Section 9-1605 regarding flood hazards

In addition, the applicant indicates project site may contain potential wetlands and identified them on the site plan. The project site plan depicts a fifty (50) foot setback from delineated wetlands to the proposed solar farm. As a result of a response letter from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) dated August 28, 2019, the applicant was required to submit a current aquatic resources delineation map for review. Upon review of the aquatic resources delineation map, the CVRWQCB determined the project is not affecting waters of the state, and that the setback is adequate. Therefore, the project's impacts to hydrology and water quality are expected to be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac	Analyzed In The t Prior EIR
	LAND USE AND PLANNING.					
	ould the project: Physically divide an established community?					
a)	Filysically divide an established community:				X	
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?			$\boxtimes$		

A solar farm is classified under the Utility Services-Major use type, and is a conditionally permitted use in the AG-160 (General Agriculture, 160-acre minimum) zone subject to an approved Site Approval application. The proposed project will occupy a twenty-four (24) acre portion of a 798-acre parcel that is currently developed with a sanitary landfill, and a gas-to-electricity plant, and the project site is surround by agricultural land with scattered residences. Therefore, the project will not physically divide an established community.

The zoning and the General Plan for the project site will remain the same if the project is approved. Therefore the project is not subject to the San Joaquin County Agricultural Mitigation ordinance. 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 non-agricultural uses. Therefore, this project is not a growth-inducing action.

The proposed project will not be a conflict with any existing or planned uses or set a significant land use precedent. The proposed project is not in conflict with any Master Plans, Specific Plans, or Special Purpose Plans, or any other applicable plan adopted by the County.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
XII.	MINERAL RESOURCES.					
	rould the project:  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 proposed project is not in a designated MRZ zone. Therefore, the proposed project applications 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	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wo	NOISE.  Nuld the project result in:  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			$\boxtimes$	
b)	agencies?  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?				

a-c) The proposed project is an unmanned 24-acre solar farm. The nearest single family residence is located approximately 0.5 miles east of the project site. Development Title Section 9-1025.9 lists the Residential use type as a noise sensitive land use. Development Title Section Table 9-1025.9 Part II states that the maximum sound level for stationary noise sources during the daytime is 70 dB and 65dB for nighttime. This applies to outdoor activity areas of the receiving use, or applies at the lot line if no activity area is known. Additionally, noise from construction activities are exempt from noise standards provided the construction occurs no earlier than 6:00 A.M. and no later than 9:00 P.M. The proposed project would be subject to these Development Title standards. Additionally, the solar farm will generate no noise once construction is complete. Therefore, noise impacts from the proposed project are expected to be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
XIV	<u>. POPULATION AND HOUSING.</u>				
Wo	uld 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 solar farm project occupies a 24-acre portion of a 798–acre property that also contains an existing landfill and a landfill gas-to-energy operation. The project does not propose housing within the project boundary. Therefore, the project will not induce substantial unplanned population growth in the area. The proposed project will not result in displacement of the population and affect the amount of proposed or existing housing in the vicinity. Therefore, the project's impact on population and housing will be less than significant.

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

The proposed project is a Site Approval application for an unmanned 24-acre solar farm on a 798-acre property also containing an existing landfill (Foothill Sanitary Landfill) and a landfill gas-to-energy operation. The existing fire protection is provided by the Linden-Peters Fire District. As a Condition of Approval, the Linden Peters Fire District is requiring a sixteen (16) foot setback from the solar array to any ground cover, and also a fire-road and turn around through the center of the proposed solar farm that meets California Fire Code Standards.

Existing law enforcement protection is provided by the San Joaquin County Sheriff's Department and the existing school services are provided by the Linden Unified School District with the nearest school located approximately 6.6-miles west of the project site. There are no parks in the vicinity, and none are required to be provided. Impacts to public services are 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
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) The proposed project will not substantially increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks because no increase in housing or people is associated with this application. Additionally, the project does not include recreation facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. Impacts to recreation opportunities are anticipated to be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact		Analyzed In The Prior EIR
_	II. TRANSPORTATION.					
	uld 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?				$\boxtimes$	

During construction, the applicant expects there to be one (1) shift from 6:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M., Monday through Saturday, with twenty-eight (28) employees. The project is anticipated to generate a maximum fourteen (14) vehicle trips per day during construction. The Department of Public Works has reviewed the proposal and has determined the project is not expected to exceed 50 vehicles during any hour. Projects that have a traffic volume that is less than 50 trips per hour have a less than significant impact on traffic.

The Linden-Peters Fire district has reviewed site access, and is requiring a fire-road and turn around through the center of the proposed solar farm that meets California Fire Code Standards. Therefore, the project will not result in inadequate emergency access.

XV a)	Wo the Pub feat defi	RIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.  uld the project cause a substantial adverse change in significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in plic Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, ture, place, cultural landscape that is geographically ined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, ared place, or object with cultural value to a California cive American tribe, and that is:	Less I nan 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.			$\boxtimes$	

a) The proposed project is a Site Approval application for an unmanned 24-acre solar farm on a 798-acre property also containing an existing landfill (Foothill Sanitary Landfill) and a landfill gas-to-energy operation. The project site has previously been disturbed as a result of landfill operations.

At the time development, if Human burials are found to be of Native American origin, the developer shall follow the procedures pursuant to Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5(e) of the California State Code of Regulations. A referral was sent to Katherine Perez of the North Valley Yokuts Tribe for review. If human remains are encountered, all work shall halt in the vicinity and the County Coroner shall be notified immediately. At the same time, a qualified archaeologist shall be contacted to evaluate the finds. If Human burials are found to be of Native American origin, steps shall be taken pursuant to Section 15064.5(e) of Guidelines for California Environmental Quality Act.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.	•				
4	uld the project:					
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) The proposed project is a Site Approval application for an unmanned 24-acre solar farm on a 798-acre property also containing an existing landfill (Foothill Sanitary Landfill) and a landfill gas-to-energy operation. The project includes the construction of 13,770 bifacial modules 5.2 MW in size. The project also includes the installation of three (3) utility poles, and an underground fiber optic cable for data transmission.

This project will not be required to be served by public services for water, sewer, and storm drainage. Since the proposed project is an unmanned facility, it will not require the installation of a septic tank for sewage disposal or a well for water supply. Storm drainage is required to be retained on-site, and the Department of Public Works will determine the size of an on-site storm water retention pond if a pond is required.

The proposed project will not generate any solid waste because the site is unmanned.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
	. WILDFIRE.					
cla	ocated in or near state responsibility areas or lands ssified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the					
pro a)	ject: 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) The proposed project is a Site Approval application for an unmanned 24-acre solar farm on a 798-acre property also containing an existing landfill (Foothill Sanitary Landfill) and a landfill gas-to-energy operation. The project includes the construction of 13,770 bifacial modules 5.2 MW in size. The project also includes the installation of three (3) utility poles, and an underground fiber optic cable for data transmission. Pursuant to the San Joaquin Fire Severity Zone map, the project site is located in an area with a moderate fire zone designation.

In a response dated August 16, 2019, the Linden-Peters Fire District will require a sixteen (16) foot setback between the solar array structure and any vegetation. Additionally, the Fire District is requiring a fire access lane down the center of the array area with a turnaround on the north side of the project site. The Linden-Peters also reviewed the existing fire access and determined it was acceptable. Therefore, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact wildfire hazards.

	Potentially Significant Impact	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:					

a-c) 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 human beings, either directly or indirectly.

