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: Global Carrier, Inc.

PROJECT TITLE/FILE NUMBER(S): PA-1800112, PA-1800156, PA-1800300

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This is a General Plan Map Amendment application to amend the land use designation of a 10.0-acre parcel from General Agriculture (A/G) to Truck Terminal (I/T); a Zoning Reclassification application to rezone the same parcel from General Agriculture, 40-acre minimum, (AG-40) to Truck Terminal (I-T); and, a Use Permit application for the underlying project to establish a truck terminal on the same parcel to include the construction of a 4,800 square foot shop and a 4,800 square foot transfer dock, a 3,500 square foot office, and 142 truck/trailer parking spaces to lease. (Use Type: Truck Sales and Services –Terminals) The project proposes utilizing an onsite well and an onsite wastewater treatment system, and a retention pond for storm water. The project proposes one (1) access driveway off of E. State Route 120.

The project site is located on the south side of State Route 120, 0.9 miles east of State Route 99, opposite the southern terminus of Ideal Parkway, Manteca.

ASSESSORS PARCEL NO.: 228-030-28

ACRES: 10.0

GENERAL PLAN: A/G (General Agriculture)

ZONING: AG-40 (General Agriculture, 40 acre minimum)

POTENTIAL POPULATION, NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS, OR SQUARE FOOTAGE OF USE(S): Structures totaling 13,100 square feet for use as a truck terminal.

SURROUNDING LAND USES:

NORTH: Industrial

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

WEST: Agricultural with scattered residences; Industrial; City of Manteca; State Route 99

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 date); staff knowledge or experience; and independent environmental studies submitted to the County as part of the project application (Traffic Impact Analysis, March 16, 2020, KD Anderson & Associates; Environmental Noise Assessment, August 7, 2020, Saxelby Acoutics LLC). 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.?

No

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):
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?
	X Yes No
	City: Manteca

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.						
A	esthetics		Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Air Quality		
E	liological Resources		Cultural Resources		Energy		
	Geology / Soils		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		
F	lydrology / Water Quality		Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources		
X	loise		Population / Housing		Public Services		
F	Recreation		Transportation		Tribal Cultural Resources		
	Itilities / Service Systems		Wildfire		Mandatory Findings of Significance		
DETE	RMINATION: (To be complet	ed b	y the Lead Agency) On the basis of th	nis in	nitial evaluation:		
	I find that the proposed pro			ect o	on the environment, and a <u>NEGATIVE</u>		
X	significant effect in this case	e be		bee	on the environment, there will not be a n made by or agreed to by the project		
	I find that the proposed pro <u>IMPACT REPORT</u> is require		MAY have a significant effect on th	e er	nvironment, and an <u>ENVIRONMENTAL</u>		
	mitigated" impact on the e document pursuant to appli	nviro cabl ibeo	onment, but at least one effect 1) had least one effect 1) had least one attached sheets. An ENVIRONM	as b addre	npact" or "potentially significant unless been adequately analyzed in an earlier essed by mitigation measures based on AL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it		
	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.						
	Uisa Soul	u	t		8-20-2020		
Signat	ture				Date		

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 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.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
<u>l. <i>F</i></u>	AESTHETICS.				
	cept as provided in Public Resources Code Section 099, would the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			×	
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 conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			×	
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			×	

- a-b) The proposed project is a General Plan Map Amendment and Zone Reclassification that will convert a parcel with an agricultural designation and zoning to an industrial designation and zoning for use as a truck terminal. The proposed project site is located on E. State Route 120, 0.9 miles east of State Route 99, and adjacent to the Urban Community of Manteca. State Route 120, from State Route 99 east to the subject parcel, is developed with commercial and industrial uses. Pursuant to San Joaquin County General Plan 2035 Natural and Cultural Resources Element Figure NCR-1 (page 3.4-13), E. State Route 120 is not a designated Scenic Route. Therefore the project's impact on a scenic vista or scenic resources is expected to be less than significant.
 - c) The proposed project site is located on E. State Route 120, adjacent to the Urban community of Manteca. State Route 120, from State Route 99 east to the subject parcel, is developed with commercial and industrial uses. Therefore the project's impact on a non-urbanized area is expected to be less than significant.
 - d) The project would develop a parcel that is currently planted with an orchard with a truck terminal which could result in the creation of a new source of light. However, the project will comply with applicable Development Title policies to minimize lighting impacts. Conditions placed on the project include requirements that parking lot lighting be on a time clock or photo-sensor system and to be designed to confine direct rays to the premises to prevent light spillover beyond the property line so as not to be a nuisance to adjacent lots. Additionally, lighting must be designed so as not to be hazardous to vehicles traveling on E. State Route 120. These conditions will ensure that impacts from lighting will be less than significant.

II. 7	AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES.		•	•	
areference Site Caused by Protections of the Careference Care Protections of the Careference Careferen	determining whether impacts to agricultural resources a significant environmental effects, lead agencies may be to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and the Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the differnia Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to be in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In the termining whether impacts to forest resources, duding timberland, are significant environmental ects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled the California Department of Forestry and Fire extection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, alluding the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest rebon measurement methodology provided in Forest botocols adopted by the California Air Resources and Would the project:				
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?	×			
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?		X		
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))?			×	
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			×	
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?	×			

Potentially

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No

Analyzed

In The

Impact Prior EIR

Impact Discussion:

a) The proposed project is a General Plan Map Amendment and Zone Reclassification that will convert a parcel with an agricultural designation and zoning to an industrial designation and zoning for use as a truck terminal. The subject property is identified as Farmland of Statewide Importance on maps provided by the California Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Therefore, the project would result in converting Farmland of State Importance to nonagricultural use. Pursuant to Development Title Section 9-1080.3(a)(1), agricultural mitigation is required for a General Plan Map Amendment that changes the designation of any land from an agricultural to a non-agricultural use and a Zone Reclassification that changes the permitted uses from agriculture to a non-agricultural use, regardless of the General Plan designation. Agricultural mitigation can be satisfied through the direct provision of agricultural mitigation land which requires granting a farmland conservation easement or other farmland conservation mechanism to or for the benefit of a Qualifying Agent. The number of acres of agricultural mitigation land must be at

least equal to the number of acres that will be changed to a nonagricultural use (a 1:1 ratio). (Development Title Section 9-1080.3[c]). Alternatively, if the applicant is unable to obtain such easement of other preservation instrument, the Board may grant the applicant the option of paying an in-lieu fee which is used by the Qualifying Agent to acquire interests in land and administering, monitoring and enforcing the preservation of the land. Pursuant to Development Title Section 9-1080.3(f), submission of the required legal instrument or payment of the in-lieu fee shall occur at the time of grading permit or building permit issuance for future development. The applicant will be required to comply with the agricultural mitigation requirement, therefore the projects' impact from converting land from an agricultural use to a non-agricultural use is expected to be mitigated to less than significant.

- b) The proposed project will not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use because the project proposes converting a parcel with the General Agricultural map designation and zoning to an Industrial designation and zoning. The underlying project, a truck terminal, will comply with the requested map designation and zoning. The subject parcel is not under a Williamson Act contract.
- c-d) The subject parcel is not zoned for forest land, timberland, or timberland production therefore, the project will have not conflict with this zoning nor will it result in the loss of forest land.
 - e) No other changes in the existing environment which could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use are anticipated.

<u>JIII.</u>	AIR QUALITY.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less I nan Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
the cor	nere available, the significance criteria established by applicable air quality management or air pollution atrol district may be relied upon to make the following erminations. Would the project:				
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			×	
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?			×	
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			×	
d)	Result in substantial emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			X	

a-d) The proposed project is a General Plan Map Amendment and Zone Reclassification that will convert a parcel with the General Agricultural designation and zoning to an Industrial designation and zoning for use as a Truck Terminal. The San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (APCD) has been established by the State in an effort to control and minimize air pollution. The project was referred to the APCD for review on April 1, 2020. APCD responded on April 8, 2020 that, having reviewed the project, the agency had no comments. Therefore, any impacts to air quality are expected to be less than significant.

ĮV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wc	ould the project:					
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		X			
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?		X			
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?		×			
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?		×			
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		X			
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?		X			

a-e) The California Department of Fish and Wildlife Natural Diversity Database lists agelaius tricolor (tricolored blackbird) and *lytta moesta* (moestan blister beetle) as rare, endangered, or threatened species or habitat located on or near the site for the proposed project. Referrals have been sent to the San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG), the agency responsible for verifying the correct implementation of the *San Joaquin County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan* (SJMSCP), which provides compensation for the conversion of Open Space to non-Open Space uses which affect the plant, fish and wildlife species covered by the Plan. Pursuant to the Final EIR/EIS for 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.

SJCOG's response to this project, dated December 14, 2018, stated that the project is subject to the SJMSCP. The applicant has confirmed that he will participate in SJMSCP. With the applicant's participation, the proposed project is consistent with the SJMSCP and any impacts to biological resources resulting from the proposed project will be reduced to a level of less-than-significant.

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

- a-b) Any impact the proposed project will have on Cultural Resources will be less than significant as there are no resources on the project site that are listed or are eligible for listing on a local register, the California Register of Historic Places, or National Register of Historic Places.
 - 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). In this way, any disturbance to human remains will be reduced to less than significant.

VI.	ENERGY.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
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?			X		
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			×		

Laca Than

Impact Discussion:

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. 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 Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
VII.	GE	OLOGY AND SOILS.					
Wc	uld	the project:					
a)	ad۱	ectly or indirectly cause potential substantial verse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or ath involving:			×		
	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.			×		
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			X		
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			X		
	iv)	Landslides?			×		
b)		sult in substantial soil erosion or the loss of soil?			X		
c)	or pro lan	located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, that would become unstable as a result of the ject, and potentially result in on- or off-site dslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction collapse?			×		
d)		located on expansive soil and create direct or irect risks to life or property?			×		
e)	use dis	we soils incapable of adequately supporting the e of septic tanks or alternative waste water posal systems where sewers are not available for disposal of waste water?			X		
f)	pal	ectly or indirectly destroy a unique eontological resource or site or unique geologic ture?			×		

- a) The proposed project is a General Plan Map Amendment and Zone Reclassification that will convert a parcel with the General Agricultural designation and zoning to an Industrial designation and zoning for use as a Truck Terminal. Pursuant to the California Earthquake Hazards Zone Application, the project parcel is not located in an earthquake hazard zone. The project will have to comply with the California Building Code (CBC) which includes provisions for soils reports for grading and foundations as well as design criteria for seismic loading and other geologic hazards based on fault and seismic hazard mapping. All recommendations from a soils report must be incorporated into the construction plans. Therefore, impacts to seismic-related (or other) landslide hazards will be less than significant.
- b) The project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil because the project will require a grading permit in conjunction with a building permit. Therefore, the grading will be done under permit and inspection by the San Joaquin

County Community Development Department's Building Division. As a result, impacts to soil erosion or loss of topsoil will be less than significant.

- c-d) The project site is relatively flat terrain where landslides have not historically been an issue and the soil is not considered to be expansive. A soils report will be required for grading and foundations and all recommendations from a soils report must be incorporated into the construction plans. Therefore, any risks resulting from being located on an unstable unit will be reduced to less than significant.
 - e) The project will be served by an onsite septic tank or alternative wastewater disposal system for the disposal of waste water. The sewage disposal system shall comply with the onsite wastewater treatment systems standards of San Joaquin County. A percolation test, performed under permit and inspection by the Environmental Health Department, is required. After a successful percolation test, the onsite wastewater treatment system will be evaluated prior to issuance of a building permit. With these standards in place, only soils capable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks will be approved for the septic system.
 - f) The project area has not been determined to contain significant historic or prehistoric archeological artifacts that could be disturbed by project construction, therefore, damage to unique paleontological resources or sites or geologic features is anticipated to be less than significant.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			×	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			×	

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 proposed 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 (MTCO₂e/yr).

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

It should be noted that neither the SJVAPCD nor the County provide project-level thresholds for construction-related GHG emissions. Construction GHG emissions are a one-time release and are, therefore, not typically expected to generate a significant contribution to global climate change. As such, the analysis herein is limited to discussion of long-term operational GHG emissions.

I 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. a-b)

ĮX.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wo	ould the project:					
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			×		
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?			X		
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			X		
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?			×		
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?			×		
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?			×		

- a-c) The proposed project includes construction of a truck terminal with a shop for truck repairs. Hazardous materials such as engine motor oil, antifreeze coolant, propane, nitrogen gas, and diesel fuel may be used and stored on site. The San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department (EHD) requires the owner/operator to report to the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) before any hazardous materials/waste can be stored or used onsite. The existing regulatory framework for the use and storing of any hazardous materials will ensure any impact is less than significant.
 - d) The project site is not listed as a hazardous materials site on the California Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor database map, compiled pursuant to Government Code 65962.5 and, therefore, will not result in creating a significant hazard to the public or the environment.
- e) The project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within two mile of an airport. The nearest airport is the Stockton Metropolitan Airport, located approximately 7.25 miles to the northwest. Therefore, impacts resulting from

airport noise levels to people in the project area are expected to be less than significant.

- f) The project site is located on State Route 120 and is adjacent to the Urban community of Manteca. Pursuant to a traffic impact analysis performed for the project, truck traffic leaving the project site is anticipated to be a maximum of nine (9) trips per hour. Therefore, the project is not expected to generate enough traffic to create traffic congestion that would interfere with the execution of an emergency plan.
- g) The project location is not identified as a Community at Risk from Wildfire by Cal Fire's "Fire Risk Assessment Program". Communities at Risk from Wildfire are those places within 1.5 miles of areas of High or Very High wildfire threat as determined from CDF-FRAP fuels and hazard data. Therefore, the impact of wildfires on the project are expected to be less than significant.

ΧI	-IYD	ROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
		the project:					
a)	disc	late any water quality standards or waste charge requirements or otherwise substantially rade surface or ground water quality?			×		
b)	inte	ostantially decrease groundwater supplies or or ordere substantially with groundwater recharge h that the project may impede sustainable undwater management of the basin?			×		
c)	the the	ostantially alter the existing drainage pattern of site or area, including through the alteration of course of a stream or river or through the lition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which uld:			×		
	i)	result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off- site;			×		
	ii)	substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;			×		
	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			×		
	iv)	impede or redirect flood flows?			X		
d)		flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk ase of pollutants due to project inundation?			×		
e)	qua	nflict with or obstruct implementation of a water ulity control plan or sustainable groundwater nagement plan?			×		

a-b) The proposed project includes the construction of a truck terminal. The project will be served by an onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS). Construction of an OWTS is required to be under permit and inspection by the Environmental Health Department at the time of development and must comply with the onsite wastewater treatment systems standards of San Joaquin County.

This project was referred to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) for review on November 30, 2018. The CVRWQCB has been established to protect the waters of the State by ensuring compliance with clean water laws and taking enforcement actions when violations occur. A response was received from CVRWQCB dated December 20, 2018 containing regulations for wastewater discharge. The project will be subject to the Board's regulations to mitigate for any impacts to surface and ground water.

Therefore, with the regulations required by the Environmental Health Department and the CVRWQCB, which are included in the Conditions of Approval for the truck terminal project, any impacts to surface or groundwater quality and

groundwater quality are expected to be reduced to less than significant.

c) The proposed project includes the construction of a truck terminal. All development on the project site will have to comply with the California Building Code (CBC) which includes provisions for soils reports for grading and foundations as well as design criteria for seismic loading and other geologic hazards based on fault and seismic hazard mapping. All recommendations from a soils report must be incorporated into the construction plans. Similarly, any grading for future development will be done under permit and will be required to comply with the grading provisions of the California Building Code.

The project proposes an onsite retention pond for storm water. All development projects are required by the Development Title to provide drainage facilities to contain the storm water runoff on site and to prevent offsite sediment transport. The project will be conditioned by the Department of Public Works to provide drainage facilities in accordance with the San Joaquin County Development Standards.

With the project thus conditioned, impacts from drainage are expected to be less than significant.

d-e) The project site is not in a tsunami or seiche zone and the site is located in an area determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance (500-year) floodplain. Therefore, the risk of release of pollutants due to inundation is less than significant.

XI.	LAND USE AND PLANNING.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wc	ould the project:					
a)	Physically 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?			X		

- a) The project is a General Plan Map Amendment and Zone Reclassification that will convert a parcel with the General Agricultural designation and zoning to an Industrial designation in order to allow the development of a truck terminal. The development of the truck terminal includes construction of a 4,800 square foot shop and a 4,800 square foot transfer dock, a 3,500 square foot office, and 142 truck/trailer parking spaces to include long term parking. All improvements will be located on the subject parcel and will not be creating any physical barriers that change the connectivity of the community. Therefore, the project's impact on dividing an established community are expected to be less than significant.
- b) The project is a General Plan Map Amendment and Zone Reclassification to convert a parcel with A/G (General Agricultural) designation to I/T (Truck Terminal) and the zone from AG-40 (General Agriculture, 40 acre minimum) to I-T (Truck Terminal) to permit the underlying project, the development of a truck terminal. The parcel currently contains a residence. Surrounding uses include industrial development to the north, agriculture with scattered residences to the east and south, and residential and industrial uses to the west. The city limits of Manteca are located 0.25 miles to the west.

In order for the General Plan Map Amendment to be approved, the proposed changes must be shown to be consistent with the General Plan and the Development Title. Pursuant to the 2035 General Plan, the proposed General Plan designation, Truck Terminal (I/T), provides for locations for the transfer of goods from large freight trucks and trains to smaller local distribution trucks or to consolidate small loads to large freight trucks and trains for delivery to distant locations, and for the storage and transfer of uncontainerized materials. The Truck Terminals designation is limited to areas within one mile of a freeway interchange that are outside Urban and Rural Communities and outside the path of planned urban development. This designation may not be applied adjacent to existing or planned residential, commercial (other than Freeway Service), or Resource Conservation designated areas. Developments must be located on a County-defined Minor Arterial or higher classification roadway.

The project site is located on State Route 120, a road with a classification higher than Minor Arterial, and is located 0.9 miles east of the State Route 99 and State Route 120 interchange. The parcel is outside of the Urban community of Manteca and outside of the City of Manteca's Sphere of Influence. The parcel is adjacent to Industrial zoned parcels that are developed with industrial uses and Agricultural zoned parcels with agricultural uses and scattered residences. The 2035 General Plan stipulates that those adjacent parcels will continue with industrial and agricultural designations. Therefore, the requested General Plan designation is consistent with the locational criteria in the General Plan.

In order to approve tentative maps and zone reclassifications, the General Plan requires that minimum standards be met for water, wastewater, and stormwater drainage system improvements (pgs. 3.2-37, 39, 41). For industrial areas outside of communities, the General Plan permits individual wells, individual commercial wastewater systems, and onsite drainage for stormwater in the Truck Terminal map designation. The parcel will utilize an onsite well, wastewater system, and drainage, therefore, the minimum standards for on-site services can be met.

The proposed changes must also be shown to be consistent with the Development Title. The Development Title, in Section 9-812.4, states that prior to approving an application for a Zone Reclassification, the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors shall determine that the proposed zone is consistent with the General Plan, any applicable Master Plans, and any applicable Specific Plan, and that the proposed zone district is reasonable and beneficial at the time. The proposed applications have been shown to be consistent with the General Plan and are consistent with the Development

Title because the proposed Truck Terminal (I-T) zone is an implementing zone of the Truck Terminal (I/T) General Plan land use designation. If the General Plan designation is changed to I/T, then the zone change to I-T will be consistent with the General Plan. Finally, the proposed applications are reasonable and beneficial at this time because the parcel meets the service requirements for the Truck Terminal map designation and zone.

Therefore, the General Plan Map Amendment application and the Zone Reclassification application are consistent with the General Plan and Development Title and no land use plan, policy, or regulation need be adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect which could, in turn, cause a significant environmental impact.

The underlying project for the General Plan Map Amendment and the Zone Reclassification is for the development of a truck terminal. The Truck Terminal use is a conditionally permitted use in the I-T zone with an approved Use Permit. The proposed project is consistent with all land use policies and regulations of the County Development Code and 2035 General Plan, therefore, the project's impact on the environment due to land use conflict is expected to be less than significant.

XII	. MINERAL RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Would 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?				X	
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?				X	

a-b) The proposed project, a General Plan Map Amendment and Zone Reclassification that will convert a parcel with a General Agricultural designation and zoning to an Industrial designation in order to allow the development of a truck terminal, will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource of a resource recovery site because the site does not contain minerals of significance or known mineral resources. San Joaquin County applies a mineral resource zone (MRZ) designation to land that meets the significant mineral deposits definition by the State Division of Mines and Geology. The project site has been classified as MRZ-1. The San Joaquin County General Plan 2035 Volume II, Chapter 10-Mineral Resources, Table 10-7, defines MRZ-1 as "Areas where adequate information indicates that no significant mineral deposits are present, or where it is judged that little likelihood exists for their presence." Therefore, the project will not result in the loss of mineral resources or mineral resource recovery sites within the region.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The 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?			×		
b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			×		
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) The proposed project is a General Plan Map Amendment and Zone Reclassification that will convert a parcel with a General Agricultural designation and zoning to an Industrial designation and zone in order to allow the development of a truck terminal. The project site is located on the south side of State Route 120 and 0.9 miles east of State Route 99. It is adjacent to industrial uses to the north and agricultural uses with scattered residences to the west, east, and south. The nearest residence is located adjacent to the eastern property line of the project site.

A Noise Study conducted by Saxelby Acoustics and dated August 7, 2020, assessed noise impacts that could be generated by the project. The study concluded that, although the maximum increase in traffic noise would be less than significant, the noise impacts resulting from operational activities will require mitigation in order to keep the impacts from exceeding San Joaquin County noise standards. 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.

Operational activities include the initial construction phase and the long-term project-related noise increases and recommended mitigation measures address both sources of noise increases. Mitigation measures to address the use of construction equipment are as follows:

- Construction activities (excluding activities that would result in a safety concern to the public or construction workers) shall be limited to between the daytime hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. daily.
- Construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. Equipment engine shrouds shall be closed during equipment operation.
- When not in use, motorized construction equipment shall not be left idling for more than 5 minutes.
- Stationary equipment (power generators, compressors, etc.) shall be located at the furthest practical distance from nearby noise-sensitive land uses or sufficiently shielded to reduce noise-related impacts.

These mitigation measures are to be implemented prior to approval of grading and/or building permits.

Mitigation Measures to address the long-term project-related noise increases from having a significant impact on residents of properties bordering the east side of the project parcel are as follows:

 Prior to approval of project improvement plans, in order to shield the residents on parcels bordering the east property line, the improvement plans must depict a 10-foot high masonry sound wall per the approval of the County Engineer. The barrier height is measured as top of wall elevation relative to the finished grad of the project site and existing grade of the adjacent residential uses, whichever is higher. The barrier may consist of an 8-foot high masonry wall on earthen berm to achieve the required 10-foot height.

Implementation of these mitigation measures will help to reduce noise impacts from the proposed project to a less-than-significant level.

- b) A Noise Study conducted by Saxelby Acoustics and dated August 7, 2020, assessed vibration levels that could be generated from the proposed project and concluded that the primary vibration-generating activities would occur during the construction phase of the project. Construction activities occurring within 26 feet of the adjacent residential use without mitigation could have a significant impact. The construction activity that will occur in that range is parking lot construction which includes the use of vibratory compactors. To mitigate the impact, the following measures are recommended:
 - Any compaction required less than 26 feet from the east property line should be accomplished by using static drum
 rollers which use weight instead of vibrations to achieve soil compaction. As an alternative to this requirement,
 preconstruction crack documentation and construction vibration monitoring could be conducted to ensure that
 construction vibrations do not cause damage to any adjacent structures.

Implementation of these mitigation measures will help to reduce impacts from project-generated vibration to a less-than-significant level.

c) The project site is approximately 7.25 miles from the nearest airport which is the Stockton Metropolitan Airport. Any impacts resulting from proximity to an airport are expected to be less than significant.

<u>XI\</u>	/. POPULATION AND HOUSING.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
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)?			×	
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			×	

a-b) The proposed project will not induce substantial population growth in the area either directly or indirectly because the project is not anticipated to result in a large increase in the number of jobs available. The proposed project would not displace substantial numbers of people or existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere because the project site is currently the site of one residence, which will be demolished. Therefore, the project's impact on population and housing is expected to be less than significant.

Less Than **Potentially** Less Than Analyzed Significant with **Significant** Significant No In The Mitigation Impact Prior EIR **Impact Impact** Incorporated 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: Fire protection? Police protection? Schools? Parks?

Impact Discussion:

Other public facilities?

a) The proposed project is a General Plan Map Amendment and Zone Reclassification that will convert a parcel with a General Agricultural map designation and zoning to an Industrial map designation and zoning for use as a Truck Terminal. The project site is located in the Lathrop-Manteca Fire District and in the Manteca Unified School District. Both agencies were provided with the project proposal and invited to respond with any concerns or conditions. The Lathrop-Manteca Fire District responded with conditions from the California Fire Code that were applicable to the project but did not voice concerns over significant impacts. These conditions will be included in the final Conditions of Approval for the project. A response was not received from the school district. The project site is served by the San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office. The office was provided with the project proposal and invited to respond with any concerns or conditions. A response was not received from that office. Therefore, as proposed, the project is not anticipated to result in a need for a substantial change to public services.

XVI. RECREATION.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact		Analyzed In The Prior EIR
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?				X	
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?				X	

a-b) The proposed project will not 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, because the project will not generate any new residential units and the project, a General Plan Map Amendment and Zone Reclassification that will convert a parcel with the General Agricultural designation and zoning to an Industrial designation and zoning for use as a Truck Terminal, is not expected to result in an increased demand for recreational facilities. Therefore, the project will have no impact on recreation facilities.

<u>xv</u>	II. TRANSPORTATION.	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No	In The Prior EIR
Wo	ould the project:					
a)	Conflict with a program plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?		X			
b)	Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?			×		
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			X		
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?			X		
lmı	pact Discussion:					

Less Than

a) A traffic impact study was required by the Department of Public Works to analyze traffic-related effects of the proposed project. The study was performed by KD Anderson and Associates and is dated March 16, 2020. Study intersections included the Yosemite Avenue/State Route 99 ramp intersections, the State Route 120/Austin Road intersection and the State Route 120/Ideal Parkway intersection. Based on review of similar businesses, the study expects the proposed project to generate approximately 80 trips daily, which includes 36 trips made by heavy trucks (i.e. greater than 3 axles). This includes nine (9) trips in the a.m. peak hour and nine (9) trips in the p.m. peak hour. The study concluded that the addition of the project trips does not have a significant impact on the adjoining circulation system as resulting Levels of Service at intersections remain within minimum standards.

The study also analyzed the need to provide a westbound left turn lane at the site access. The study concluded that, although the amount of traffic turning left into the proposed project site will be very slight, the volume of eastbound traffic is appreciable, particularly in the p.m. peak hour, and it would be reasonable to require a separate left turn lane.

The Department of Public Works has determined the following road and access improvements are necessary to lessen impacts on transportation to less than significant. All improvements are required to be in accordance with Caltrans Standards as State Route 120 is under its jurisdiction.

- The driveway approach is to be improved in accordance with Caltrans Standards prior to issuance of the occupancy permit.
- The owner is to execute an Irrevocable Offer to Dedicate to Caltrans for an additional 22.5 feet for State Route 120 across the parcel's frontage prior to issuance of the occupancy permit.
- Prior to issuance of the occupancy permit the applicant shall provide written verification from Caltrans that the following State Route 120 frontage improvements have been completed:
 - Construct a continuous two-way left turn lane between Ideal Parkway/project entrance and Comconex Road designed according to Caltrans specifications.
 - Construct an eastbound deceleration lane at the project's main entrance designed according to Caltrans specifications.
- b) The project is a General Plan Map Amendment and Zone Reclassification that will convert a parcel with a General Agricultural map designation and zoning to an Industrial map designation and zoning. The underlying project, a truck terminal, will have access off of State Route 120, and is located 0.9 miles east of State Route 99, both high quality transit corridors. Therefore, the project does not conflict with and is not inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b).

- c) The project is a General Plan Map Amendment and Zone Reclassification that will convert a parcel with a General Agricultural designation and zoning to an Industrial designation and zoning. If approved, the underlying project, a truck terminal, is compatible with the new designation and zone. The project site is accessed from State Route 120. Any alterations to State Route 120 will be under permit with Caltrans to ensure safety and to mitigate impacts and hazards.
- d) The underlying project, a truck terminal will be conditioned to provide adequate emergency access. The Lathrop-Manteca Fire District requires that access roads and turnarounds meet the requirements established by the San Joaquin County Fire Chief's Association. If the truck terminal entrance has a locked gate, a key box is required to be installed with keys to gain access as required by the fire code official. And if the truck terminal entrance has automatic gates, a fire permit is required as well as Opticom access ability to provide access for emergency apparatus.

<u>xv</u>	<u> </u>	TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	In The Prior EIR
a)	cha res 210 lan the or	build the project cause a substantial adverse ange in the significance of a tribal cultural source, defined in Public Resources Code section 074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural adscape that is geographically defined in terms of a size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, object with cultural value to a California Native nerican tribe, and that is:				
	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			X	
	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.			×	

Less Than

Impact Discussion:

a) The project site is located on E. State Route 120, adjacent to the Urban community of Manteca, and 0.9 miles east of State Route 99. Referrals were sent November 30, 2018 to the California Valley Miwok Tribe. A response was not received, therefore, it is expected that any possible disruption to a potential site will have a less than significant impact.

XIX	. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact		Analyzed In The Prior EIR		
Wo	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?			×				
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			X				
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?			×				
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?			×				
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			×				
lm	pact Discussion:							
a)	a) The proposed project will utilize an onsite well and a private septic system as well as a retention pond for stormwater, therefore the project will not require new public facilities. The well and septic system will be installed and maintained privately.							
h)	The proposed project will be served by an onsite ind	ividual domes	tic water well. Con	struction of t	he well w	ill he under		

- b) The proposed project will be served by an onsite, individual domestic water well. Construction of the well will be under permit and inspection of the Environmental Health Department to ensure standards set to maintain the integrity of the groundwater are met.
- c) The proposed project will be served by an onsite wastewater treatment system, constructed under permit and inspection by the Environmental Health Department.
- d-e) As proposed, the project is not anticipated to generate solid waste in excess of State and local standards. The project site is served by the Lovelace Materials Recovery Facility and Transfer Station and the Foothill Sanitary Landfill, which, according to the current permit, is projected to be in operation until 2082, providing adequate capacity for the proposed project.

<u>xx</u>	. WILDFIRE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:					
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			×	
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?			×	
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?			×	
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?			X	

The project location is adjacent to the Urban community of Manteca, an area that is not identified as a Community at Risk from Wildfire by Cal Fire's "Fire Risk Assessment Program". Communities at Risk from Wildfire are those places within 1.5 miles of areas of High or Very High wildfire threat as determined from CDF-FRAP fuels and hazard data.

Therefore, the impact of wildfires on the project are expected to be less than significant.

Impact Discussion:

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
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 evels, 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 mportant examples of the major periods of California nistory or prehistory?		X			
o) Does the project have impacts that are individually imited, 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)?			×		
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			×		

a. Review of this project has not indicated any features which might significantly impact the environmental quality of the site and/or surrounding area. Mitigation measures have been identified in areas where a potentially significant impact has been identified and these measures have reduced these impacts to a less than significant level.

