

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?

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Yes

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No

Nature of concern(s):

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

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Yes

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No

Agency name(s):

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

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Yes

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No

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.

<input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality
<input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Energy
<input type="checkbox"/> Geology / Soils	<input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology / Water Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Land Use / Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources
<input type="checkbox"/> Noise	<input type="checkbox"/> Population / Housing	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources
<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities / Service Systems	<input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.
- ☒ 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 **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier **EIR** or **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier **EIR** or **NEGATIVE DECLARATION**, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.


 Signature: Giuseppe Sanfilippo
 Associate Planner

4/23/2021
 Date

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 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.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
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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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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-

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 on-site 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 land of 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	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
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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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in substantial emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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. 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 with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
<u>IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.</u>					
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Discussion:

- (a-f) The Natural Diversity Database does lists the Swainson's hawk (*Buteo Swainsoni*), and the vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepridurus packardii*), as rare, endangered, or threatened species as potentially occurring in or near the site. Referrals have been sent to the San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG) for review. SJCOG has determined that the project is subject to the San Joaquin Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan (SJMSCP), and the applicant has confirmed participation. As a result, the proposed project is consistent with the SJMSCP, as amended, and this will be reflected in the conditions of project approval for this proposal. Pursuant to the *Final EIR/EIS for San Joaquin County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan (SJMSCP)*, dated November 15, 2000, and certified by SJCOG on December 7, 2000, implementation of the SJMSCP is expected to reduce impacts to biological resources resulting from the proposed project to a level of less-than-significant. The 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.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
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V. CULTURAL RESOURCES.

Would the project:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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.

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

Would the project:

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|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, or wasteful use of energy resources, during project construction or operation? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Impact Discussion:

- (a,b) The California Energy Code (also titled The Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Non-residential Buildings) was created by the California Building Standards Commission in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California's energy consumption. The code's purpose is to advance the state's energy policy, develop renewable energy sources and prepare for energy emergencies. 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.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS.

Would the project:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil and create direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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.

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.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
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VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.

Would the project:

a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

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b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

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Impact Discussion:

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.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
<u>IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.</u>					
Would the project:					
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
<u>X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.</u>					
Would the project:					
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

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.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
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XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING.

Would the project:

- | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Physically divide an established community? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Impact Discussion:

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

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

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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 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? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Impact Discussion:

- (a,b) The proposed project will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource or 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.

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

Would the project result in:

- Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?
- Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?
- 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?

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Discussion:

- a-c) Marketing Events, Wine Release Events, Large Scale Accessory Winery Events, and Industry Events can 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 shall be required prior to permitting outdoor amplified sound to ensure compliance with the Noise Standards specified in Section 9-1025.9. As a result, a noise study is required to identify possible mitigation measures for any amplified noise source impacts.

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 provided the events terminate prior to 10:00 p.m. However, pursuant to Development Title Section 9-1075.9(f)(1), outdoor amplified sound must terminate by 9:00 pm, which has 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.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING.

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

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?

Impact Discussion:

(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.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
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XV. PUBLIC SERVICES.

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Discussion:

- (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.

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

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

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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?

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Impact Discussion:

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:

a) Conflict with a program plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Impact Discussion:

- a-d) The Department of Public Works has been notified of this project and 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 less 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 less-than-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 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.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.

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

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:

i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or

ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
<u>XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.</u>					
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
<u>XX. WILDFIRE.</u>					
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
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XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.

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

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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)?

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

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☐
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☐

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.





Environmental Noise Assessment

Viaggio Estate and Winery

Acampo, California

November 30, 2020

Project #201008

Prepared for:

Teri Lawrence
Viaggio Estate and Winery
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INTRODUCTION

Saxelby Acoustics was retained by Viaggio Estate and Winery to perform a noise study for proposed outdoor activities which may include the use of amplified sound or live music (i.e. wedding receptions, etc.). The project is located at 100 East Taddei Road in San Joaquin County, California. This study analyzes three potential locations where amplified sound or live music could occur.

Figure 1 shows the project site plan. Figure 2 shows an aerial photo of the project site and sensitive receptors.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON NOISE

Fundamentals of Acoustics

Acoustics is the science of sound. Sound may be thought of as mechanical energy of a vibrating object transmitted by pressure waves through a medium to human (or animal) ears. If the pressure variations occur frequently enough (at least 20 times per second), then they can be heard and are called sound. The number of pressure variations per second is called the frequency of sound, and is expressed as cycles per second or Hertz (Hz).

Noise is a subjective reaction to different types of sounds. Noise is typically defined as (airborne) sound that is loud, unpleasant, unexpected or undesired, and may therefore be classified as a more specific group of sounds. Perceptions of sound and noise are highly subjective from person to person.

Measuring sound directly in terms of pressure would require a very large and awkward range of numbers. To avoid this, the decibel scale was devised. The decibel scale uses the hearing threshold (20 micropascals), as a point of reference, defined as 0 dB. Other sound pressures are then compared to this reference pressure, and the logarithm is taken to keep the numbers in a practical range. The decibel scale allows a million-fold increase in pressure to be expressed as 120 dB, and changes in levels (dB) correspond closely to human perception of relative loudness.

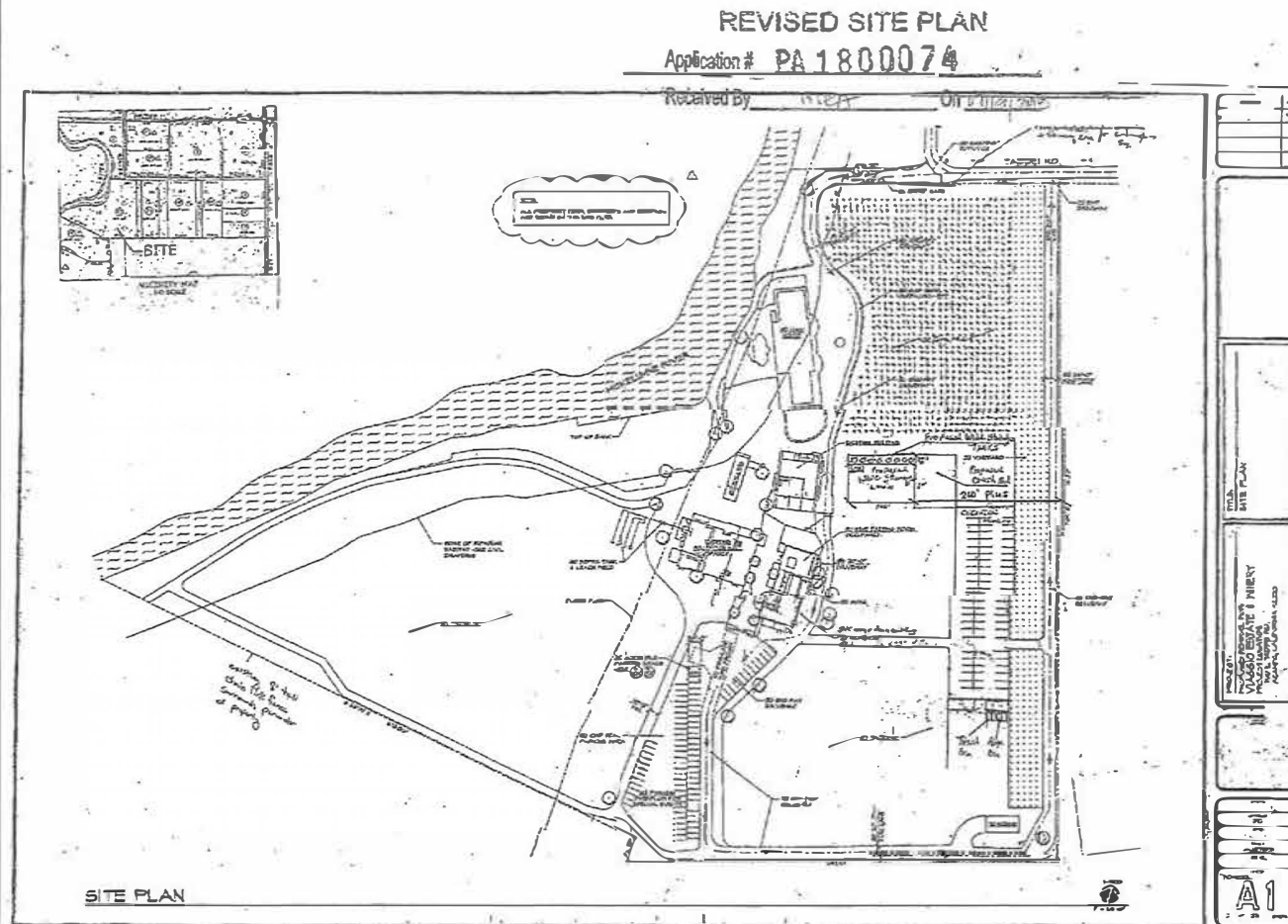
The perceived loudness of sounds is dependent upon many factors, including sound pressure level and frequency content. However, within the usual range of environmental noise levels, perception of loudness is relatively predictable, and can be approximated by A-weighted sound levels. There is a strong correlation between A-weighted sound levels (expressed as dBA) and the way the human ear perceives sound. For this reason, the A-weighted sound level has become the standard tool of environmental noise assessment. All noise levels reported in this section are in terms of A-weighted levels, but are expressed as dB, unless otherwise noted.

The decibel scale is logarithmic, not linear. In other words, two sound levels 10-dB apart differ in acoustic energy by a factor of 10. When the standard logarithmic decibel is A-weighted, an increase of 10-dBA is generally perceived as a doubling in loudness. For example, a 70-dBA sound is half as loud as an 80-dBA sound, and twice as loud as a 60 dBA sound.

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Figure 2

Noise Measurement Sites

Legend

▲ Noise Measurement - Long Term



Projection: State Plane (California Zone 3) / NAD83 / meters
Rev. Date: 11/20/2020

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Community noise is commonly described in terms of the ambient noise level, which is defined as the all-encompassing noise level associated with a given environment. A common statistical tool is the average, or equivalent, sound level (L_{eq}), which corresponds to a steady-state A weighted sound level containing the same total energy as a time varying signal over a given time period (usually one hour). The L_{eq} is the foundation of the composite noise descriptor, L_{dn} , and shows very good correlation with community response to noise.

The day/night average level (L_{dn}) is based upon the average noise level over a 24-hour day, with a +10-decibel weighing applied to noise occurring during nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) hours. The nighttime penalty is based upon the assumption that people react to nighttime noise exposures as though they were twice as loud as daytime exposures. The Community Equivalent Noise Level (CNEL) is similar to L_{dn} , but also includes an evening (7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.) with a +5 dB penalty applied to noise occurring during this timeframe.

Table 1 lists several examples of the noise levels associated with common situations. **Appendix A** provides a summary of acoustical terms used in this report.

TABLE 1: TYPICAL NOISE LEVELS

Common Outdoor Activities	Noise Level (dBA)	Common Indoor Activities
	--110--	Rock Band
Jet Fly-over at 300 m (1,000 ft.)	--100--	
Gas Lawn Mower at 1 m (3 ft.)	--90--	
Diesel Truck at 15 m (50 ft.), at 80 km/hr. (50 mph)	--80--	Food Blender at 1 m (3 ft.) Garbage Disposal at 1 m (3 ft.)
Noisy Urban Area, Daytime Gas Lawn Mower, 30 m (100 ft.)	--70--	Vacuum Cleaner at 3 m (10 ft.)
Commercial Area Heavy Traffic at 90 m (300 ft.)	--60--	Normal Speech at 1 m (3 ft.)
Quiet Urban Daytime	--50--	Large Business Office Dishwasher in Next Room
Quiet Urban Nighttime	--40--	Theater, Large Conference Room (Background)
Quiet Suburban Nighttime	--30--	Library
Quiet Rural Nighttime	--20--	Bedroom at Night, Concert Hall (Background)
	--10--	Broadcast/Recording Studio
Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing	--0--	Lowest Threshold of Human Hearing

Source: Caltrans, *Technical Noise Supplement, Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol*. September, 2013.

EFFECTS OF NOISE ON PEOPLE

The effects of noise on people can be placed in three categories:

- Subjective effects of annoyance, nuisance, and dissatisfaction
- Interference with activities such as speech, sleep, and learning
- Physiological effects such as hearing loss or sudden startling

Environmental noise typically produces effects in the first two categories. Workers in industrial plants can experience noise in the last category. There is no completely satisfactory way to measure the subjective effects of noise or the corresponding reactions of annoyance and dissatisfaction. A wide variation in individual thresholds of annoyance exists and different tolerances to noise tend to develop based on an individual's past experiences with noise.

Thus, an important way of predicting a human reaction to a new noise environment is the way it compares to the existing environment to which one has adapted: the so-called ambient noise level. In general, the more a new noise exceeds the previously existing ambient noise level, the less acceptable the new noise will be judged by those hearing it.

With regard to increases in A-weighted noise level, the following relationships occur:

- Except in carefully controlled laboratory experiments, a change of 1-dBA cannot be perceived;
- Outside of the laboratory, a 3-dBA change is considered a just-perceivable difference;
- A change in level of at least 5-dBA is required before any noticeable change in human response would be expected; and
- A 10-dBA change is subjectively heard as approximately a doubling in loudness, and can cause an adverse response.

Stationary point sources of noise – including stationary mobile sources such as idling vehicles – attenuate (lessen) at a rate of approximately 6-dB per doubling of distance from the source, depending on environmental conditions (i.e. atmospheric conditions and either vegetative or manufactured noise barriers, etc.). Widely distributed noises, such as a large industrial facility spread over many acres, or a street with moving vehicles, would typically attenuate at a lower rate.

REGULATORY CONTEXT

The San Joaquin County Development Regulations, Section 9-1025.9(b) establishes land use noise level standards for new non-transportation or “stationary” noise sources, as outlined below that would be applicable to the proposed activities under the new permit.

9-1025.9(b) Stationary Noise Sources.

TABLE 2: STATIONARY NOISE SOURCE NOISE STANDARDS

PART II STATIONARY NOISE SOURCES		
	Outdoor Activity Areas ¹ Daytime ² (7 a.m. to 10 p.m.)	Outdoor Activity Areas ¹ Nighttime ² (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.)
Hourly Equivalent Sound Level (Leq), dB	50	45
Maximum Sound Level (Lmax), dB	70	65

¹ Where the location of outdoor activity areas is unknown or is not applicable, the noise standard shall be applied at the property line of the receiving land use. When determining the effectiveness of noise mitigation measures, the standards shall be applied on the receiving side of noise barriers or other property line noise mitigation measures.

² Each of the noise level standards specified shall be reduced by 5 dB for impulsive noise, single tone noise, or noise consisting primarily of speech or music.

(Ord. 3675; Ord. 4036 § 2(part), 1999)

Proposed projects that will create new stationary noise sources shall be required to mitigate the noise levels from these stationary noise sources so as not to exceed the noise level standards specified in **Table 9-1025.9(b), Part II**.

The proposed music activities will occur during daytime and evening hours. Therefore, the project will be required to comply with the daytime (7 a.m. to 10 p.m.) noise level standards shown in **Table 9-1025.9(b), Part II**. If activities continue past 10 p.m., the nighttime (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.) noise level standards will apply.

The noise level standard of 45 dB(A) L_{eq} and 65 dB(A) L_{max} (corrected for noise consisting primarily of music) would apply at the outdoor activity areas of lands designated for noise sensitive uses during daytime hours. The noise level standard of 40 dB(A) L_{eq} and 60 dB(A) L_{max} would apply during nighttime hours.

EXISTING NOISE AND VIBRATION ENVIRONMENT

EXISTING NOISE RECEPTORS

Some land uses are considered more sensitive to noise than others. Land uses often associated with sensitive receptors generally include residences, schools, libraries, hospitals, and passive recreational areas. Sensitive noise receptors may also include threatened or endangered noise sensitive biological species, although many jurisdictions have not adopted noise standards for wildlife areas. Noise sensitive land uses are typically given special attention in order to achieve protection from excessive noise.

Sensitivity is a function of noise exposure (in terms of both exposure duration and insulation from noise) and the types of activities involved. In the vicinity of the project site, sensitive land uses include existing single-family residential uses located north, south, and east of the project site.

EXISTING GENERAL AMBIENT NOISE LEVELS

The existing noise environment in the project area is primarily defined by traffic on West Peltier Road and operational noise from the Viaggio Estate Winery.

To quantify the existing ambient noise environment in the project vicinity, Saxelby Acoustics conducted continuous (24-hr.) noise level measurements at two locations on the project site. Noise measurement locations are shown on **Figure 2**. A summary of the noise level measurement survey results is provided in **Table 2**. **Appendix B** contains the complete results of the noise monitoring.

The sound level meters were programmed to record the maximum, median, and average noise levels at each site during the survey. The maximum value, denoted L_{max} , represents the highest noise level measured. The average value, denoted L_{eq} , represents the energy average of all the noise received by the sound level meter microphone during the monitoring period. The median value, denoted L_{50} , represents the sound level exceeded 50 percent of the time during the monitoring period.

Larson Davis Laboratories (LDL) model 812 and 820 precision integrating sound level meters were used for the ambient noise level measurement survey. The meters were calibrated before and after use with a B&K Model 4230 acoustical calibrator to ensure the accuracy of the measurements. The equipment used meets all pertinent specifications of the American National Standards Institute for Type 1 sound level meters (ANSI S1.4).

TABLE 3: SUMMARY OF EXISTING BACKGROUND NOISE MEASUREMENT DATA

Site	Location	Date	L _{dn}	Daytime L _{eq}	Daytime L ₅₀	Daytime L _{max}	Nighttime L _{eq}	Nighttime L ₅₀	Nighttime L _{max}
LT-1	Northern Boundary	11/16/20 to 11/17/20	50	45	40	64	44	38	58
LT-2	Southern Boundary	11/16/20 to 11/17/20	52	50	44	64	43	37	58
Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All values shown in dBA • Daytime hours: 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. • Nighttime Hours: 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. • Source: Saxelby Acoustics 2020 									

EVALUATION OF PROJECT NOISE EXPOSURE

Saxelby Acoustics prepared noise contour graphics showing average (L_{eq}) noise contours for the proposed project at both of the potential activity areas. Noise contours were prepared using the SoundPLAN noise prediction model. Inputs to the model included sound system typical output, existing buildings, topography, terrain type, and locations of sensitive receptors. These predictions are made in accordance with International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standard 9613-2:1996 (Acoustics – Attenuation of sound during propagation outdoors). ISO 9613 is the most commonly used method for calculating exterior noise propagation. Noise levels are predicted at the outdoor activity areas of sensitive receptors according to the requirements of San Joaquin County for stationary noise sources.

Figure 3 shows the average (L_{eq}) noise contours for daytime noise at Activity Area 1 (Lower Lawn).

Figure 4 shows the average (L_{eq}) noise contours for daytime noise at Activity Area 2 (Upper Lawn).

Figure 5 shows the average (L_{eq}) noise contours for daytime noise at Activity Area 3 (Patio).

Due to the number of potential activity areas and the different times of day that activities may occur, noise contour graphics are not shown for each potential operating scenario. However, noise levels for each operating scenario are shown in **Table 3** for the closest noise-sensitive receptor to the project site.

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Figure 3

Daytime Project Noise Contours
(dBA Leq) - Lower Lawn



Noise Level, dB(A)

45 <	<=	45
46 <	<=	46
47 <	<=	47
48 <	<=	48
49 <	<=	49
50 <	<=	50

Scale 1:300

0 50 100 200 300 400 500 feet



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Figure 4
Daytime Project Noise Contours
(dBA Leq) - Upper Lawn



Noise Level, dB(A)

45 <	≤	45
46 <	≤	46
47 <	≤	47
48 <	≤	48
49 <	≤	49
50 <	≤	50



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Figure 5

Daytime Project Noise Contours
(dBA Leq) - Patio



Noise Level, dB(A)

<=	45
45 <	<= 46
46 <	<= 47
47 <	<= 48
48 <	<= 49
49 <	<= 50
50 <	

Scale 1:300

0 50 100 200 300 400 500 feet



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Based upon the SoundPLAN noise modeling **Table 3** shows the predicted project noise levels at the adjacent noise-sensitive receptors for the proposed activity areas.

TABLE 3: PROJECT NOISE LEVELS AT ADJACENT RECEPTORS

Location	Time	Predicted Noise Levels	Noise Standard	Complies with Standards?
Lower Lawn	Day	44.5 dBA L_{eq}	45 dBA L_{eq}	Yes
		64.5 dBA L_{max}	65 dBA L_{max}	
Upper Lawn	Day	41.1 dBA L_{eq}	45 dBA L_{eq}	Yes
		61.1 dBA L_{max}	65 dBA L_{max}	
Patio	Day	39.0 dBA L_{eq}	45 dBA L_{eq}	Yes
		55.0 dBA L_{max}	65 dBA L_{max}	

As shown in **Table 3**, the project noise levels are predicted to comply with the County General Plan Noise Element standards. This conclusion is based upon the following assumptions for project-generated noise:

Activity Area 1 (Lower Lawn): Daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 75 dBA L_{eq} and 95 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet.

Activity Area 2 (Upper Lawn): Daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 80 dBA L_{eq} and 100 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet.

Activity Area 3 (Patio): Daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 78 dBA L_{eq} and 98 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet.

No nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) operation shall occur.

Conclusions

The proposed project is predicted to comply with the San Joaquin County exterior noise standards assuming the following project noise limits at each activity area:

Activity Area 1 (Lower Lawn): Daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 75 dBA L_{eq} and 95 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet from the sound system speakers. This assumes the sound system is placed on the west side of the lawn facing towards the east, as shown on **Figure 3**.

Activity Area 2 (Upper Lawn): Daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 80 dBA L_{eq} and 100 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet from the sound system speakers. This assumes the sound system is placed on the east side of the lawn facing towards the west, as shown on **Figure 4**.

Activity Area 3 (Patio): Daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) sound system output shall not exceed 78 dBA L_{eq} and 98 dBA L_{max} at a distance of 50 feet from the sound system speakers. This assumes the sound system is placed in the central courtyard/patio area facing towards the south, as shown on **Figure 5**.

No nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) operation shall occur.

Appendix A: Acoustical Terminology

Acoustics	The science of sound.
Ambient Noise	The distinctive acoustical characteristics of a given space consisting of all noise sources audible at that location. In many cases, the term ambient is used to describe an existing or pre-project condition such as the setting in an environmental noise study.
ASTC	Apparent Sound Transmission Class. Similar to STC but includes sound from flanking paths and correct for room reverberation. A larger number means more attenuation. The scale, like the decibel scale for sound, is logarithmic.
Attenuation	The reduction of an acoustic signal.
A-Weighting	A frequency-response adjustment of a sound level meter that conditions the output signal to approximate human response.
Decibel or dB	Fundamental unit of sound, A Bell is defined as the logarithm of the ratio of the sound pressure squared over the reference pressure squared. A Decibel is one-tenth of a Bell.
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level. Defined as the 24-hour average noise level with noise occurring during evening hours (7 - 10 p.m.) weighted by +5 dBA and nighttime hours weighted by +10 dBA.
DNL	See definition of Ldn.
IIC	Impact Insulation Class. An integer-number rating of how well a building floor attenuates impact sounds, such as footsteps. A larger number means more attenuation. The scale, like the decibel scale for sound, is logarithmic.
Frequency	The measure of the rapidity of alterations of a periodic signal, expressed in cycles per second or hertz (Hz).
Ldn	Day/Night Average Sound Level. Similar to CNEL but with no evening weighting.
Leq	Equivalent or energy-averaged sound level.
Lmax	The highest root-mean-square (RMS) sound level measured over a given period of time.
L(n)	The sound level exceeded a described percentile over a measurement period. For instance, an hourly L50 is the sound level exceeded 50% of the time during the one-hour period.
Loudness	A subjective term for the sensation of the magnitude of sound.
NIC	Noise Isolation Class. A rating of the noise reduction between two spaces. Similar to STC but includes sound from flanking paths and no correction for room reverberation.
NNIC	Normalized Noise Isolation Class. Similar to NIC but includes a correction for room reverberation.
Noise	Unwanted sound.
NRC	Noise Reduction Coefficient. NRC is a single-number rating of the sound-absorption of a material equal to the arithmetic mean of the sound-absorption coefficients in the 250, 500, 1000, and 2,000 Hz octave frequency bands rounded to the nearest multiple of 0.05. It is a representation of the amount of sound energy absorbed upon striking a particular surface. An NRC of 0 indicates perfect reflection; an NRC of 1 indicates perfect absorption.
RT60	The time it takes reverberant sound to decay by 60 dB once the source has been removed.
Sabin	The unit of sound absorption. One square foot of material absorbing 100% of incident sound has an absorption of 1 Sabin.
SEL	Sound Exposure Level. SEL is a rating, in decibels, of a discrete event, such as an aircraft flyover or train pass by, that compresses the total sound energy into a one-second event.
SPC	Speech Privacy Class. SPC is a method of rating speech privacy in buildings. It is designed to measure the degree of speech privacy provided by a closed room, indicating the degree to which conversations occurring within are kept private from listeners outside the room.
STC	Sound Transmission Class. STC is an integer rating of how well a building partition attenuates airborne sound. It is widely used to rate interior partitions, ceilings/floors, doors, windows and exterior wall configurations. The STC rating is typically used to rate the sound transmission of a specific building element when tested in laboratory conditions where flanking paths around the assembly don't exist. A larger number means more attenuation. The scale, like the decibel scale for sound, is logarithmic.
Threshold of Hearing	The lowest sound that can be perceived by the human auditory system, generally considered to be 0 dB for persons with perfect hearing.
Threshold of Pain	Approximately 120 dB above the threshold of hearing.
Impulsive	Sound of short duration, usually less than one second, with an abrupt onset and rapid decay.
Simple Tone	Any sound which can be judged as audible as a single pitch or set of single pitches.

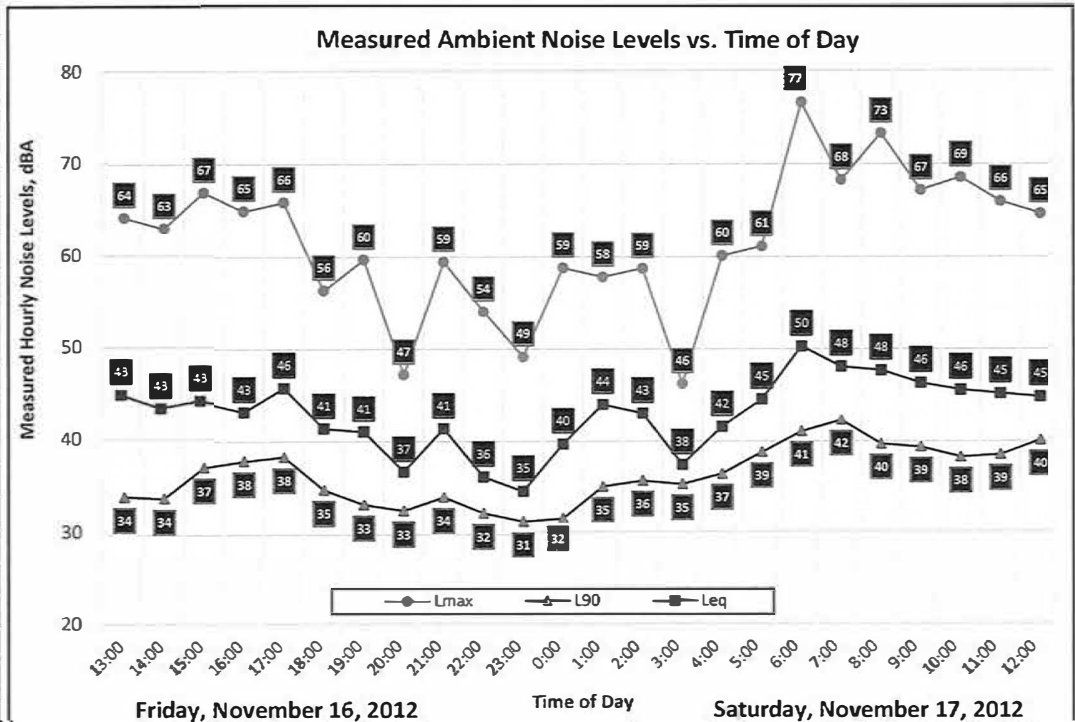
Appendix B1: Continuous Noise Monitoring Results

Date	Time	Measured Level, dBA			
		L _{eq}	L _{max}	L ₅₀	L ₉₀
Friday, November 16, 2012	13:00	45	64	37	34
Friday, November 16, 2012	14:00	43	63	38	34
Friday, November 16, 2012	15:00	44	67	40	37
Friday, November 16, 2012	16:00	43	65	41	38
Friday, November 16, 2012	17:00	46	66	41	38
Friday, November 16, 2012	18:00	41	56	39	35
Friday, November 16, 2012	19:00	41	60	37	33
Friday, November 16, 2012	20:00	37	47	36	33
Friday, November 16, 2012	21:00	41	59	37	34
Friday, November 16, 2012	22:00	36	54	35	32
Friday, November 16, 2012	23:00	35	49	34	31
Saturday, November 17, 2012	0:00	40	59	34	32
Saturday, November 17, 2012	1:00	44	58	42	35
Saturday, November 17, 2012	2:00	43	59	41	36
Saturday, November 17, 2012	3:00	38	46	37	35
Saturday, November 17, 2012	4:00	42	60	39	37
Saturday, November 17, 2012	5:00	45	61	41	39
Saturday, November 17, 2012	6:00	50	77	43	41
Saturday, November 17, 2012	7:00	48	68	45	42
Saturday, November 17, 2012	8:00	48	73	42	40
Saturday, November 17, 2012	9:00	46	67	42	39
Saturday, November 17, 2012	10:00	46	69	41	38
Saturday, November 17, 2012	11:00	45	66	41	39
Saturday, November 17, 2012	12:00	45	65	42	40

Statistics	Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
Day Average	45	64	40	37
Night Average	44	58	38	35
Day Low	37	47	36	33
Day High	48	73	45	42
Night Low	35	46	34	31
Night High	50	77	43	41
Ldn	50	Day %	67	
CNEL	50	Night %	33	

Site: LT-1
 Project: Viaggio Estate and Winery
 Location: Northern Project Boundary
 Coordinates: 38.1859612°, -121.3179157°

Meter: LDL 812-2
 Calibrator: CAL200



Appendix B2: Continuous Noise Monitoring Results

Date	Time	Measured Level, dBA			
		L _{eq}	L _{max}	L ₅₀	L ₉₀
Monday, November 16, 2020	13:00	49	62	48	46
Monday, November 16, 2020	14:00	50	62	49	47
Monday, November 16, 2020	15:00	55	72	51	48
Monday, November 16, 2020	16:00	55	75	51	48
Monday, November 16, 2020	17:00	52	67	46	36
Monday, November 16, 2020	18:00	39	55	36	33
Monday, November 16, 2020	19:00	40	59	36	33
Monday, November 16, 2020	20:00	35	49	34	32
Monday, November 16, 2020	21:00	40	57	36	33
Monday, November 16, 2020	22:00	35	52	34	32
Monday, November 16, 2020	23:00	37	58	34	32
Tuesday, November 17, 2020	0:00	38	58	33	31
Tuesday, November 17, 2020	1:00	43	61	40	34
Tuesday, November 17, 2020	2:00	43	60	40	35
Tuesday, November 17, 2020	3:00	36	44	35	33
Tuesday, November 17, 2020	4:00	40	59	37	36
Tuesday, November 17, 2020	5:00	44	60	39	37
Tuesday, November 17, 2020	6:00	50	68	45	40
Tuesday, November 17, 2020	7:00	47	67	44	41
Tuesday, November 17, 2020	8:00	49	75	42	39
Tuesday, November 17, 2020	9:00	50	69	44	41
Tuesday, November 17, 2020	10:00	49	66	49	44
Tuesday, November 17, 2020	11:00	51	66	50	49
Tuesday, November 17, 2020	12:00	51	63	50	49
Statistics		Leq	Lmax	L50	L90
Day Average		50	64	44	41
Night Average		43	58	37	34
Day Low		35	49	34	32
Day High		55	75	51	49
Night Low		35	44	33	31
Night High		50	68	45	40
Ldn		52	Day %		89
CNEL		51	Night %		11

Site: LT-2

Project: Viaggio Estate and Winery

Location: Southern Project Boundary

Coordinates: 38.1829975°, -121.3187700°

Meter: LDL 812-1

Calibrator: CAL200

