INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

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

LEAD AGENCY: San Joaquin County Community Development Department

PROJECT APPLICANT: Lawrence/Viaggio, Inc.

PROJECT TITLE/FILE NUMBER(S): PA-1800074 (SA) (RAA)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This application is a Revisions of Approved Actions application to add 120 (10/month) Large-Scale Accessory Wine Events with amplified sound, with a maximum attendance of 218 attendees per event for an existing small winery. No new construction is proposed with this application. The proposed Large-Scale Accessory Events will utilize existing permanent parking, an existing private septic systems, and existing private well. The site has direct access from East Taddei Road. This parcel is under a Williamson Act Contract (Use Type: Wineries and Wine Cellars – Small Winery)

The existing small winery is currently permitted to have twenty-four (24) Marketing Events with a maximum attendance of 370 people, one (1) Small-Scale Accessory Wine Event per day with a maximum attendance of eighty (80) attendees, and four (4) Wine Release Events per year with a maximum of 300 attendees at any given time. The proposed Large-Scale Accessory Events are in addition to these existing events.

The project site is located on the west side of North Tretheway Road, 4,392 feet north of East Kettleman Lane, Lodi

ASSESSORS PARCEL NO(S): 013-130-28, -26, and 27

ACRES: 21.16-acres

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):

A Small Winery with a production building, tasting room, and assembly room with total buildout of approximately 27,000 square feet, with Large-Scale Accessory Wine Events, with amplified sound, with a maximum attendance of 218 attendees per event, twenty-four (24) Marketing Events with a maximum attendance of 370 people, one (1) Small-Scale Accessory Wine Event per day with a maximum attendance of eighty (80) attendees, and four (4) Wine Release Events per year with a maximum of 300 attendees

SURROUNDING LAND USES:

NORTH: Agricultural with scattered residences, Gill Creek

SOUTH: Agricultural with scattered residences

EAST: Agricultural with scattered residences

WEST: Agricultural with scattered residences, Mokelumne River

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; staff knowledge or experience; and independent environmental studies submitted to the County as part of the project application. Copies of these reports can be found by contacting the Community Development Department.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES:

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

No

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

1. Does it appear that any environmental feature of the project will generate significant public concern or controversy?



Nature of concern(s):

2. Will the project require approval or permits by agencies other than the County?



Agency name(s):

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



City:

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a **"Potentially Significant Impact"** as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Aesthetics	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	Air Quality
Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Energy
Geology / Soils	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards & Hazardous Materials
Hydrology / Water Quality	Land Use / Planning	Mineral Resources
Noise	Population / Housing	Public Services
Recreation	Transportation	Tribal Cultural Resources
Utilities / Service Systems	Wildfire	Mandatory Findings of Significance

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency) On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project <u>COULD NOT</u> have a significant effect on the environment, and a <u>NEGATIVE</u> <u>DECLARATION</u> will be prepared.

X I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A **MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.

I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an **<u>ENVIRONMENTAL</u> <u>IMPACT REPORT</u>** is required.

I find that the proposed project <u>MAY</u> have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An <u>ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT</u> is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier <u>EIR</u> or <u>NEGATIVE DECLARATION</u> pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier <u>EIR</u> or <u>NEGATIVE</u> <u>DECLARATION</u>, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

juserge Souline-

Signature: Giuseppe Sanfilippo Associate Planner

3125/621

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

ISSUES:

I. AESTHETICS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact		Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:					
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				X	
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X	
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?				X	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				X	

Impact Discussion:

The proposed project is a Revisions of Approved Actions application for an existing small winery to add 120 (a-d) (10/month) Large-Scale Accessory Wine Events, with amplified sound, with a maximum attendance of 218 attendees per event. The events may occur indoors or outdoors. The proposed Large-Scale Accessory Events will utilize existing permanent parking. The existing winery development is approximately 640 feet south of East Taddei Road, and screened by an existing grape vineyard, and approximately 750 feet southwest of the nearest single family residence on an adjacent parcel. The project site is not located along a designated scenic route pursuant to 2035 General Plan Figure 12-2, and the surrounding area is a mixture of agricultural, and residential uses. As a result, the proposed project is not anticipated to have an impact on aesthetics.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES.

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may 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 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 nonagricultural 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?
- 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?

Impact Discussion:

(a-e) The proposed project is a Revisions of Approved Actions application for an existing small winery to add 120 (10/month) Large-Scale Accessory Wine Events, with amplified sound, with a maximum attendance of 218 attendees per event. The events may occur indoors or outdoors. The proposed Large-Scale Accessory Events will utilize existing permanent parking.

The proposed project site is currently under the California Land Conservation Act and subject to Williamson Act Contract No. PA-0500305. The contract restricts development to uses that are compatible with the Williamson Act and Development Title Section 9-1805. "Compatible use" as defined in the Williamson Act includes uses determined by the County to be compatible with the agricultural, recreational, or open-space use of land within the preserve and subject to contract. (Government Code Section 51201[e]) In addition, Development Title Section 9-

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1810.3(1)(AA) permits wineries and wine cellars as a compatible use on contracted land.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 51238.1, uses approved on contracted lands shall be consistent with the following three principles of compatibility.

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

• This Principle of Compatibility can be made because the addition of Large-Scale Accessory Events at the existing winery in the existing developed area will not displace any agricultural operations. The proposed project does not propose the construction of any new buildings, and will utilize existing onsite improvements and parking. There are existing vineyards that will remain. The use on the subject property will remain agricultural and will therefore not significantly compromise the long-term productive capability of the subjected contracted parcel or other contracted lands in agricultural preserves.

2. The use will not significantly displace or impair current or reasonably foreseeable agricultural operations on the subject contracted parcel or parcels or on other contracted lands in agricultural preserves. Uses that significantly displace agricultural operations on the subject contracted parcel or parcels may be deemed compatible if they related directly to the production of commercial agricultural products on the subject contracted parcel or parcels or neighboring lands, including activities such as harvesting, processing, or shipping.

• This Principle of Compatibility can be made because the proposed revision to add 120 (10/month) Large-Scale Accessory Events a month for a maximum of 218 people relates directly to the production of commercial agricultural products because the events promote the wine produced by the vineyards grown on the property. The proposed use, including parking areas, will occur on 4.9-acres of previously disturbed landof a 21.16-property. The remaining portion of the parcel will continue to remain as vineyards.

3. The use will not result in the significant removal of adjacent contracted land from agricultural or open-space use. In evaluating compatibility a board or council shall consider the impacts on non-contracted lands in the agricultural preserve or preserves.

• This Principle of Compatibility can be made because the proposed revision to add 120 (10/month) Large-Scale Accessory Events a month for a maximum of 218 people, at the existing small winery use encourage continued and expanded agricultural uses in the area. The project just proposes to add the Large-Scale Accessory Events, and does not propose the construction of any new buildings. The surrounding properties are vineyards and agricultural. The Lodi area has existing wineries on contracted lands. Therefore, it will not negatively impact agricultural uses on adjacent contracted lands and will not result in the significant removal of adjacent contracted land from agricultural or open-space use.

The proposed project does not conflict with any existing or planned uses as the zoning and General Plan designations will remain the same. Therefore, this project will not set a significant land use precedent in the area. There are no applicable Master Plans, Specific Plans, or Special Purpose Plans in the vicinity. Referrals have been sent to the Farm Bureau for review.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Les Sig Ir
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Less Than Analyzed nificant No In The

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. 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?
- Result in substantial emissions (such as those d) leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?

npact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact	Prior EIR		
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			×			
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Impact Discussion:

The proposed project is a Revisions of Approved Actions application for an existing small winery to add 120 (a-d) (10/month) Large-Scale Accessory Wine Events, with amplified sound, with a maximum attendance of 218 attendees per event. The proposed Large-Scale Accessory Events will utilize existing permanent parking. No new buildings are proposed with this application. The San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) has been established by the State in an effort to control and minimize air pollution. A project referral was sent to the SJVAPCD, and at the time of development, the applicant will be required to meet the requirements for emissions and dust control as established by SJVAPCD. As a result, any impacts to air quality will be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Potentially Significant Impact

Less Than Significant No

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IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.

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?
- 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?

Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact	Prior El
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			×	
			X	
		×		
			×	
			X	

Impact Discussion:

(a-f) The Natural Diversity Database does lists the Swainson's hawk (Buteo Swainsoni), and the vernal pool tadpole shrimp (Lepridurus packardi), as rare, endangered, or threatened species as potentially occurring in or near the site. Referrals have been sent to the San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG) for review. SJCOG has determined that the project is subject to the San Joaquin Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan (SJMSCP), and the applicant has confirmed participation. As a result, the proposed project is consistent with the SJMSCP, as amended, and this will be reflected in the conditions of project approval for this proposal. Pursuant to the *Final EIR/EIS for San Joaquin County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan (SJMSCP)*, dated November 15, 2000, and certified by SJCOG on December 7, 2000, implementation of the SJMSCP is expected to reduce impacts to biological resources resulting from the proposed project to a level of less-thansignificant. The project proposes no new construction, however the applicant has participated in the plan previously and would be subject to the SJMSCP if a subsequent project proposes new ground disturbance. By participating in the plan this would reduce potential impacts on special-status plant and animal species to a less-than-significant level.

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V. CULTURAL RESOURCES.

Would the project:

VVC	bula lite 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?		X	
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?		X	

Impact Discussion:

(a-c) No new construction is proposed with this application. In the event human remains are encountered during any portion of the project, California state law requires that there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the coroner of the county has determined manner and cause of death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation (California Health and Safety Code - Section 7050.5). At the time development, if Human burials are found to be of Native American origin, the developer shall follow the procedures pursuant to Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5(e) of the California State Code of Regulations. There is no ground disturbance proposed with this application. Therefore, less than significant potential impacts are anticipated on cultural resources as a result of the project.

<u>VI. ENERGY.</u>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Would the project:					
a) Result in a potentially significant environmenta impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, or wasteful use of energy resources, during project construction or operation?			×		
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			×		

(a,b) The California Energy Code (also titled The Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Non-residential Buildings) was created by the California Building Standards Commission in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California's energy consumption. The code's purpose is to advance the state's energy policy, develop renewable energy sources and prepare for energy emergencies. These standards are updated periodically by the California Energy Commission. The code includes energy conservation standards applicable to most buildings throughout California. These requirements will be applicable to the proposed project, and will be triggered at the time of building permit application, 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

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Analyzed No In The Impact Prior EIR

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS.

Would the project:

- a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - 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?
 - iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
 - iv) Landslides?
- b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?
- 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 and create direct or indirect risks to life or property?
- 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?
- f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Impact Discussion:

(a-f) The Soil Survey of San Joaquin County classifies the soil on the parcel as Acampo sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; and Colombia fine sandy loam, drained, 0 to 2 percent slopes.

Acampo sandy loam's permeability is moderately rapid and available water capacity is moderate. This unit is suited for irrigated crops, orchards and vineyards. Acampo *fine sandy loam* has a storie index rating of 57 and a land capability of IVc nonirrigated and I irrigated.

Colombia fine sandy loam, drained, 0 to 2 percent slopes is moderately rapid and available water capacity is moderate. This unit is suited for irrigated crops, orchards and vineyards. *Colombia fine sandy loam, drained, 0 to 2 percent slopes* has a storie index rating of 85 and a land capability of IVs nonirrigated and IIs irrigated.

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		X	
		X X X	
		X	
	×		
	×		
		×	

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

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than 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?			×	

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 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 (CO2) and, to a lesser extent, other GHG pollutants, such as methane (CH4) and nitrous oxide (N2O) 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 CO2 equivalents (MTCO2e/yr).

As noted previously, the proposed project will be subject to the rules and regulations of the SJVAPCD. The SJVAPCD has adopted the Guidance for Valley Land- use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA and the District Policy – Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for Stationary Source Projects Under CEQA When Serving as the Lead Agency.11 The guidance and policy rely on the use of performance-based standards, otherwise known as Best Performance Standards (BPS) to assess significance of project specific greenhouse gas emissions on global climate change during the environmental review process, as required by CEQA. To be determined to have a less-than-significant individual and cumulative impact with regard to GHG emissions, projects must include BPS sufficient to reduce GHG emissions by 29 percent when compared to Business As Usual (BAU) GHG emissions. Per the SJVAPCD, BAU is defined as projected emissions for the 2002-2004 baseline period. Projects which do not achieve a 29 percent reduction from BAU levels with BPS alone are required to quantify additional project-specific reductions demonstrating a combined reduction of 29 percent. Potential mitigation measures may include, but not limited to: on-site renewable energy (e.g. solar photovoltaic systems), electric vehicle charging stations, the use of alternative-fueled vehicles, exceeding Title 24 energy efficiency standards, the installation of energy-efficient lighting and control systems, the installation of 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.

¹¹ 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.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

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?
- Impair implementation of or physically interfere with f) an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?
- Expose people or structures, either directly or g) 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?

Impact Discussion:

(a-g) Construction activities for project development typically involve the use of toxic or hazardous materials such as paint, fuels, and solvents. Since the project proposes no construction, and will only increase the number of permitted events at existing approved winery. The project would not result in, create or induce hazards and associated risks to the public because the project's construction activities would be subject to federal, state, and local laws and requirements designed to minimize and avoid potential health and safety risks associated with hazardous materials. No significant impacts are anticipated related to the transport, use, or storage of hazardous materials during winery activities are anticipated.

Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact	In The Prior EIR
			X	
			X	
			X	
			X	
			X	
			X	
			X	

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Less Than

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR	
s or waste substantially y?			×			
supplies or ter recharge sustainable ?			×			
ge pattern of alteration of through the nanner which				×		
ion on- or off-				X		
r amount of ould result in				×		
which would or planned or provide olluted runoff;				×		
zones, risk ndation?				×		
n of a water groundwater				X		

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.

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:
 - result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or offsite;
 - 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?
- d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?
- e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

Impact Discussion:

(a-e) The project site is located in the Flood Zone X (500), and AE flood designations. A referral was sent to the Department of Public Works Flood Control Division for comments. If approved, any new developments will have to comply with Development Title Section 9-1605 regarding flood hazards

The project will use the existing services for events only, and will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality, conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

The project will not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge, 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 result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site; create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of

PA-1800074 (SA) (RAA) - Initial Study

existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or impede or redirect flood flows. Additionally, the proposed project would not risk release of pollutants in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones.

6

<u>XI.</u>	LAND USE AND PLANNING.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant 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?			×		

(a,b) The proposed project is a Revisions of Approved Actions application for an existing small winery to add 120 (10/month) Large-Scale Accessory Wine Events, with amplified sound, with a maximum attendance of 218 attendees per event. The proposed Large-Scale Accessory Events will utilize existing permanent parking. The project site is surrounded by agricultural uses, and will not physically divide an established community.

The zoning and the General Plan for the project site will remain the same if the project is approved. Additionally, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact to surrounding parcels and will not create premature development pressure on surrounding agricultural lands to convert land from agricultural uses to non-agricultural uses. Therefore, this project is not a growth-inducing action.

The project applicant has stated that identifiable security and parking assistance will be present at Large-Scale Accessory Events. This will reduce patron misconduct and facilitate the orderly departure of winery guests, and will be incorporated into the project's Conditions of Approval. The project site includes a single family residence. The project applicant has clarified that this residence is not a part of the winery operation. As a result, the project's Conditions of Approval prohibiting the use the single family residence for winery operations, and prohibit the inclusion of the single family residence in the marketing materials of the winery.

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

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact		Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Would the project:					
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known_minera 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 will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource of a resource recovery site because the site does not contain known mineral resources. San Joaquin County applies a mineral resource zone (MRZ) designation to land that meets the significant mineral deposits definition by the State Division of Mines and Geology. The project site is not in an area designated MRZ, and the parcel has no active mineral extraction. Therefore, the proposed project applications will have no impact on the availability of mineral resources or mineral resource recovery sites within San Joaquin County.

XIII. NOISE.

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 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?

Impact Discussion:

Marketing Events, Wine Release Events, Large Scale Accessory Winery Events, and Industry Events can a-c) potentially have outdoor amplified sound with an approved land use permit. No outdoor amplified sound may be permitted at Small-scale Accessory Winery Events. The nearest residence is located on an adjacent parcel to the south, approximately 500 feet south of the event area on the winery property. Pursuant to Development Title Section 9-1025.9(a)(1), a residential use is a noise sensitive land use. Outdoor amplified sound may be conditionally permitted with an approved land use permit at Marketing Events, and Industry Events for on-site wine cellars subject to regulations contained in Section 9-1075.9(f). The events must also comply with Development Title Section 9-1025.9 regarding stationary noise standards (50 dB Hourly Equivalent Sound Level daytime, 45 dB Hourly Equivalent Sound Level nighttime, 70 dB maximum sound daytime, 65 dB maximum sound nighttime) and outdoor amplified sound shall be permitted between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. Pursuant to Development Title Section 9-1075.9(f)(2), a noise study is required prior to permitting outdoor amplified sound to ensure compliance with the Noise Standards specified in Section 9-1025.9

A noise study was conducted by Saxelby Acoustics dated November 30, 2020. The noise analysis was conducted during a simulated event at the event area. The music was played at an amplitude that is generally typical of outdoor events. The noise study analyzed the noise level at four (4) noise measurement sites while music was playing, and concluded the winery can comply with the county noise level standards under the assumption that that sound system is placed on the west side of the lawn facing the east for the lower lawn area, is placed on the east side of the lawn facing towards the west for the upper lawn section, and the sound system is placed in the central courtyard/patio area facing the south for the patio location, provided the events terminate prior to 10:00 p.m. These parameters will be incorporated into the project's Conditions of Approval. However, pursuant to Development Title Section 9-1075.9(f)(1), outdoor amplified sound must terminate by 9:00 pm, which has also been included in the recommended Conditions of Approval. Therefore, impacts related to noise are expected to be less than significant. Additionally, Marketing Events, Accessory Wine Events, and Industry Events must comply with Development Title Section 9-1025.9 regarding stationary noise standards (50 dB Hourly Equivalent Sound Level daytime, 45 dB Hourly Equivalent Sound Level nighttime, 70 dB maximum sound daytime, 65 dB maximum sound nighttime). Each of the noise level standards shall be reduced by 5 dB for noise primarily consisting of speech or music. Therefore, any impacts from this project are anticipated to be less than significant.

The applicant states that no concerts will be hosted at Large-Scale Accessory Events. The outdoor amplified music at Large-Scale Accessory Events will be limited to singing, string instruments, keyboard instruments, saxophone, and pre-recorded sound tracks. These parameters will be incorporated into the project's Conditions of Approval. The outdoor music at these proposed Large Scale Accessory Winery is intended to encourage social distancing among customers so that the customers are not confined to the tasting room.

Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact	In The Prior EIR
		×		
		×		
		×		

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<u>XI\</u>	1. POPULATION AND HOUSING.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wo	buld 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 request will not alter the location, distribution, density or growth rate of the human population in the area. The proposed project will not affect housing or create a demand for additional housing. The proposed project will not result in displacement of housing or people. Therefore, there will be no impact on existing housing and population.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
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?				X	
Police protection?				X	
Schools?				X	
Parks?				X	
Other public facilities?				X	

(a) The proposed project will not result in substantial adverse physical impacts to existing service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for fire protection, police protection, schools, parks or other public facilities, as it will not result in a development requiring additional responsibilities for these public services. Therefore, the proposed project will have no impact on these 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?				×	
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?				×	

a,b) The proposed project will not substantially increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks because no increase in housing or people is associated with this application. Additionally, the project does not include recreation facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. This project will have no impact to recreation opportunities.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION.

Would the project:

VVC	did 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	

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Impact Discussion:

a-d) The Department of Public Works has been notified of this project and stated that there is no substantial evidence that the project will cause significant impacts to East Taddei Road. The project proposes no new buildings, and there is no evidence that this project will generate more than 110 automobile trips per day. Therefore, is considered a small project according to the Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA, as published by the California Office of Planning and Research (OPR) in December 2018. According to this OPR guidance, a small project that generates or attracts "fewer than 110 trips per day generally may be assumed to cause a lessthan-significant transportation impact" with regards to Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). Therefore, this project is anticipated to have a less than significant impact on traffic.

The project applicant has stated that identifiable security and parking assistance will be present at Large-Scale Accessory Events. This will reduce patron misconduct and facilitate the orderly departure of winery guests, and will be incorporated into the project's Conditions of Approval.

The project is not expected to conflict with a program plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the vehicle circulation system. There will be no changes to the geometric design of roads or to emergency access routes. The proposed project is not expected to result in inadequate emergency access.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.

- a) 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:
 - 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
 - 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.

	×	
	×	

Impact Discussion:

a) The proposed project is a Revisions of Approved Actions application for an existing small winery to add 120 (10/month) Large-Scale Accessory Wine Events, with amplified sound, with a maximum attendance of 218 attendees per event. The proposed Large-Scale Accessory Events will utilize existing permanent parking. No new construction is proposed with this application.

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

Potentially Less Than Les Significant Significant with Significant Mitigation Sign Impact Incorporated In

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XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.

Would 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?
- 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?

Impact Discussion:

(a-e) There are no public services available in this area for water, sewer, or storm water drainage. This application proposes no new buildings, and the site is already served by existing well and septic system. Additionally, as an ordinance requirement the property is required to retain all storm drainage on-site. As a result, impacts to utility and service systems are expected to be less than significant.

		X	
	X		
	X		
		×	
		×	

XX. WILDFIRE.

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?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
			×	
			×	
			×	
			×	

Impact Discussion:

a-d) The proposed project is a Revisions of Approved Actions application for an existing small winery to add 120 (10/month) Large-Scale Accessory Wine Events, with amplified sound, with a maximum attendance of 218 attendees per event. The proposed Large-Scale Accessory Events will utilize existing permanent parking

The proposed project will not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The proposed project will not expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from wildfire, or expose people or structures to significant risks such as downstream flooding, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.

The project site is accessed by East Taddei Road. Therefore, the project will not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk or may result in impacts to the environment. As a result, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact wildfire hazards.

PA-1800074 (SA) (RAA) - Initial Study

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.

a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the guality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
			X	
			×	
			X	

Impact Discussion:

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

