

County of Calaveras Department of Planning

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Initial Study / Negative Declaration Review Period: September 23, 2020 – October 23, 2020

Initial Study ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

For: Jerry Jones ZA 2020-007 Assessor's Parcel No. 021-021-014 1. Project Title: 2020-007 Zoning Amendment for Jerry Jones

2. Lead Agency Name and Address: Calaveras County Planning Department

891 Mountain Ranch Road San Andreas, CA 95249

3. Contact Person and Phone Number: Madeleine Flandreau, Planner II

(209) 754-6394

4. Project Location: 9000 Live Oak Lane in Mountain Ranch (APN 021-021-014), is located in the western 1/2 of Section 1, Township 04 North, Range 13 East, MDM.

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: Jerry Jones

9000 Live Oak Lane

Mountain Ranch, CA 95246

6. General Plan Designation: Working Lands

7. Zoning: Rural Residential-20 (RR-20)

8. Project Description: The applicant is requesting approval of a Zoning Amendment to change the zoning of a parcel from RR-20 (Rural Residential- 20 acre minimum) to RA-20 (Residential Agriculture-20 acre minimum). APN 021-021-014 is 20.09 acres, and is located within the Oak Ridge Subdivision.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

Location	General Plan Designation	Zoning	Land Use
North	Working Lands	Residential Agriculture	Single Family
			Residential/Agriculture
South	Working Lands	Rural Residential,	Single Family Residential
		Unclassified	
East	Working Lands	Rural Residential	Single Family Residential
West	Rural Transition B	Rural Residential,	Single Family Residential
		Unclassified	

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required: None

11. Have California Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.1? YES NO

ENVIF	RONMENTAL FACTORS	PO ⁻	TENTIALLY AFFECTED:		
					ed by this project, involving at least be checklist on the following pages.
	Aesthetics		Agricultural and Forestry Resources		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	; <u> </u>	Wildfire		Mandatory Findings of Significance
DETE	RMINATION (To be com	plet	ed by Lead Agency):		
On the	e basis of this initial evalua	ation	ı:		
	nd that the proposed projection will be prepared.	ect c	: оuLD NOT have a significant є	effec	t on the environment and a NEGATIVE
effect	on the environment, there	WIL	L NOT be a significant effect be	ecau	JLD have had a potentially significant se revisions/mitigations to the project IVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
		-	t MAY have a potentially signing signing the street that the significant is significant.		nt effect on the environment and an pared.
Howev legal s descri	☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a potentially significant impact on the environment. However, at least one impact has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document, pursuant to applicable legal standards, and has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis, as described in the report's attachments. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the impacts not sufficiently addressed in previous documents.				
☐ I find that, although the proposed project could have had a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, pursuant to applicable standards, and have been avoided or mitigated, pursuant to an earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, all impacts have been avoided or mitigated to a less-than-significant level and no further action is required.					
M	adelein Handra				
			9-23-20	20_	
	eine Flandreau t Planner		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).
- 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.
- 4. "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.
- 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

Environmental Impact Analysis:

The applicant is requesting approval of a Zoning Amendment to change the zoning of a 20 acre parcel, APN 021-021-014, from RR-20 (Rural Residential-20 acre minimum) to RA-20 (Residential Agriculture-20 acre minimum). The parcel is developed with a single family residence. The applicant is requesting the zoning amendment in order to relocate a cannabis cultivation site by transferring an eligible permit from another parcel under Calaveras County Code Chapter 17.95 Regulation of Commercial and Non-Commercial Cannabis Cultivation, which was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on October 22, 2019. The ordinance addresses regulations concerning the cultivation of cannabis within Calaveras County. Other than the proposed establishment of the cannabis cultivation site, no new development is being proposed with this application. Per §17.95.130, the applicant is required to remediate and restore the former cannabis cultivation site on a different parcel prior to approval of a commercial cannabis cultivation permit on the subject parcel. The Calaveras County General Plan¹ land use designation for the subject parcel is Working Lands. Land uses surrounding the subject parcel includes a mix of residential and personal ranches on parcels ranging in size from 10-80 acres, with many being vacant or containing former cannabis cultivation sites.

The uses permitted-by-right in the RA zone that are not permitted-by-right in the RR zone are:

- Agricultural product storage
- Field rock extraction/sale
- Forestry
- Greenhouse and wholesale/retail nursery
- Processing and manufacturing:
 - Agricultural processing
 - Small winery, oil press or cider mill
 - Wood vard
- Retail trade:
 - On-farm sales
 - Roadside stand
 - Produce stand
 - U-pick operations
- Recreational and educational:
 - Agricultural/environmental education center, private/public
 - Special events (up to twelve per year permitted-by-right)
- Agricultural services, business:
 - Agricultural contractor base
 - Contractor base/yard
 - Horticultural and landscaping services
 - Maintenance, repair, storage and servicing of agricultural equipment/machinery
 - Truck yard (in conjunction with agricultural products, supplies or equipment)
 - Veterinary clinic/rural veterinary clinic

 Cannabis cultivation pursuant to the requirements and regulations of Chapter 17.95 of the County Code

Generally speaking, the uses allowed in the RA zone that are not allowed in the RR zone are agricultural in nature – either requiring agricultural operations to be on site, or directly serving other agricultural operations – giving the property owner more flexibility to be able to utilize the land in the production and sale of food and fiber. In some cases, these uses allow for more consumer traffic to the parcel than would otherwise be allowed for uses permitted in the RR zone. All permitted-by-right uses are subject to standards, restrictions, and regulations in regards to parking, landscaping, grading, building, and other applicable site development and performance standards.

Ministerial cannabis cultivation permits under Chapter 17.95 of the County Code are subject to the standards, restrictions, and regulations described in that ordinance. While the applicant is proposing to use the parcel for commercial cannabis cultivation, the rezone results in the potential for any of the above uses on the parcel. Therefore, all environmental impacts on the subject parcel will be evaluated with regards to these standards, and in relation to the permitted uses in the RR zone. As discussed below, to the extent the cannabis-related potential impacts of the project are within the scope of the EIR and addendum prepared for Chapter 17.95, this study will refer to and rely on the analysis in those documents.

Potential for Commercial Cannabis Cultivation in the Proposed Zone

Chapter 17.95 of the Zoning Code allows outdoor commercial cannabis cultivation and processing in the A1, AP, GF, RA, and U zones, and indoor commercial cannabis cultivation in the M1, M2, M4, and (in conjunction with a retail operation) CP zones, by qualified applicants who also receive a state license. A commercial cannabis cultivation permit under Chapter 17.95 is a ministerial approval process for premises in all of these zones for indoor cannabis cultivation and, if on parcels of at least twenty acres, for outdoor and mixed light cannabis cultivation and processing. Calaveras County Code 17.95.010.B expressly allows qualified cannabis cultivation permit applicants "to either apply for compatible zoning designations for their parcels, relocate to available parcels with compatible zoning, or transfer their permit or right to apply for their permit to another qualified person or entity with an eligible and compliant site".

A program EIR and Addendum were prepared for the aforementioned amendment to Chapter 17.95, and they were adopted and approved by the Board of Supervisors on October 22, 2019 in conjunction with the ordinance amendment. These documents are available for review at: https://cannabis.calaverasgov.us/CEQA/Cannabis-Ord-DEIR and at the Planning Department located at 891 Mountain Ranch Road, San Andreas, CA, 95249, and are incorporated by reference. The potentially significant impacts of commercial cannabis cultivation identified and studied in the EIR and Addendum were either 1) fully mitigated through the inclusion of various regulatory requirements in the ordinance amendment, or 2) found to be significant and unavoidable. The potential impacts deemed to be significant and unavoidable were:

Air Quality- Exposure of people to objectionable odors; and

Transportation and Circulation- Long-term increase in traffic.

Other than impacts associated with odors and traffic, all impacts analyzed in the EIR and Addendum were found to be less than significant. Pursuant to CEQA, the County made findings of overriding consideration when the Cannabis Ordinance was adopted, finding that those impacts would be acceptable in light of the benefits of the project.

Section 15168(c)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines states that if the agency finds that pursuant to Section 15162, no subsequent EIR would be required, the agency can approve the activity as being within the scope of the project covered by the program EIR, and no new environmental document would be required. The Cannabis Ordinance anticipated rezones and limited the total number of commercial cannabis cultivation sites within the county without identifying specific locations on which they may occur, and it specifically authorized the potential rezoning of parcels to accommodate the relocation or reactivation of cultivation sites. Therefore, the IS/ND appropriately relied on the analysis in the EIR and Addendum for the Cannabis Ordinance for consideration of impacts associated with cannabis cultivation that would be permitted as a result of this zoning amendment.

The CEQA Guidelines suggest that when a site-specific later action is taken that relies on the program EIR, a checklist or similar device should be used to document that the environmental effects are within the scope of the EIR. Staff therefore modeled the below discussion on the checklist contained in the Initial Study. The applicant has indicated that the purpose of the zoning amendment is to transfer a prior cannabis cultivation operation that was permitted under the provisions of the urgency ordinance in effect from 2016 to 2018 to the subject parcel. The mitigation measures identified in the EIR and Addendum were incorporated into the operating restrictions and other provisions of Chapter 17.95. Any new or reactivated cultivation must comply with those provisions. The following discussion addresses compliance with the mitigation measures identified in the EIR and Addendum. No further discussion is provided where the EIR and Addendum found that there would be no impact or less than significant impact from adoption of the ordinance. When a box is checked this mark represents the preparer's analysis of all potential project impacts—both cannabis-related and non-cannabis-related—that fall outside the scope of what was already analyzed in the Chapter 17.95 EIR and addendum.

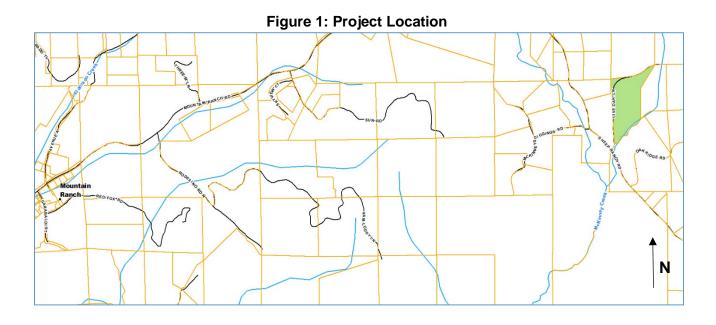


Figure 2: Aerial Photo



LESS THAN I. AESTHETICS **SIGNIFICANT POTENTIALLY IMPACT** LESS THAN **SIGNIFICANT** WITH SIGNIFICANT NO **IMPACT MITIGATION** IMPACT **IMPACT** Except as provided in Public Resources Code §21099, would the project: \boxtimes a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? \Box \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 \bowtie quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publically accessible vantage points). 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 \boxtimes or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

DISCUSSION

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

Impacts to aesthetics analyzed in the EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95 were found to be less than significant with mitigation. The subject parcel is located in Mountain Ranch and is not within 1000 feet of a state scenic highway (Mitigation Measure (MM) #3.1-1). The proposed cultivation site must comply with lighting standards of 17.95.090.M (Mitigation Measure #3.1-3).

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

a) Less Than Significant Impact – The Conservation and Open Space element of the Calaveras County General Plan considers scenic vistas to include forests, rolling hills, ranches, agricultural land, historic landscapes, oak woodlands, rock formations and other unique topographical features, river corridors, lakes, and streams. The existing visual character of the subject parcel and surrounding areas is annual grassland with mixed oak/pine forest, and there is an intermittent stream along the southern property boundary. The subject parcel is 20 acres in area and has been developed with a single-family residence. Due to the steepness of the terrain and the location of trees along the roads, the ability to view these scenic resources is limited. Therefore, any development that may occur in the RA zone beyond what is currently allowed in the RR zone will have a less than significant impact on the scenic vista.

- b) No Impact The project site is located approximately 6 miles away from the nearest state highway, Hwy 4, and therefore will have no impact on scenic resources within a state scenic highway.
- c) Less Than Significant Impact The ability to view the majority of the parcel is limited due to the local topography and vegetation. Future development is likely to occur on areas adjacent to currently developed portions of the parcel which is not visible from the road or other publicly accessible areas, resulting in a less than significant impact to the visual character and public views.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact Any lighting that may be established on the parcel due to future development of the property will be consistent with agricultural and residential activities, as outlined by the permitted uses of the zone. Newly established lighting will be similar to existing lighting in the area, as the adjacent parcels to the north are also zoned RA, and will be subject to all applicable lighting standards.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies my refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

LESS THAN
SIGNIFICANT
IMPACT
WITH
MITIGATION

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

<u>NO</u> IMPACT

provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.		
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 non-agricultural use?		
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?		
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?		\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?		

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

Impacts to agriculture and forestry resources were analyzed in the EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95 and were found to be less than significant. Potential cannabis cultivation on the parcel is within the scope of the EIR/Addendum prepared for Chapter 17.95; no unique impacts would arise through the use of this particular parcel for cannabis cultivation.

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

a) **No Impact** – According to preliminary mapping release by the California Department of Conservation, the project area is not on any Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide importance. A rezone from RR to RA will enable the use of the land for agriculture, not convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses.

- b) **No Impact** The project area is not on lands zoned for agricultural use or under a Williamson Act contract. The nearest parcels zoned Agricultural Preserve (AP) are approximately ½ mile to the west. The AP parcels are not adjacent to the subject parcel, nor do they share an access road. Therefore, the rezoning of the parcel will not conflict with lands in the Williamson Act.
- c-e) **No Impact** The subject parcel is not classified as high capability Timberland in the General Plan, nor has it been utilized for the production of timber in the past. The land has historically been utilized for residence and small scale agricultural use; therefore, zoning and continuing to utilize the property for agriculture, does not constitute a conversion.

III. AIR QUALITY

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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?			\boxtimes	
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				

DISCUSSION

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

The potential for cannabis cultivation to create objectionable odors is discussed in the EIR and Addendum. The cultivation and processing of cannabis generates odors associated with the plant itself, which during maturation can produce substantial odors. Setbacks are provided as part of the Chapter 17.95; however, they do not preclude the generation of odorous emissions in such quantities as to cause detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to a substantial number of people. This was determined to be a significant impact. Findings of

overriding consideration were made by the Board of Supervisors when it certified the EIR, approved the Addendum, and adopted the ordinance.

The occurrence and severity of odor impacts from cultivation permitted under the proposed zoning amendment would depend on numerous factors, including wind speed and direction, the proximity to off-site receptors and the sensitivity of exposed receptors. The topography of the Sierra Nevada Foothills region is primarily responsible for the localized winds. As the terrain of the foothills rises to the east, the topography is characterized by deep ravines and steep ridges. Temperature variations have a significant influence on wind flow, and particularly the upslope and downslope diurnal changes in local temperatures. Mountain Ranch lies in a transitional zone between the Sierra Nevada and the San Joaquin Valley. According to the wind models at Windy.com, northwesterly and northeasterly winds converge in this area of Mountain Ranch, and become northerly winds. Windy.com uses the Global Forecast System and the NOAA Environmental Monitoring System, which are models produced by the National Centers for Environmental Prediction (a division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration).

While the mitigation identified above would reduce some outdoor cultivation and processing odors by increasing the distance between potential sources and receptors, it would not preclude the potential for people to perceive objectionable odors attributable to commercial cannabis operations. As a result, while this impact would be reduced, it would remain significant and unavoidable.

Setback, separation, and parcel size standards of various provisions of the ordinance have been or will be met in order to authorize a cultivation permit on the site (Mitigation Measures #3.2-4a, 3.2-4b, and 3.2-4c). Burning of cannabis waste is prohibited (MM 3.2-2). In addition, Section 17.95.090.I.2 of the Cannabis Cultivation and Commerce Ordinance requires that all cultivation sites located on A1, AP, GF, U and RA zoned land have a setback to the cultivation site of one hundred fifty (150) feet for parcels adjacent to parcels of less than twenty (20) acres zoned RR. The subject parcel is located adjacent to parcels less than 20 acres in size that are zoned RR; therefore, the applicants will be required to comply with this setback. There are residences located on all of the adjacent parcels.

The effects of pollutants and similar emissions such as greenhouse gasses (GHGs) generated by cannabis activities that could impact air quality were also analyzed in the EIR and addendum. These impacts were found to be less than significant due to Chapter 17.95 limiting the number of cultivation sites in the County and the requiring GHG offsets. This project is within the scope of that analysis.

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

Calaveras County is part of the Mountain Counties Air Basin (MCAB). The MCAB lies along the northern Sierra Nevada, close to or contiguous with the Nevada border, and covers an area of roughly 11,000 square miles. Air quality within the County is under the jurisdiction of the Calaveras County Air Pollution Control District (CCAPCD). Calaveras County consists of hilly and mountainous terrain that affects airflow patterns throughout the county, directing surface air flows, cause shallow vertical mixing, and create areas of high pollutant

concentrations by hindering dispersion. While there are minimal sources that impact air quality within the District, Calaveras County is prone to receiving pollutant transport from the more populated and traffic-heavy areas because of its proximity to the Central Valley.

The County has been classified as a non-attainment area for the State and Federal ozone standards (1-hour and 8-hour) and suspended particulate matter standards (PM_{10}) and unclassified for fine particulate matter standards ($PM_{2.5}$). To become designated as a non-attainment area for the State and Federal standards, there must be at least one monitored violation of the ambient pollutant standards within the area's boundaries. An area is designated in attainment of the State standard if concentrations for the specified pollutant are not exceeded. An area is designated in attainment for the Federal standards if concentration for the specified pollutant is not exceeded on average more than once per year.

- a) **No Impact** There is no air quality plan for CCAPCD, therefore the project would not conflict with such a plan.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact In order to evaluate air pollutant emissions from development projects, the CCAPCD established project-level significance thresholds for emissions of ROG, NOX, and PM₁₀. The significance thresholds, expressed in pounds per day (lbs/day), serve as air quality standards in the evaluation of air quality impacts associated with proposed development projects. Thus, if a proposed project's emissions exceed the CCAPCD thresholds, the projects could have a significant effect on regional air quality and attainment of federal and State AAQS. The significance thresholds, expressed in pounds per day (lbs/day), listed in Table 1 are the CCAPCD's recommended thresholds of significance for use in the evaluation of air quality impacts associated with proposed development projects. Table 1, below, represents the County-established thresholds for any proposed project. Table 2 represents a project that proposed 150 vehicle trips per day in addition to the project's construction and operational emissions. Proposed emissions were calculated using URBEMIS 2007 Version 9.2.4.

Table 1 – County Established Thresholds

Thresholds of Significance (lbs/day)			
	ROG	NOx	PM10
Construction Emissions	150	150	150
Operational Emissions	150	150	150

Table 2 – Proposed Project Emissions

Proposed Project Emissions (lbs/day)			
	ROG	NOx	PM10
Construction Emissions	2.4	17.6	10.8
Operational Emissions	5	5	6

As depicted above in Table 2, the project did not exceed the thresholds of significance identified for these air pollutants. The proposal to amend the zoning of a 20 acre parcel from Rural Residential to Residential Agriculture will permit a wider range of agricultural uses on the land. However, typical agricultural uses do not generate a significant amount of traffic. Considering the analyzed project at 150 vehicle trips per day fell so far below the thresholds, it is estimated that the uses in the RA zone will not come close to exceeding the established thresholds. Without a specified project outlining the operation, the County does not have the data necessary to enter into the model to receive actual construction and operational emissions; thus the comparison with another approved project. As proposed, the zoning amendment will have a less than significant impact.

- c) Less Than Significant Impact The proposed project will not typically expose sensitive receptors (i.e. schools, residential neighborhoods, etc.) to substantial pollutant concentrations. The parcel is large (20 acres) and located in a rural area with large parcels and no schools are nearby. Therefore, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact Any proposed non-cannabis related uses as a result of the project would not create any objectionable odors near a substantial amount of people, and would be on a temporary and intermittent basis, including farming activities, and activities associated with diesel or gasoline exhaust fumes. The parcel is located in a rural portion of County with residential development on parcels ranging in size from 10-80 acres.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	<u>NO</u> IMPACT
Would 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?				
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?				

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?		\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	

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

The potential for cannabis cultivation to impact biological resources is discussed in the EIR and Addendum, and was found to be less than significant with mitigation. All permittees are required to enroll in waste discharge requirements with the State Water Resources Control Board under General Order No. WQ 2019-0001-DWQ (MM #3.3-1). The review by the Water Board ensures compliance with standards for protection of wildlife and other biological resources. Cannabis cultivation on the subject parcel would be subject to the Water Board requirements and is therefore within the scope of the project described in the 17.95 EIR/Addendum.

Although implementation of the Cannabis Ordinance would require the provision of fencing for security purposes, which could restrict wildlife movement in the area, fencing at the subject parcel would be restricted to the cultivation areas. The EIR and Addendum determined that impacts to wildlife corridors and wildlife movement from placement of fencing around cultivation sites were less than significant, with implementation of MM 3.3-1. Under the Cannabis Ordinance, the applicants have the ability to grow up to 1 acre. As the parcel is 20 acres in size, there is sufficient corridor area outside of the potential two 1-acre of cultivation sites to allow wildlife movement.

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

a) Less Than Significant Impact – The project site is located within the 5 mile radius of tight coin (Ammonitella yatesii), a protected species identified by the Calaveras County General Plan. However, as this species is an endemic cave invertebrate, and there are

no cave features on either parcel, the project will have no impact on the species or its habitat. The project site is not located in a known habitat of a species protected by the CA Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service.

- b) Less Than Significant Impact There is an intermittent stream bordering the southern property boundary. The southern portion of the parcel is the least accessible as the encroachment and structures are located in the northern portion of the parcel where the topography is more level. The majority of the parcel contains slopes up to 30% which is not suitable to intensive agricultural operations. The area that would be most usable is the northern portion of the parcel closer to the residence which is on top of the slope and away from the riparian area. Utilizing the subject parcel for agricultural purposes allowed in the RA zone will preserve open space and thereby reduce impacts on biological resources.
- c) Less Than Significant Impact According to the National Wetlands Inventory of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Riparian GIS data sets of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the subject property does not contain any protected wetlands.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact The project site is already developed with single family residences and accessory structures, as are adjacent parcels. No new non-cannabis related development is proposed. Any future non-cannabis permitted uses allowed in the RA zone which are not currently permitted in the RR zone (such as agritourism) will not substantially interfere 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 due to the limited area of disturbance of those potential uses and the size of the parcel.
- e) Less Than Significant Impact No development plans have been submitted. Any future plans must be in accordance with applicable County standards at that time. The proposed project would not create a conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources because there are none within the area of the project.
- f) Less Than Significant Impact —Calaveras County has not adopted a Habitat Conservation Plan or a Natural Community Conservation Plan. This area of the County is not regulated by any regional or state habitat conservation plans.

V. CULTURAL	<u>LESS THAN</u> SIGNIFICANT					
RESOURCES	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	<u>NO</u> IMPACT		
Would the project:						
				\boxtimes		

	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				\boxtimes	
	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?					
Í	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?					
Dıs	CUSSION					
Pro	gram EIR and Addendum for Ch	napter 17.95				
the by t Any any req EIR	dendum. Potential impacts to culturate Water Board under General Orde the Water Board ensures compliant cannabis cultivation on the subject impacts to be less than significative and therefore within Addendum.	r No. WQ 2019 nce with standa ct property will b icant. This pro the scope of	0-0001-DWQ. ards for protect oe subject to the pject is subject	(MM #3.3-1). ction of cultural ne General Orc ct to these W	The review resources. der, causing ater Board	
Ana	arysis regarding additional RA u	ises				
a-c)	No Impact – The project site is located within an area of low sensitivity for archaeological sensitivity as identified by the Calaveras County General Plan. Although some sites may exist in areas of low sensitivity, the discovery of significant sites is unlikely. The proposed project will be subject to State laws and regulations should any cultural resources or human remains be encountered during future excavation activities on the property, which will serve to assure that impacts associated with human remains and other cultural resources are insignificant.					
VI.	ENERGY		LESS THAN			
		POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT	
Wo	ould the project:					
,	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources,					

during project construction or operation?

, pla	onflict with or obstruct a state or local an for renewable energy or energy ficiency?					
Discu	JSSION					
Progi	ram EIR and Addendum for Ch	napter 17.95				
were the so	Impacts related to energy use were analyzed in the EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95 were found to be less than significant. Potential cannabis cultivation on the parcel is within the scope of the EIR/Addendum prepared for 17.95; no unique impacts would arise through the use of this particular parcel for cannabis cultivation.					
Analy	ysis regarding additional RA u	ses				
a-b) No Impact – The project does not include new or expanded sources of energy consumption onsite, and will not conflict with any state or local renewable energy or efficiency plan. The proposed project is to rezone the subject parcel from RR to RA and no specific development is proposed aside from the cannabis cultivation discussed above. Any potential permitted-by-right use – in the absence of a development plan that states otherwise – is expected to comply with all applicable energy codes and other regulations regarding the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, and is expected to comply with any state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. VII. GEOLOGY AND LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT SOILS POTENTIALLY IMPACT LESS THAN						
		SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	<u>WITH</u> <u>MITIGATION</u>	SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	<u>NO</u> IMPACT	
Would	d the project:					
sul risl	rectly or indirectly cause potenti- bstantial adverse effects, including the k of loss, injury, or death involving: Rupture of a known earthquake fault, a delineated on the most recent Alquis Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Ma issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substanti- evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Speci- Publication 42.	as st-				
	Strong seismic ground shaking? Seismic-related ground failure including liquefaction?	e, 🗆			\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?		
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial 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

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

The potential for cannabis cultivation to impact geology and soils is discussed in the EIR and Addendum. Although not identified as a significant impact, any septic system must meet the standards of the County for installation of a septic system and securing any appropriate grading permit (Section 17.95.090.H of the Cannabis Cultivation and Commerce Ordinance). Potential cannabis cultivation on the parcel is within the scope of the EIR/Addendum prepared for 17.95; no unique impacts would arise through the use of this parcel for cannabis cultivation.

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

a) **No Impact** – According to the General Plan, Calaveras County lies within the Sierra Block of Seismic Risk Zone 3, an area of historically low seismicity. The County is not in, adjacent to, or crossed by an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Although the County has felt ground shaking from earthquakes with epicenters located elsewhere, no major earthquakes have been recorded within the County. The closest known source of large earthquakes is the Sierra Frontal Fault System along the eastern margin of the Sierra Nevada, which includes the Carson Valley Fault. This fault is located east of the County, and has been evaluated as capable of generating earthquakes of up to the magnitude 7.0. However, the risk of surface rupture is not considered sufficient to restrict the development found in the County. Sites in Calaveras County with liquefaction potential would be those on alluvial deposits having groundwater and sand or silt layers of uniform grain sizes within about 30 feet

of the surface. The subject parcel is located above McKinney Creek on top of granite, and therefore, such conditions are not found on the subject parcel and are generally not present in the County.

- No Impact The areas of particular landslide concern are those that include high b-c) elevations with steep ravines and gulches associated with river and stream channels. Located between 2400 and 2200 feet in elevation, the parcel varies greatly in topography. Areas that have slopes greater than 30% are along the western parcel boundary and are vegetated which increases the stability of the soil reducing the probability of erosion. According to the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service soils maps5, the subject parcel contains soil classified as "Musick-Hotaw complex, 8 to 30 percent slopes." This soil type is classified as being well drained with a moderate potential for erosion, with the erosion potential increasing as the slope increases. The change from the RR to the RA zone will not increase the residential development potential of the parcel, however it will increase the potential agricultural development of the parcel. Utilization of Best Management Practices to reduce the risk of erosion is a requirement of all grading and building in the County. With the application of Best Management Practices, and all applicable County and State laws regarding grading and erosion control, the susceptibility of erosion remains less than significant. If erosion of soils were to occur, the risk of loss, injury or death is low because the development potential is limited due to the location and terrain.
- d-e) **No Impact** The Musick-Hotaw complex soil type is not considered expansive as it has adequate drainage and low-clay composition. There is no additional non-cannabis development proposed with this application; however, during the plan check process, building plans are examined for compliance with the uniform building code. This process requires a soils report be submitted with all construction plans to ensure the proposed structure will not be compromised do to unstable soil conditions. The standards vary depending on the location and type of structure proposed. Given the size of the subject parcel, it is unlikely that a suitable site cannot be found for the future construction of residential, agricultural structures or septic systems if desired.
- f) **No Impact** There are no known unique paleontological resources or sites or unique geologic features on or near the subject parcel.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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?		

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

The potential for cannabis cultivation to impact greenhouse gas emissions is discussed in the EIR and Addendum and was found to be less than significant with mitigation. The cultivator must design the project to be carbon neutral or pay carbon offsets as provided in Mitigation Measure #3.2-3 (Section 17.95.060.B.11) Potential cannabis cultivation on the parcel is within the scope of the EIR/Addendum prepared for 17.95; no unique impacts would arise through the use of this particular parcel for cannabis cultivation.

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

a-b) Less Than Significant Impact – The County has not adopted a plan or program to reduce GHGs, therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with any such plan. The State of California has adopted legislation to reduce GHGs and charge local jurisdictions to develop plans for such reductions. While the County has not yet developed such a plan, potential future agricultural operations would have an insignificant impact by itself, as the parcel is only 20 acres and has limited usable acreage for intensive agricultural operations

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
Would 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?				
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				

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?			\boxtimes
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?		\boxtimes	

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

Impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials were analyzed in the EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95 were found to be less than significant. Any commercial cannabis operations will require a Waste Discharge Permit from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. Potential cannabis cultivation on the parcel is within the scope of the EIR/Addendum prepared for 17.95; no unique impacts would arise through the use of this particular parcel for cannabis cultivation.

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

a-b) Less than Significant Impact - The proposed Residential Agriculture zoning will continue to permit various agricultural operations to be conducted on the subject parcel, as agricultural operations are currently permitted in the RR zone. The only change would be the allowance of certain processing and sales activities associated with agriculture. Hazardous materials associated with the agricultural operations may include (but are not limited to) diesel fuel, gasoline and engine oils for equipment. The Calaveras County Environmental Health Department is certified by Cal/EPA to implement the state's Unified Program as a Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for Calaveras County with responsibility for regulating hazardous material handlers, hazardous waste generators, underground storage tank facilities, above ground storage tanks, and stationary sources handling regulated substances. Local businesses handling hazardous materials must prepare a business plan that provides emergency response guidelines for the release of hazardous materials. Materials such

as pesticides and fertilizers may be routinely used in general farming activities. Pesticide use is regulated by permit through the County Agriculture Commissioner's office to ensure safe handling of the materials. Any agricultural operations permitted by the rezone from RR to RA would not include the routine transport or disposal of hazardous materials and would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the release of hazardous materials into the environment.

- c) **No Impact** There are no existing or proposed schools within one quarter mile of the subject parcel.
- d) **No Impact** There are no hazardous materials sites located on or near any of the subject parcel.
- e) **No Impact** The subject parcel is not within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport, public use airport, or private airstrip.
- f) **No Impact** The proposal to re-zone the subject parcel to Residential Agriculture will not physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or an approved evacuation plan.
- g) Less Than Significant Impact Based on many factors, this area of the County is designated as a very high fire hazard. In addition, introduction of agricultural operations whether it be the production of livestock or farming activities, will decrease the flammable vegetation on site thus decreasing the probability of a wildfire. The residential development potential will not increase by amending the zoning to Residential Agriculture. Therefore, amending the zoning of the subject parcel will not increase the risk to loss, injury or death from wildfire.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	<u>NO</u> IMPACT
Would the project:				
 a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality? 				
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a				

	stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:			
	(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 offsite;			
	(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?			
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?		\boxtimes	
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

The potential for cannabis cultivation to impact hydrology and water quality is discussed in the EIR and Addendum. Under 17.95, each permittee relying on groundwater must conduct well production tests and annual monitoring to ensure that well pumping does not decrease the groundwater supply. Mitigation Measure 3.5-3 of the EIR and Addendum requires applicants with a permitted well water supply source to prepare and implement a well-monitoring program. Code sections 17.95.070.I, 17.95.090.EE, and 17.95.140.C of the Cannabis Ordinance require that the applicant submit an annual well report estimating the average daily water use from July through September and results from a pumping test conducted in September for the first five years after receiving the initial permit. While the provisions of the final Cannabis Ordinance approved by the Board differed from the mitigation measures in the EIR and Addendum, the Board found that those provisions provided comparable mitigation, and the impact was mitigated to a less-than-significant level. Potential cannabis cultivation on the parcel is within the scope of the EIR/Addendum prepared for 17.95; no unique impacts would arise through the use of this particular parcel for cannabis cultivation.

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

a) Less Than Significant Impact – Any future non-cannabis agricultural operations will require a Waste Discharge Permit from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control

Board's Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program to prevent agricultural discharges from impairing the waters that receive these discharges. Therefore, the project will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

- b) Less Than Significant Impact The parcel is located in an area of the County known for having moderate to high groundwater potential. Groundwater in this area is drawn from fractured rock, faults and changes in stratigraphy. Yield from hard rock wells therefore varies greatly from one site to another as water availability is largely based on geologic formations. Land uses in the general area are residential and agricultural. Residential development in the general vicinity consists of single family dwellings on large parcels (10-80 acres in size). Therefore, impacts to residential development will be minimal.
- c) Less Than Significant Impact –The applicant has expressed the desire to use the land for cannabis cultivation under the regulatory ordinance adopted by the Board of Supervisors on October 22, 2019. Although agricultural operations do not require a grading permit, County ordinances will ensure that proper erosion control measures are in place as needed to control run off and/or erosion. The subject parcel is located in a rural part of the County where storm water drainage systems currently do not exist. Rezoning the parcel to Residential Agriculture will not increase the permitted residential density of the property. Any potential runoff created by agricultural operations will be subject to applicable waste discharge permits, preventing the impacts from being significant.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact The subject parcel does not contain any flood zones, is not located in a dam inundation area, and there are no levees in the vicinity of the property. There are no enclosed or partially enclosed large bodies of water or oceans near the subject property; therefore, there is no danger of a seiche or tsunami occurring. There is no visual evidence of mudflows occurring on the subject property. The proposed project would not substantially degrade water quality by introducing pollutants that may be released by inundation or altered drainage patterns. In addition, measures implemented to control potential erosion would minimize risk of effects to surface water quality in local waterways.
- e) Less Than Significant Impact The proposal will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. The proposed project will not substantially degrade water quality. No non-cannabis construction is being proposed; any future construction activities resulting in a land disturbance of greater than one acre must be permitted by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	<u>NO</u> <u>IMPACT</u>	
Would the project:					
a) Physically divide an established community?					
b) Couse 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?					
Discussion					
Program EIR and Addendum for Ch	napter 17.95				
mpacts related to land use and planning were analyzed in the EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95 were found to be less than significant. Potential cannabis cultivation on the parcel is within the scope of the EIR/Addendum prepared for 17.95; no unique impacts would arise through the use of this particular parcel for cannabis cultivation. Analysis regarding additional RA uses					
a) No Impact – The parcel is located in Re-zoning the land to Residential <i>A</i>				•	
No Impact – The General Plan land use designation is Working Lands. The proposed Residential Agriculture zone district is a resource zone, and is consistent in the Working Lands designations. The zoning amendment is consistent with the Calaveras County General Plan land use goals and policies which encourages large parcels to have agricultural uses allowing more opportunity to use and maintain the land.					
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	<u>NO</u> IMPACT	
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?					

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?		

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

Impacts related to mineral resources were analyzed in the EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95 were found to be less than significant. Potential cannabis cultivation on the parcel is within the scope of the EIR/Addendum prepared for 17.95; no unique impacts would arise through the use of this particular parcel for cannabis cultivation.

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

a-b) **No Impact** – According to the General Plan, the subject parcel is designated as Mineral Resource Area 3 which is defined as "Lands that might contain minable deposits, but that up to now have not yet been sufficiently developed to demonstrate this". However, the project parcel is currently zoned RR and does not include the mineral extraction (ME) zoning combining district, nor is it proposed to be added with this zoning amendment; therefore, surface and subsurface mining operations are not permitted, and would not be permitted in the proposed RA zone. The primary use of the land has been residential and agricultural. The project site does not contain any historic mines or mining features. The nearest mine is located 2 miles to the southeast in Sheep Ranch.

XIII. NOISE	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	<u>NO</u> IMPACT
Would 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 located 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?

DISCUSSION

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

Commercial cultivation of cannabis, as stated in Section 17.95.030D, is not defined as an "agricultural operation" for the purposes of Title 14 and Title 15 of the Calaveras County Code or a "legally existing agricultural land use", and it would therefore be subject to the County's Noise Ordinance. The Cannabis Ordinance requires separation from sensitive uses, prohibits the use of generators except in an emergency, and prohibits the delivery of water by truck (sections 17.95.090.Q, 17.95.090.N, and 17.95.090.FF). Potential cannabis cultivation on the parcel is within the scope of the EIR/Addendum prepared for 17.95; no unique impacts would arise through the use of this particular parcel for cannabis cultivation.

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

a-c) Less Than Significant Impact – Sound from any non-cannabis agricultural operations subject to Chapter 14.02 of County Code is exempt from the County's noise ordinance. Potentially, groundborne vibrations and/or noise could occur during preparation of land for agricultural use; however, preparation of the land is temporary. Noise generated from agricultural operations is minor and when located in a rural portion of the County such as the subject parcel, will cause no impact. The subject property is not located in the airport land use plan, nor is there a public or private airstrip within 2 miles.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	<u>NO</u> IMPACT
Would 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?				

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

Impacts related to population and housing were analyzed in the EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95 were found to be less than significant. Potential cannabis cultivation on the parcel is within the scope of the EIR/Addendum prepared for 17.95; no unique impacts would arise through the use of this particular parcel for cannabis cultivation.

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

a-b) **No Impact** – The re-zoning of the land to Residential Agriculture will not increase the allowable density of the property, displace existing housing or displace people in any way.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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?				\boxtimes
Police protection?				\boxtimes
Schools?				
Parks?				\boxtimes
Other public facilities?				

DISCUSSION

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

Impacts to public services were analyzed in the EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95 and were found to be less than significant. Potential cannabis cultivation on the parcel is within the scope of the EIR/Addendum prepared for 17.95; no unique impacts would arise through the use of this particular parcel for cannabis cultivation.

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

No Impact – The re-zoning of the land to Residential Agriculture will have no effect on public services. The change in zoning will not alter the ability for emergency personnel to respond to or access the parcel in question, and the allowed residential density will not change, causing no additional impacts to schools, parks, and similar public facilities.

XVI. RECREATION	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
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?				
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?				

DISCUSSION

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

Impacts related to parks and recreational facilities were analyzed in the EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95 and were found to be less than significant. Potential cannabis cultivation on the parcel is within the scope of the EIR/Addendum prepared for 17.95; no unique impacts would arise through the use of this particular parcel for cannabis cultivation.

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

a-b) **No Impact** – There are no parks or recreational facilities in the vicinity of the project. Agricultural operations in a rural portion of the County will have no effect on parks or other recreational facilities as they do not create an increased demand for these facilities, nor do they prevent access to them.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION & TRAFFIC	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	NO IMPACT
Would the project:				
 a) Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities? 				
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines §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)?				
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?				

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

Impacts to transportation infrastructure from commercial cannabis cultivation would be mitigated to a degree by the payment of the RIM fee (MM #3.9-2). However, the EIR and Addendum found that there would be a cumulative significant effect on the environment since the fee reduced the impact, but did not completely alleviate it. Findings of overriding consideration were made by the Board of Supervisors when it certified the EIR, approved the Addendum, and adopted the ordinance. Potential cannabis cultivation on the parcel is within the scope of the EIR/Addendum prepared for 17.95; no unique impacts would arise through the use of this particular parcel for cannabis cultivation.

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

- a) **No Impact** Non-cannabis agricultural operations will not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system in Calaveras County.
- b) Less than Significant Impact The subject parcel is in a rural portion of Calaveras County off of Sheep Ranch Road, which is a county maintained road of hilly terrain with no pedestrian or bicycle paths and no public transit. Agricultural operations may generate a slight increase in vehicles miles traveled due to seasonal employees. Depending on the operations, traffic may be generated by truck and trailer traffic shipping livestock to market and/or temporary farm workers during pruning and harvest seasons, both increases being temporary in nature. Additional traffic may also be generated by the establishment of an agriculture service or retail use. Due to the location of the subject property far from a state highway or population center this possible additional traffic will be locally generated and will not bring an outsized number of customers from outside the area.

- c) No Impact Re-zoning the subject parcel to Residential Agriculture would not substantially increase traffic hazards due to geometric design feature or incompatible uses, and does not include potentially hazardous design features such as sharp curves or dangerous intersections. The County Public Works Department has reviewed this project and has no concerns with regards to the ability of the local infrastructure to serve the property in question.
- d) No Impact The project parcel is already developed with a single family residence within a residential subdivision, and would not result in inadequate emergency access. Emergency services agencies reviewed this project application and had no objections to the proposed rezone.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	<u>NO</u> <u>IMPACT</u>
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a) 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				
b) 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 Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

Impacts related to tribal cultural resources were analyzed in the EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95 were found to be less than significant. Potential cannabis cultivation on the parcel is within the scope of the EIR/Addendum prepared for 17.95; no unique impacts would arise through the use of this particular parcel for cannabis cultivation.

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

a-b) **No Impact** – There are no known tribal cultural resources on the subject parcel. The project parcel has not been listed or is eligible to be listed based on the criteria for designation from the office of historic preservation. The proposed project was circulated to all local tribes in accordance with the CEQA guidelines and as required by AB 52, Public Resources Code Section 21080.3(b), with no comments being returned.

XIX. UTILITIES AND	<u>LESS THAN</u> SIGNIFICANT			
SERVICE SYSTEMS	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	<u>NO</u> IMPACT
Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, stormwater 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?				
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?				\boxtimes
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

DISCUSSION

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

Impacts related to utilities and service systems were analyzed in the EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95 were found to be less than significant. Potential cannabis cultivation on the parcel is within the scope of the EIR/Addendum prepared for 17.95; no unique impacts would arise through the use of this particular parcel for cannabis cultivation.

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

- a) No Impact The subject parcel is located in a rural part of Calaveras County where district water and wastewater services are not available and storm water drainage facilities do not exist. The subject parcel has a domestic well and onsite wastewater treatment system (septic tank) servicing the residence. Therefore, the proposed rezone would not require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact The subject parcel is located in an area of Calaveras County known for having moderate to high groundwater potential. There is a well located on the subject parcel that is currently sufficient to provide for the parcel's needs, whether for cannabis cultivation or any other use allowed in the RA zone.
- c-e) No Impact The subject parcel is located in a rural part of Calaveras County which is not served by a sanitary district or utility district. The re-zoning of the subject parcel will have no effect on wastewater treatment facilities. Wastewater needs are currently served by an on-site wastewater treatment system. Re-zoning the subject parcel will not increase the density of said parcel; therefore, any solid waste generated by future agricultural operations will be adequately handled on site and will have no impact upon any landfill.

XX. WILDFIRE	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT			
	POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	IMPACT WITH MITIGATION	LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT	<u>NO</u> IMPACT
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?				\boxtimes
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				

c)	Require the installation of 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?		\boxtimes

Program EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95

Impacts related to wildfire were analyzed in the EIR and Addendum for Chapter 17.95 were found to be less than significant. Potential cannabis cultivation on the parcel is within the scope of the EIR/Addendum prepared for 17.95; no unique impacts would arise through the use of this particular parcel for cannabis cultivation.

Analysis regarding additional RA uses

a-d) **No Impact** – The proposed zoning amendment does not impair any countywide emergency plans. This area of the County is designated as a very high fire hazard. The use of the parcel for agricultural operations will further decrease the flammable vegetation on site, thus decreasing the probability of a wildfire. There are no proposed infrastructure plans, and all existing and/or future improvements shall adhere to all Federal, State and local agency requirements. There are no residences or structures downslope or immediately downstream from the subject parcel. The property in question does not – as discussed in the Geology and Soils section of this checklist – have a significant risk of erosion or runoff. Notified fire agencies had no concerns in this regard. Any flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes occurring on the subject parcel, however unlikely, would not expose people or structures to any significant risk. The change in zoning will not significantly alter any risk that may or may not currently exist on the subject parcel in regards to wildfires.

LESS THAN XXI. MANDATORY **SIGNIFICANT** FINDINGS OF **POTENTIALLY** IMPACT LESS THAN **SIGNIFICANT** WITH **SIGNIFICANT** NO SIGNIFICANCE **IMPACT MITIGATION IMPACT IMPACT** a) Does the project have the potential to \Box \Box \bowtie \Box 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 selfsustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, 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? b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively П \bowtie П considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed 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 \Box \boxtimes \Box adverse effects on human beings, either

DISCUSSION

directly or indirectly?

- a) Less Than Significant Impact Through the use of best management practices and compliance with established County code and state requirements, the project does not have the potential to significantly degrade the quality of the environment, significantly reduce habitat, or threaten or eliminate plant and/or animal communities, except as identified in the Program EIR and or which findings of overriding considerations were made. Amending the zoning of the parcel from RR to RA increases the emphasis on additional agricultural uses and preserves open space necessary for plants and animals to thrive.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact The subject parcel is designated as Working Lands, and is located in a rural portion of the County. Amending the zoning to RA would not create a cumulative impact to any of the items discussed in this checklist. The project is consistent with the General Plan and Zoning Code. The impacts associated with this project are minor in nature or in compliance with County standards, and do not trip established thresholds or create significant and unavoidable impacts, except as identified

in the Chapter 17.95 Program EIR and for which findings of overriding considerations were made.

c) Less Than Significant Impact – The analysis of environmental issues contained in this Initial Study indicate that the project is not expected to have substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly, except as identified in the Chapter 17.95 Program EIR and for which findings of overriding considerations were made. Best management practices and compliance with standard regulations will reduce any impacts to a level of less than significant.

REFERENCES

- 1. Calaveras County General Plan, adopted November 12, 2019.
- 2. Program EIR and addendum prepared for Calaveras County Code Chapter 17.95, adopted by the Board of Supervisors on October 22, 2019.
- 3. Calaveras County Municipal Code.
- 4. Calaveras County Farm Advisor's Office, *Calaveras County Soil-Vegetation Handbook*. 1982.
- 5. Calaveras County Air Quality Management District, Best Management Practices, 2004.
- 6. Calaveras County Planning Department. Land Use Application completed by Jerry Jones, dated March 27, 2020.
- 7. United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. Web Soil Survey. https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx
- 8. California Department of Transportation. California Scenic Highway Mapping System http://dot.ca.gov/hg/LandArch/16_livability/scenic_highways/index.htm
- 9. California Department of Forestry. *Fire Hazard Severity Zones in State Responsibility Areas*. Adopted by CAL FIRE on November 7, 2007.
- 10. California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology. *Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Assessment for the State Of California*; CDOC/DMG Open File Report 96-08 and USDI/USGS Open File Report 96-706; prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey; 1996.
- 11. California Air Resources Board (CARB). State and National Area Designations Maps of California, 2004. Internet address: www.arb.ca.gov/desig/adm/adm.htm