#### 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: Hussein/Schack & Company

PROJECT TITLE/FILE NUMBER(S): PA-1800316 (UP)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This project is a Use Permit application for two separate uses. The first use is an animal processing facility that will be conducted within a new 4,000 square foot agricultural building (2,400 square feet utilized as agricultural storage and 1,600 square feet for animal processing). The facility will process on average of one (1) animal per day. The second use is a chicken farm for a maximum of 1,500 chickens. The chickens will be kept in a fenced enclosure with an area of approximately 6,000 square feet. Within this enclosure there will be two (2) 800 square foot metal agricultural barns for the storage of manure. Manure will be hauled off-site to an approved manure facility a minimum of once per month, and not utilized for crop production on the property. Operations are planned for seven (7) days a week, and are expected to generate six (6) vehicle trips per day. The site will utilize a private well for water and septic system for sewage disposal. The majority of the remainder of the property will continue to be planted with varying crops. In addition this area may have grazing animals such as goats, sheep, or cattle. Access will be provided from West Delta Avenue. The project site is under a Williamson Act Contract. (Use Types: Agricultural Processing-Food Manufacturing, Animal Raising-Small)

The project site is located on the south side of West Delta Avenue, 3,000 feet east of South Mac Arthur Drive, Tracy

ASSESSOR PARCEL NO.: 213-020-38,-41

ACRES: 40.39-acres

GENERAL PLAN: A/G

**ZONING: AG-40** 

POTENTIAL POPULATION, NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS, OR SQUARE FOOTAGE OF USE(S):

A 4,000 square foot agricultural building with a 1,600 portion utilized as an animal processing building, two (2) 800 square foot pole barns, and a 6,000 square foot chicken enclosure for a maximum of 1,500 chickens

#### **SURROUNDING LAND USES:**

NORTH: Agricultural with scattered residences on agricultural properties/City of Lathrop (0.3 miles north of the project site)

SOUTH: Agricultural with scattered residences on agricultural properties/City of Tracy (1.7 miles south of the project site)

EAST: Agricultural with scattered residences on agricultural properties
WEST: Agricultural with scattered residences on agricultural properties

#### 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 (Site Visit, January 23, 2020; Sisk Recycling letter dated June 5, 2019; Manure Management Plan dated September 6, 2019, Soil Suitability and Nitrate Loading Study Environmental Health Department response dated November 25, 2020, San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District letter dated February 6, 2020). 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.?

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS		
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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 Do California Department of Food and Agriculture, and Central Regional Water Quality Control Board
	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: Lathron Tracy

# ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.									
	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				
DETE	ERMINATION: (To be completed by	the	Lead Agency) On the basis of this ir	nitial	evaluation:				
	find that the proposed project CDECLARATION will be prepared.	OUL	D NOT have a significant effect	on t	he environment, and a NEGATIVE				
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.	hav	e a significant effect on the environn	nent,	and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT				
☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.									
☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.									
	MMM				7-2-2020				
Signa	Signature: Giuseppe Sanfilippo Associate Planner								

#### **EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:**

- 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.

ادد	ues:				
	ESTHETICS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Exc	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?				
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			$\boxtimes$	

governing scenic quality?

conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations

would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which

a-d) The project is Use Permit application for two uses. The first use is an animal processing facility that proposes the construction of a 4,000 square foot agricultural building (2,400 square feet utilized as agricultural storage and 1,600 square feet for animal processing). The facility will process on average of one (1) animal per day. The second use is a chicken farm for a maximum of 1,500 chickens within a 6,000 square foot enclosure with two (2) 800 square foot metal agricultural barns for the storage of manure. 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. Because the property is in the Flood Zone Designation AE, Code requirements mandate that any new construction be elevated a minimum of (22) above grade. All development is located approximately 900 feet from any public road (West Delta Avenue) and over 835 feet from the nearest residence. Because of the large distance between the proposed development and any roadways and/or residences, the proposed project is not anticipated to result in any aesthetic impacts.

X

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
n cosige the Assemble of the A	determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are nificant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to a California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site sessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of inservation as an optional model to use in assessing pacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether pacts to forest resources, including timberland, are inficant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to be protection regarding the state's inventory of forest d, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and in Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon resources by the California Air Resources Board Would the piect:	impast		impaot	mpaec	THO EIN
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?			$\boxtimes$		
0)	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-e) The project is a Use Permit application for an animal processing facility and chicken farm on a three (3) acre portion of one (1) legal parcel totaling 40.39-acres in the AG-40 (General Agriculture, 40-acre minimum).

The proposed project site is currently under Williamson Act contract No. WA-71-C1-264. The contract restricts development to uses that are compatible with the Williamson Act and Development Title Section 9-1805. "Compatible use" as defined in the Williamson Act includes uses determined by the County to be compatible with the agricultural, recreational, or open-space use of land within the preserve and subject to contract. (Government Code Section 51201[e]) (Development Title Section 9-1810.3[b])

1. The use will not significantly compromise the long-term productive agricultural capability of the subject contracted parcel or parcels or on other contracted lands in agricultural preserves.

- This Principle of Compatibility can be made because an agricultural processing facility and chicken farm are an agricultural use and that the remainder of the parcel will remain planted in varying crops. The use on the subject property will remain in agriculture and will therefore not significantly compromise the long term productive capability of the subject contracted parcel or other contracted lands in agricultural preserves. The use is an approved use, and is compatible with contracted land pursuant to Development Title Section 9-1810.3.
- 2. The use will not significantly displace or impair current or reasonably foreseeable agricultural operations on the subject contracted parcel or parcels or on other contracted land in agricultural preserves. Uses that significantly displace agricultural operations on the subject contracted parcel or parcels may be deemed compatible if they relate directly to the production of commercial agricultural products on the subject contracted parcel or parcels or neighboring lands including activities such as harvesting, processing, or shipping.
  - This Principle of Compatibility can be made because the proposed agricultural processing facility and chicken farm is a bona fide agricultural operation directly related to the production of agricultural product (animals). An "agricultural operation" means any land-related activity on agriculturally zoned lands whose purpose is cultivating or raising plants or animals, or conserving or protecting lands for such purposes, and is not a surface mining or burrow pit operation (Development Title Section 9-110.4). As a result, the uses proposed are considered compatible uses for a Williamson Act contracted parcel.
- The use will not result in the significant removal of adjacent contracted land from agricultural or open-space
  use. In evaluating compatibility a board or council shall consider the impacts on non-contracted lands in the
  agricultural preserve or preserves.
  - This Principle of Compatibility can be made because the proposed uses, an agricultural processing facility and chicken farm, will encourage continued and expanded agricultural uses in the area. The surrounding properties contain agricultural uses and will not be affected by the project. The Agricultural Processing Food Manufacturing, and Animal Raising-Small Animals use types are a permitted uses on property under contract and are consistent with the A/G (General Agriculture) General Plan Designation. Therefore, the agricultural processing facility will not negatively impact agricultural uses on adjacent contracted lands and will not result in the significant removal of adjacent contracted land from agricultural or open-space.

The project will not affect any agricultural uses, nor will it affect properties under Williamson Act contracts to the south and west (parcels are not under contract to the north and east). Therefore, the proposed application will have a less than significant impact on agriculture. The proposed project does not conflict with any existing or planned uses as the zoning and General Plan designations will remain the same. Therefore, this project will not set a significant land use precedent in the area. There are no applicable Master Plans, Specific Plans, or Special Purpose Plans in the vicinity. Referrals have been sent to the Department of Conservation for review and no comments were received.

		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?			$\boxtimes$		

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Although the MMP originally proposed to spread the manure on the property as fertilizer, this is no longer the case. The applicant has confirmed that the manure will be hauled off site to an approved location by Ralph Hayes and Sons, Incorporated. The applicant states that the manure will be removed from the site at least once a month.

Additionally, animals harvested as a part of the animal processing operation will have their renderings placed in a sealed container, and the container will be delivered directly to Sisk Recycling for rendering disposal (see letter dated June 5, 2019).

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. In a response letter dated February 6, 2020, the SJVAPCD stated that project specific annual emissions of criteria pollutants are not expected to exceed any of the following District significance thresholds: 100 tons per year of carbon monoxide (CO), 10 tons per year of oxides of nitrogen (NOx), 10 tons per year of reactive organic gases (ROG), 27 tons per year of oxides of sulfur (Sox), 15 tons per year of particulate matter of 10 microns or less in size (PM10), or 15 tons per year of particulate matter of 2.5 microns or less in size (PM2.5). As a result, the district determined the project would have a less than significant impact on air quality. 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.

Processing of animals and raising chickens are considered an agricultural farming operation. All properties within any zone in San Joaquin County are subject to the San Joaquin County Right-to-Farm Ordinance (Ordinance Code of San Joaquin County Section 6-9004[C]), which states that San Joaquin County recognizes and supports the right to farm agricultural lands in a manner consistent with accepted customs, practices, and standards. The Right-to-Farm Ordinance states, "Residents of property on or near agricultural land should be prepared to accept the inconveniences or discomforts associated with agricultural operations or activities. Such inconveniences or discomforts shall not be considered to be a nuisance". Therefore, any incidental odors related to any agricultural farming activity are not be to be considered a nuisance.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: buld 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?				$\boxtimes$	

The Natural Diversity Database list the Swainson's hawk (Buteo Swainsoni), tricolored blackbird (Agelaius tricolor), Suisun marsh aster (Aster lentus), Great Valley Valley Oak Riparian Forest, and the burrowing owl (Athene Cunicularia) as rare, endangered, or threatened species as potentially occurring in or near the site. Referrals have been sent to the San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG) for review. SJCOG has determined that the project is subject to the San Joaquin Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan (SJMSCP), and the applicant has confirmed participation. As a result, the proposed project is consistent with the SJMSCP, as amended, and this will be reflected in the conditions of project approval for this proposal. Pursuant to the *Final EIR/EIS for San Joaquin County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan (SJMSCP)*, dated November 15, 2000, and certified by SJCOG on December 7, 2000, implementation of the SJMSCP is expected to reduce impacts to biological resources resulting from the proposed project to a level of less-than-significant. The applicant has confirmed he will participate in the SJMSCP. Proof of participation will be required prior to issuance of any building or grading permits.

There are is no riparian habitat within the project area and no fish will be impacted by this project. Additionally, there are no trees subject to a preservation policy on the project site.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
	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 contain 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	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
VI.	ENERGY.					
Wc	ould the project:					
a)	Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due 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 any development at the time of building permit. This will 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 t Prior EIR
	. GEOLOGY AND SOILS.	·	·	·	·	
	build the project:  Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, 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)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			$\boxtimes$		
c)	Be 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?			$\boxtimes$		
d)	Be located on expansive soil and create direct or indirect risks to life or property?			$\boxtimes$		
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?			$\boxtimes$		
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				$\boxtimes$	

(a-f) The Soil Survey of San Joaquin County classifies the soil on the parcel as Columbia fine sandy loam, partially drained, 0 to 2 percent slopes; Merritt silty clay loam, partially drained, 0 to 2 percent slopes; and Grangeville clay loam, partially drained, 0 to 2 percent slopes.

Columbia fine sandy loam's permeability is moderately rapid and water capacity is moderate. This unit is suited to irrigated row and field crops. Columbia fine sandy loam has a storie index rating of 48 and a land capability of IVw irrigated and IIw nonirrigated.

Merritt silty clay loam's permeability is slow and water capacity is high. This unit is suited to irrigated row and field crops. Merritt silty clay loam has a storie index rating of 24 and a land capability of IVw irrigated and IIw nonirrigated.

Grangeville clay loam's permeability is moderately rapid and water capacity is moderate. This unit is suited to irrigated row and field crops. Grangeville clay loam has a storie index rating of 65 and a land capability of IVw irrigated and Ilw nonirrigated.

The project site contains expansive soil. At the time of future development, the Building Division will require a soils report to be submitted with a Building Permit application. Therefore, the effects of expansive soil to the underlying project are expected to be less than significant.

A Soil Suitability/Nitrate Loading study approved by the Environmental Health Department has determined that soil of the project site can support the use of septic tanks, and that the septic system proposed by the project applicant can meet all on-site wastewater disposal standards.

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 faults located near the project site, and the site is relatively flat. 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	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac	Analyzed In The t 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 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 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>1</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
	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.	impaot	moorporated	Impaot	ппрас	THOI LITE
	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?	_		_	_	
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) The project is Use Permit application for two uses. The first use is an animal processing facility that proposes the construction of a 4,000 square foot agricultural building (2,400 square feet utilized as agricultural storage and 1,600 square feet for animal processing). The facility will process on average of one (1) animal per day. The second use is a chicken farm for a maximum of 1,500 chickens within a 6,000 square foot enclosure with two (2) 800 square foot metal agricultural barns for the storage of manure.

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 applicant proposes to process an average of one (1) animal per day. The renderings from the processing will be collected, and taken to Sisk Recycling in Company Turlock, California. A letter confirming collection of renderings is attached. Additionally, the slaughterhouse will be subject to the regulations of the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

The project would not result in, create or induce hazards and associated risks to the public. Construction activities for the project typically involve the use of toxic or hazardous materials such as paint, fuels, and solvents.

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.

The project site is not located within two (2) miles of an airport land use plan, nor would the project 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 subdivision 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 Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
		DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. the project:					
	Vic req	plate any water quality standards or waste discharge quirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or bund water quality?			$\boxtimes$		
b)	sub pro	bstantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere ostantially with groundwater recharge such that the bject may impede sustainable groundwater anagement 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 llutants due to project inundation?			$\boxtimes$		
e)		nflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality ntrol plan or sustainable groundwater management in?			$\boxtimes$		e 🗌

The project is Use Permit application for two uses. The first use is an animal processing facility that proposes the construction of a 4,000 square foot agricultural building (2,400 square feet utilized as agricultural storage and 1,600 square feet for animal processing). The facility will process on average of one (1) animal per day. The second use is a chicken farm for a maximum of 1,500 chickens within a 6,000 square foot enclosure with two (2) 800 square foot metal agricultural barns for the storage of manure. A Manure Management Plan (MMP) was prepared by Chesney Consulting (dated September 6, 2019). The MMP was originally approved by the Environmental Health Department for approximately 3,000 chickens. However, the applicant has since scaled back the operation to permit a maximum of 1,500 chickens. The MMP also took into consideration that approximately 5-20 cows, 20-50 goats, 20-50 sheep/lamb will be on site in addition to the 1,500 chickens. The applicant has stated they will have 5 cows, 25 goats, and 25 lamb. Pursuant to Development Title Table 9-1045.3 (Animal Standards), there is no limit on the amount of cows, goats and/or sheep permitted on a parcel over 40 acres in size.

Included with typical operation, manure from animals will be disposed of as follows:

 Manure from chickens will be raked up from pens and stored in holding bins. Proper pest control will be implemented as necessary. Manure will be stored in a top and side covered lean-to that allow accessibility with a front –end loader. The top cover will keep rainwater out. Fly pesticides will be used to keep the fly population under control. (The current MMP states that manure may be stored in windrows and tarped. This practice is not approved and a revised MMP will be required prior to issuance of any building permits). As needed, the manure will be hauled off-site to an approved manure facility, and not utilized for crop production on the property. As a minimum, the manure will be removed once per month. This will be required as a condition of approval for this project if approved.

Manure from other pastured animals will not be raked. Pasture grazing will dependent on the stage of growth of the crop being grown. Grazing may occur near or at crop maturity. If the animals are put into pens, then the manure will need to be raked up from the pens and stored in holding bins to later be spread out on crops.

To ensure compliance with the project as proposed, and as reviewed, the following Conditions of Approval will be included in the project approval:

- o Manure shall be stored in a three-sided building with a cover so that manure is adequately contained.
- Chicken manure shall be hauled off site by Ralph Hays & Sons a minimum of one (1) time per month.

The project area is located approximately 610 feet south of the Paradise Cut. The project site also falls within the boundaries of Reclamation District 2058. The project is designed so that all water will remain onsite. Because manure will be stored in a top and side covered lean-to that allows accessibility with a front –end loader, and because the top cover will keep rainwater out, a less than significant impact related to water contamination from manure is anticipated.

The project will operate in compliance with a revised MMP discussed above and, as a result, the potential impacts to groundwater quality are less than significant. In addition, all of the manure collected and stored on the project site will be located on an elevated pad above the flood zone and will be stored in a covered building in a manner that will prevent storm water run-off from moving the manure off of the pad and into the flat areas and/or into areas such as drainage ditches near West Delta Ave. In addition, the project has been conditioned so that all storm water is required to remain on site.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
<u>XI.</u>	LAND USE AND PLANNING.					
Wc	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?			$\boxtimes$		

b) The project is Use Permit application for two uses. The first use is an animal processing facility that proposes the construction of a 4,000 square foot agricultural building (2,400 square feet utilized as agricultural storage and 1,600 square feet for animal processing). The facility will process on average of one (1) animal per day. The second use is a chicken farm for a maximum of 1,500 chickens within a 6,000 square foot enclosure with two (2) 800 square foot metal agricultural barns for the storage of manure. Manure will be hauled off-site to an approved manure facility, and not utilized for crop production on the property. The project is not a growth-inducing action nor is it in conflict with any existing or planned uses. The Agricultural Processing- Food Manufacturing and Animal Raising-Small Animals use types may be conditionally permitted in the AG-40 (General Agriculture, 40-Acre minimum) zone subject to an approved Use Permit application.

The project site is located within the Secondary Zone of the Delta. Referrals were sent to the Delta Protection Commission and the Delta Stewardship Council on June 17, 2019 for review, and no comments have been received.

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 Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
XII.	MINERAL RESOURCES.	•				
Wc	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) 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. 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. 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	No Impact	Analyzed In The t Prior EIR
XII	I. 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) The project is a Use Permit application for an animal processing facility and chicken farm on a three (3) acre portion of one (1) legal parcel totaling 40.39-acres in the AG-40 (General Agriculture, 40-acre minimum). The processing of animals will be conducted entirely within the slaughterhouse/ agricultural storage building. Additionally, the raising of chickens, goats, and other livestock animals is an agricultural activity. Development Title Section 9-1025.9 states that noise sources associated with agricultural activities are exempt from the County noise ordinance if the activity is conducted on agriculturally zoned lands.

The nearest single family residence is located approximately 835 feet north 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. 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 occur 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. Therefore, noise impacts from the proposed project are expected to be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact		Analyzed In The Prior EIR
	/. POPULATION AND HOUSING.					
Wo	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 project is a Use Permit application for an animal processing facility and chicken farm on a three (3) acre portion of one (1) legal parcel totaling 40.39-acres in the AG-40 (General Agriculture, 40-acre minimum). The project does not propose housing within the project boundary. Therefore, the project will not induce substantial unplanned population growth in the area. The project also will not displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing as there is no reduction in the number of available housing units. Therefore, the project's impact on population and housing will be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac	Analyzed In The t 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) The project is Use Permit application for two uses. The first use is an animal processing facility that proposes the construction of a 4,000 square foot agricultural building (2,400 square feet utilized as agricultural storage and 1,600 square feet for animal processing). The facility will process on average of one (1) animal per day. The second use is a chicken farm for a maximum of 1,500 chickens within a 6,000 square foot enclosure with two (2) 800 square foot metal agricultural barns for the storage of manure. Manure will be hauled off-site to an approved manure facility, and not utilized for crop production on the property. The existing fire protection is provided by the Tracy Rural 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 Tracy Unified School District with the nearest school located approximately 4.8 miles southeast of the project site. There are no parks in the vicinity, and none are required to be provided. Therefore, the project will not result in the need for additional fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities.

	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	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
	II. TRANSPORTATION.  build 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-d) The project is a Use Permit application for an animal processing facility and chicken farm on a three (3) acre portion of one (1) legal parcel totaling 40.39-acres in the AG-40 (General Agriculture, 40-acre minimum). Operations are planned for eight (8) hours a day, seven (7) days a week, and are expected to generate six (6) vehicle trips per day. 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 pursuant to Development Title Section 9-1150.4(a).

The project is not expected to conflict with a program plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the vehicle circulation system. There will be no changes to the geometric design of roads or to emergency access routes. The proposed Emergency access is provided by a fire road/access road with adequate width and surfacing. The proposed project is not expected to result in inadequate emergency access.

<u>(V</u>	Wo the Pul fea def sac	TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. buld the project cause a substantial adverse change in significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in blic Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, ture, place, cultural landscape that is geographically fined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, cred place, or object with cultural value to a California tive American tribe, and that is:	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) 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. 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. A referral was sent to the North Valley Yokuts Tribe and United Auburn Indian Community for review, and no consultation was requested.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
_	K. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.					
a)	ould the project:  Require or result in the relocation or construction of new					
u)	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) There are no public services available in this area for water, sewer, or storm water drainage. Parcels zoned as agricultural may use a well for water, a septic tank for sewer, and retain all drainage on-site. Any new development will have to be accommodated by an on-site well for water, and septic system for sewage. Stormwater drainage will have to be retained on-site. Department of Public Works will determine the specifications of the stormwater drainage system prior to issuance of a building permit.

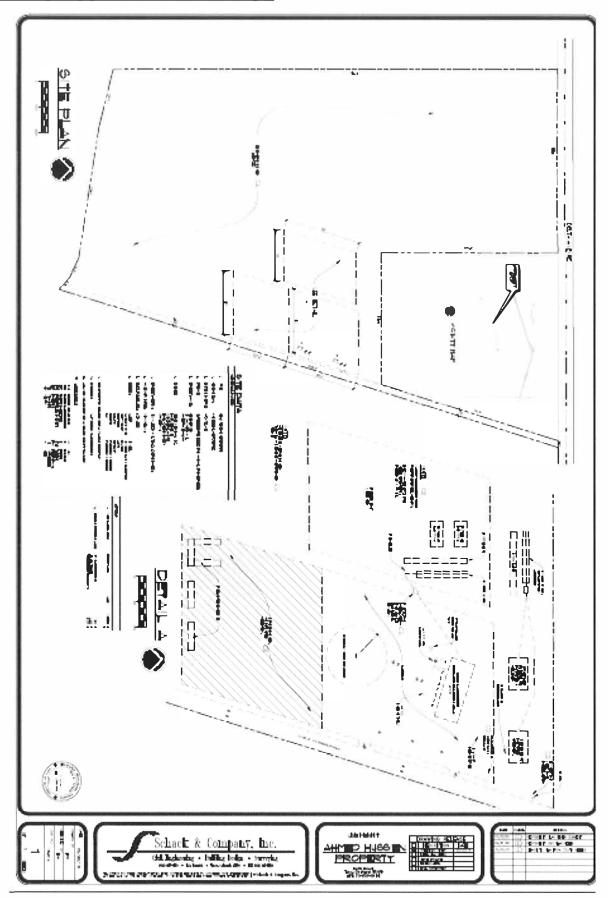
A Soil Suitability/Nitrate Loading study approved by the Environmental Health Department has determined that the soil of the project site can support the use of septic tanks, and that the septic system proposed by the project applicant can meet all on-site wastewater disposal standards. Additionally, Conditions of Approval from the Environmental Health Department will ensure that the water supply can meet all applicable regulations.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
XX. WILD		•		•		
classified	I in or near state responsibility areas or lands as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the					
,	tantially impair an adopted emergency response or emergency evacuation plan?			$\boxtimes$		
exace	to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, erbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project pants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or incontrolled spread of a wildfire?			$\boxtimes$		
infras water exace	ire the installation or maintenance of associated tructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency sources, power lines or other utilities) that may erbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ng impacts to the environment?			$\boxtimes$		
down	se people or structures to significant risks, including slope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage ges?			$\boxtimes$		

a-d) The project is a Use Permit application for two uses. The first use is an animal processing facility that proposes the construction of a 4,000 square foot agricultural building (2,400 square feet utilized as agricultural storage and 1,600 square feet for animal processing). The facility will process on average of one (1) animal per day. The second use is a chicken farm for a maximum of 1,500 chickens within a 6,000 square foot enclosure with two (2) 800 square foot metal agricultural barns for the storage of manure. Manure will be haul off-site by Ralph Hayes and Sons, Incorporated a minimum of once per month, and not utilized for crop production on the property. Pursuant to the San Joaquin Fire Severity Zone map, the project site is located in an area with non-wildland/non-urban fire zone designation.

	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?				$\boxtimes$	

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.





4300 S. Collinolis Rd. Turlock, Ca. 93360

6/5/2019

To Whom It May Concern,

Sisk Recycling is a Tallow company that has been in business since 1965. We service dairies, restaurants, and meat stores throughout the Northern CA region.

Our company is quite interested in working with Ahmed Hussein when his Slaughter Company is up and running. We have the means and facility to handle the loads he has outlined to us.

If you have any questions the office hours are:

Monday – Friday 8am to 4:30pm.

Regards,

Carolyn Harwood, Office Mgr.

Sisk Recycling

O: 209-667-1451

F: 209-667-1672

C: 209-366-3868



# MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN Navu Farms, Inc.

# Proposed Abattoir/Ag Building/Livestock Facility

7300 West Delta Avenue Tracy, California 95304

Assessor's Parcel Number: 213-020-38 and 213-020-41

Zoning: AG-40 General Plan: A/G

Permit Application Number: PA-1800316

September 6, 2019

Prepared for: Mr. Ahmed Hussein 232 San Marco Ave. San Bruno, CA 94066 (650) 676-9687 RECEIVED

SEP 1 1 2019

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PERMIT/SERVICES

and

The San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department

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# INTRODUCTION

Mr. Ahmed Hussein, Command Sergeant Major (Ret.) United States Army, is proposing to construct an Ag Building, an Abattoir and livestock holding pens on property he owns at 7300 West Delta Ave. in Tracy CA.

The San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department (EHD) is requiring a Manure Management Plan (MMP) regarding the on-site animals. Mr. Dylan Wooten of Schack & Company had submitted an MMP to EHD dated August 8, 2019 with the Manure Animal Facility Manure/Solid Waste Management Plan Guidance Document. This document was completed by the Applicant, Mr. Hussein.

The EHD responded with a clarification letter, dated September 3, 2019. My document addresses these questions and provides additional information. The answers below correspond with the numbered question on the EHD document.

- 1. The livestock will be mostly confined to pens. However, goats, sheep, and particularly cattle may be grazed in fenced-in pasture land on Parcel 213-020-38, which is 36.46 acres. It is anticipated to use 35.0 of these 36.46 acres for cropland production.
- 2. Pasture grazing will be dependent on the stage of growth of the crop being grown. Grazing may occur near or at crop maturity. Total animals are between 5-20 cows, 20-50 goats, 20-50 sheep/lamb and approx. 3,000 chickens. The chickens will be housed in environmental houses, whereby manure drops to the ground and is then raked up.
- 3. Manure from all animal types will be raked up from the pens and stored in holding bins. Proper pest control will be implemented if needed. When manure can be spread on the cropland, it will be loaded into a manure spreader pulled by a tractor to be equally deposited on the cropland and then incorporated into the soil by discing. Preferably, manure incorporation will occur immediately prior to crop planting so that the plants can uptake nutrients from the manure, especially nitrogen. Manure deposited from pastured animals will not be raked up. If pens are used in the pasture, an assessment will be made as to manure accumulation. Penned areas within open pasture must be rotated when manure accumulation is observed.
- **4.** Crops planted will consist of grain-type plants such as rye, oats, wheat, and orchard grass.
- **5.** Severe weather conditions during the winter may warrant adjustments in circulating animals from pens to pasture. However, animal populations will be much lower during the winter months, thus making animal housing management easier than the remaining months of the year when the weather is favorable.
- **6.** Feeding will be conducted by hand. Feed will be in bulk containers (e.g., bags, totes, plastic drums, etc.) which will be stored in a locked sea container.

# **ANALYSIS**

To analyze the amount nitrogen from the on-site manure the subject property cropland can assimilate, samples were obtained from goat and chicken manures. There are no cattle presently on the subject property, therefore manure samples could not be obtained. Book values were used. Sheep and goats are similar in manure nitrogen content and production.

## TABLE 1

ANIMAL	MANURE PRODUCTION	NITROGEN FRACTIONS (As Tested)				
	PER YEAR (Est.)	NITRATE NITROGEN	ORGANIC NITROGEN	AMMONIA NITROGEN	TOTAL NITROGEN	
Goat	6 lbs./day 100 goats/sheep = 600 lbs./day x 365 d/y = 219,000 lbs./y = 110 tons/y	0.003% = 0.06 lbs./ton = 0.02 lbs./ton (as rev <sup>3</sup> d.)	1.64% = 32.8 lbs./ton = 13.2 lbs./ton (as rcv³d.)	0.007% = 0.14 lbs./ton = 0.056 lbs./ton (as rcv'd.)	1.65% = 33 lbs/ton = 13.3 lbs./ton (as rcv'd) = 110 tons /yr x 13.3 lbs N/ton = 1,465 lbs N/yr	
Chicken	0.33 lbs./day 3,000 chickens = 990 lbs./day x 365 d/y = 361,350 lbs./y = 181 tons/y	0.003% = 0.06 lbs./ton = 0.02 lbs./ton (as rcv'd.)	4.34% = 87 lbs./ton = 29.6 lbs./ton (as rcv'd.)	0.087% = 1.7 lbs./ton = 0.58 lbs./ton (as rcv'd.)	4.65% = 93 lbs/ton = 31.6 lbs./ton (as rcv'd) = 181 tons /yr x 31.6 lbs N/ton = 5,720 lbs N/yr	
Beef Cattle (Book Values)	7 lbs./day 20 steers = 140 lbs./day x 365 d/y = 51,000 lbs./y = 26 tons/y				26 tons/yr x 12 lbs N/ton = 312 lbs N/yr	
TOTALS	244 tons/y				7,495 lbs N/yr	

# TABLE 2

CROP TYPES TO BE PLANTED	TYPICAL YIELD PER ACRE	TOTAL NITROGEN UPTAKE (CROP REMOVAL) BY INDIVIDUAL CROPS BASED ON YIELD
BARLEY	2.5 tons/104 Bu	160 lbs N/Ac x 35 Ac = 5,600 x 2 (double cropped) = 11,200 lbs N
OATS	1.6 tons/100 Bu	115 lbs N/Ac x 35 Ac = 4,025 x 2 (double cropped) = 8,050 lbs N
WHEAT	3 ton/100 Bu	175 lbs N/Ac x 35 Ac = 6,125 x 2 (double cropped) = 12,250 lbs N
ORCHARD GRASS	6 tons	300 lbs N/Ac x 35 Ac = 10,500 lbs N lbs N (no double cropping)

# **RESULTS**

The calculations above demonstrate that barley, oats and wheat crops will assimilate nitrogen produced from manure land applications provided these crops are double-cropped meaning that two crops are grown per year on the subject acreage. By double-cropping (or single crop for orchard grass), all the crops should readily assimilate the nitrogen produced from manure exclusively. No synthetic nitrogen fertilizers should be applied to the cropland. These nitrogen production calculations from manure are based upon the maximum number of animals, year-round. Animal populations will not be at the maximum all year, thus incorporating a significant safety factor.

The organic fraction of the manure must mineralize to plant available nitrogen (PAN), which is nitrate and ammonium. This only occurs under certain environmental conditions. Typically, an approximation of 30% of the organic nitrogen fraction is mineralized per year therefore allowing the plants a slower rate of assimilation. Mineralization will occur in the spring and summer months of the year when the crop can be replanted or recovers from grazing.

It is imperative that equal distribution of manure prior to cropland planting be observed. Animal pens that are installed in the cropland must also be rotated when manure accumulates and the crop has mostly been consumed.

If there should be any questions regarding this document, please contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted, CHESNEY CONSULTING

Don Chesney, PE

Registered Civil Engineer #C75479

CA Certified Crop Advisor and Registered Nitrogen Management Specialist #341829

CA Agricultural Pest Control Advisor #74363

# REFERENCES

California Fertilizer Association. Western Fertilizer Handbook. Ninth Ed.

Crohn, D. 2006. Optimizing organic fertilizer applications under steady-state conditions. J. Environ. Qual. 35:658-669.

Gale, E.S., D.M. Sullivan, C.G. Cogger, A.I. Bary, D.D. Hemphill, and E.A. Myhre. 2006. Estimating plant-available nitrogen release from manures, composts, and specialty products. J. Environ. Qual. 35:2321-2332.

Nitrogen Notes. Number 4. International Plant Nutrition Institute.

San Joaquin Local Health District, San Joaquin County Ordinance Code Rules and Regulations

The Nature and Properties of Soils, 13th Ed., Brady and Weil.

University of California. Manure Nutrient Management. www.manure@ucdavis.edu

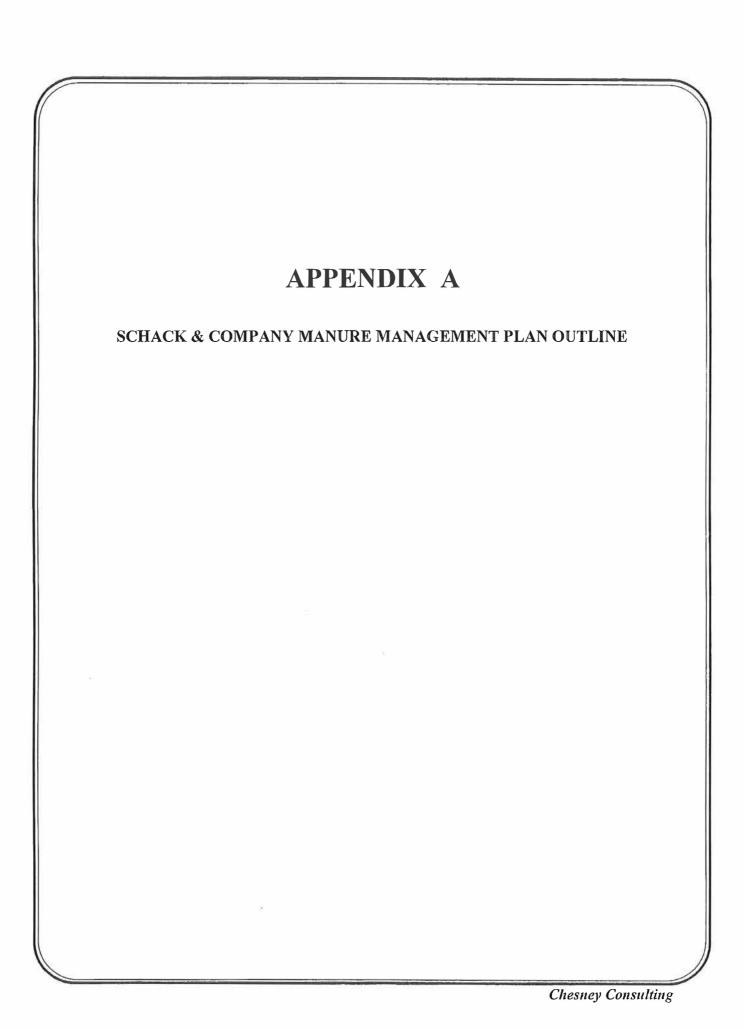
# **APPENDICES**

APPENDIX A: SCHACK & COMPANY MANURE MANAGEMENT PLAN OUTLINE

APPENDIX B: EHD CLARIFICATION LETTER

APPENDIX C: CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF GOAT MANURE

APPENDIX D: CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF CHICKEN MANURE





# **Community Development Department**

Planning · Building · Neighborhood Preservation

July 2, 2020

**MEMORANDUM** 

TO:

PA-1800316 File

FROM:

Giuseppe Sanfilippo Associate Planner

SUBJECT:

Use of existing Manure Management Plan in Initial Study

Although information in the Manure Management Plan (MMP) dated September 6, 2019 was analyzed and referred to in the document, the applicant modified their operation. Therefore, the MMP will need to be updated. The modifications include reducing the number of animals proposed from 3,000 chickens to 1,500 chickens, and changing the method of manure disposal from on-site distribution on crops to removal of all manure on a monthly basis. A revised Manure Management Plan with information pertinent to the new project description will be required to be submitted and reviewed by the San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department prior to issuance of Building or Grading Permits.



# **Environmental Health Department**

Kasey Foley, REHS, Interim Director

PROGRAM COORDINATORS
Robert McClellon, REHS
Jeff Carruesco, REHS, RDI
Willy Ng, REHS
Muniappa Naidu, REHS
Michael Kith, REHS
Melissa Nissim, REHS

November 25, 2019

Ahmed Hussein Navu Farms, Inc. 232 San Marco Ave San Bruno, Ca 94066

RE: Soil Suitability/Nitrate Loading Study 7300 West Delta Avenue, Tracy

APN 213-020-38 and 213-020-41, PA-1800316, SR0081147

Questa Engineering Corp reviewed the Soil Suitability/Nitrate Loading (SSNL) Study and the engineered OWTS design, dated September 6, 2019, and the response, dated November 20, 2019, for the Environmental Health Department (EHD).

The SSNL Study was prepared to determine the suitability of the above noted parcel for onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS) usage and the potential impact of nitrate to groundwater for a development project at above noted location. The development project includes a 4,000 square foot agricultural building and slaughterhouse, a 6,000 square foot chicken enclosure, 3 employees and 2 customers operating 2 days per week plus holidays for the above noted location.

Based on the information provided, the EHD can make the following findings:

- 1. The SSNL Study supports the suitability for the OWTS usage with the following conditions:
  - a. The engineered system, dated September 6, 2019, has been reviewed and accepted.
  - b. Annual permit is required. Fee for annual operating permit is due at time of OWTS permit application.
  - c. To monitor the effectiveness of the engineered system, which is designed to mitigate the requirement for minimum soil depth from the bottom of the dispersal system to the groundwater, quarterly sampling of the groundwater for nitrate near dispersal field is required. The first sampling shall be done six (6) months after the OWTS installation. Sampling results shall be submitted to EHD for review. The EHD may reduce the sampling frequency after one year of sampling.
  - d. Sampling port shall be installed under EHD permit and inspection.
  - e. The comments and recommendations resulting from the review are attached for your consideration.
- 2. According to EHD records, the existing well was constructed in 2012 for agricultural use and is not a suitable source for the potable water supply for the new development. A potable water supply that can provide a consistent source of safe and clean water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes for the proposed development project needs to be established prior to the issuance of building permits (2016 CA Plumbing Code, Section 601.2).

If you have any questions please contact Michael Kith, REHS, Program Coordinator at <a href="mkith@sigov.org">mkith@sigov.org</a> or (209) 468-3444.

Michael Kith, REHS Program Coordinator

Attachment

c: Don Chesney, PE, Chesney Consulting Giuseppe Sanfilippo, Community Development Department



#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

Kasey Foley, REHS

Interim Director, San Joaquin Environmental Health Department

FROM: Norman Hantzsche, PE, Questa Engineering Corporation

**DATE:** November 22, 2019

SUBJECT: Final - OWTS Design Review for Navu Farms, Inc., 7300 West Delta Ave, Tracy

In my design review memorandum of November 13, 2019, I noted that the OWTS design for the subject project proposed a 5-ft groundwater separation below the disposal field rather than 8-ft, as required by San Joaquin County OWTS regulations (Table 1.10.2). The response letter of November 20, 2019 from the designer (Don Chesney), argued against imposing the 8-ft separation standard on the basis that: (a) the clay loam soil conditions provide suitable texture and biological activity for treatment of bacteria and viruses and (b) due to the very small volume of wastewater discharge and oversized leachfield, there will be more than adequate time and space for soil absorption and treatment.

I agree with the above rationale presented by the designer and believe it satisfies the footnote exception to the County percolation-groundwater separation criterion (Table 1.10.2) which allows for an alternative separation distance if "...mitigated by the system design or enhancement".





February 6, 2020

Giuseppe Sanfilippo San Joaquin County Community Development Department 1810 E. Hazelton Avenue Stockton, CA 95205

Project: PA-1800316 (UP)

District CEQA Reference No: 20200035

Dear Mr. Sanfilippo:

The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (District) has reviewed the project referenced above consisting of a use permit application for a slaughterhouse and chicken farm (Project). The Project proposes the construction of a 4,000 square foot agricultural building with 2,400 square foot utilized as ag storage and 1,600 square foot utilized as a slaughterhouse. The Project also proposes the construction of two 800 square foot metal ag barns within a 6,000 square foot chicken enclosure to be utilized as chicken shelters for a maximum of 3,000 chickens. The Project is located at 7300 West Delta Avenue, in Tracy, CA. The District offers the following comments:

- 1. Based on information provided to the District, Project specific annual emissions of criteria pollutants are not expected to exceed any of the following District significance thresholds: 100 tons per year of carbon monoxide (CO), 10 tons per year of oxides of nitrogen (NOx), 10 tons per year of reactive organic gases (ROG), 27 tons per year of oxides of sulfur (SOx), 15 tons per year of particulate matter of 10 microns or less in size (PM10), or 15 tons per year of particulate matter of 2.5 microns or less in size (PM2.5). Therefore, the District concludes that the Project would have a less than significant impact on air quality when compared to the above-listed annual criteria pollutant emissions significance thresholds.
- 2. Per District Rule 9510 (Indirect Source Review) section 4.4.3, a development project on a facility whose primary functions are subject to District Rule 2201 or District Rule 2010 are exempt from the requirements of the rule. The District has reviewed the information provided and has determined that the primary functions of this Project are subject to District Rule 2201 (New and Modified Stationary Source Review Rule) or District Rule

Samir Sheikh Executive Director/Air Pollution Control Officer

Northern Region 4800 Enterprise Way Modesto, CA 95356-8718 Tel: (209) 557-6400 FAX: (209) 557-6475

Central Region (Main Office) 1990 E. Gettysburg Avenue Fresno, CA 93726-0244 Tel: (559) 230-6000 FAX: (559) 230-6061

**Southern Region** 34946 Flyover Court Bakersfield, CA 93308-9725 Tel: 661-392-5500 FAX: 661-392-5585 2010 (Permits Required). As a result, District Rule 9510 requirements and related fees do not apply to the Project referenced above.

Therefore, the project proponent is required to obtain a District Authority to Construct prior to installation of equipment that controls or may emit air contaminants, including but not limited to emergency internal combustion engines, boilers, and baghouses. For more information please visit <a href="http://www.valleyair.org/busind/pto/ptoforms/1ptoformidx.htm">http://www.valleyair.org/busind/pto/ptoforms/1ptoformidx.htm</a> or contact the District's Small Business Assistance.

- 3. The proposed Project may be subject to District Rules and Regulations, including: Regulation VIII (Fugitive PM10 Prohibitions), Rule 4102 (Nuisance), Rule 4601 (Architectural Coatings), and Rule 4641 (Cutback, Slow Cure, and Emulsified Asphalt, Paving and Maintenance Operations). In the event an existing building will be renovated, partially demolished or removed, the Project may be subject to District Rule 4002 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants). The above list of rules is neither exhaustive nor exclusive. To identify other District rules or regulations that apply to this Project or to obtain information about District permit requirements, the applicant is strongly encouraged to contact the District's Small Business Assistance Office at (559) 230-5888. Current District rules can be found online at: www.valleyair.org/rules/1ruleslist.htm.
- 4. The District recommends that a copy of the District's comments be provided to the Project proponent.

If you have any questions or require further information, please call Sharla Yang at (559) 230-5934.

Sincerely,

Arnaud Marjollet
Director of Permit Services

Program Mar

Program Manager

AM: sy