INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION

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

LEAD AGENCY: San Joaquin County Community Development Department

PROJECT APPLICANT: Jahant Wood Cellars LP

PROJECT TITLE/FILE NUMBER(S): PA-2100045

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A Use Permit to expand an existing large winery in 2 phases over 5 years. Phase 1 includes construction of a 79,500 square foot storage building. Phase 2 includes construction of a 38,025 square foot storage building. The purpose of the expansion in storage space is to eliminate the need to transport bottled wine to offsite storage locations. The expansion will not add to the production capacity of the winery. The project parcel is under Williamson Act contract. (Use Type: Wineries and Wine Cellars – Winery, Large).

The project site is located on the northwest corner of E. Jahant Road and N. Lower Sacramento Road, Acampo.

ASSESSORS PARCEL NO(S).: 003-140-12

ACRES: 41.38 acres

GENERAL PLAN: A/G and OS/RC

ZONING: AG-40

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

Structures totaling 253,200 square feet for use in the large winery.

SURROUNDING LAND USES:

NORTH: Agricultural with scattered residences; Jahant Slough

SOUTH: Agricultural with scattered residences

EAST: Agricultural with scattered residences; Union Pacific Railroad; Lodi Airport; State Route 99

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 (note date); 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.?

<u>No</u>

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

1.	Does it appear that any environmental feature of the project will generate significant public concern or controversy?						
		Yes	X	No			
	Nature	e of conc	ern(s):	Enter concern(s).			
2.	Will th	e project	require	e approval or permits by agencies other than the County?			
	X	Yes		No			
	Agend	cy name(s): <u>Ca</u> l	ifornia Alcohol and Beverage Control			
3.	Is the	project w	ithin th	e Sphere of Influence, or within two miles, of any city?			
		Yes	X	No			
	City:	Enter city	y name	e(s).			

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.							
Aesthetics		Agriculture and Forestry Resources	Air Quality				
Biological Res	sources	Cultural Resources	Energy				
Geology / Soi	ls	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards & Hazardous Materials				
Hydrology / W	/ater Quality	Land Use / Planning	Mineral Resources				
Noise		Population / Housing	Public Services				
Recreation		Transportation	Tribal Cultural Resources				
Utilities / Serv	ice Systems	Wildfire	Mandatory Findings of Significance				
DETERMINATION	: (To be completed l	by the Lead Agency) On the basis of t	his initial evaluation:				
	the proposed project TION will be prepare		fect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE				
significant	effect in this case b		fect on the environment, there will not be a been made by or agreed to by the project red.				
	the proposed projec EPORT is required.	t MAY have a significant effect on th	ne environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL				
mitigated" document the earlier	I find that the proposed project <u>MAY</u> have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An <u>ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT</u> is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.						
significant e	effects (a) have beer standards, and (b) <u>TION</u> , including revi	n analyzed adequately in an earlier <u>Ell</u> have been avoided or mitigated p	ot on the environment, because all potentially R or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to ursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE imposed upon the proposed project, nothing				
aliza	Howari		7-30-2020				

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

I. <i>F</i>	AESTHETICS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
	cept as provided in Public Resources Code Section 099, would the project:			,	
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			X	
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and	生生物	624		
	historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			×	
c)	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publically accessible vantage points). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			×	
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			×	
Loop	neet Discussions				

a) San Joaquin County is set within the greater San Joaquin Valley, with the delta and large expanses of generally flat, agricultural lands and urban development framed by the foothills of the Diablo Range to the west and the foothills of the Sierra Nevada to the east. According to the County's General Plan, scenic resources within the County include waterways, hilltops, and oak groves (County of San Joaquin 2035).

The project site is located on E. Jahant Road and N. Lower Sacramento Road, in a generally flat area, surrounded by vineyards and scattered residences. It is currently the site of a large winery totaling 135,675 square feet of buildings and over 100 wine storage tanks. The project would expand the winery with an additional 2 storage buildings totaling 117,525 square feet, on a site that is already developed. Adding to the existing winery would not further obstruct views of scenic resources within the vicinity of the project site. Although the viewshed that the project site is located within contains expansive views of agricultural lands, the project site is already developed with a large winery and the expansion is unlikely to further affect any local scenic resources. Therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact associated with scenic vistas.

b) There are two officially designated state scenic highways in San Joaquin County: I-580 and I-5 (County of San Joaquin 2035). I-580 is located approximately 30 miles south of the project site. I-5 is located approximately 6 miles west of the project site. Due to distance, the project site is not visible from 1-580 or I-5.

In addition, the County has designated 26 roadways within the County as local scenic routes (County of San Joaquin 2035). The nearest locally designated scenic route is Jack Tone Road, located approximately 9 miles southeast of the project site, which, due to distance, does not have a view of the project site. Therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact associated with scenic resources within a state- or locally-designated scenic highway.

- c) The project site is located in a generally flat area and is surrounded by agricultural uses and scattered residences. The project includes the addition of 2 storage buildings totaling 117,525 square feet, on a site that is already developed with a large winery. The site is surrounded by large trees and shrubs, screening it from view from both N. Lower Sacramento Road and E. Jahant Road. Therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact associated with the existing visual quality or character of the site or its surroundings.
- d) The existing lighting and glare conditions in the project area are typical of a rural agricultural area. New lighting for the project would include outdoor building lighting and parking lot lighting. Parking lot lighting standards stipulate that all

lighting be designed to confine direct rays to the premises, with no spillover beyond the property line except onto public thoroughfares, provided that such light does not cause a hazard to motorists (Development Title Section 9-1015.5). Therefore, the project is expected to have a less than significant impact from new sources of light or glare on day or nighttime views in the area.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
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	485 27				

a)	Convert Prime Farmand, Unique Farmand, 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 a nonagricultural
	use?

b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use,	or	а
	Williamson Act contract?		

c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning
	of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code
	section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public
	Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned
	Timberland Production (as defined by Government
	Code section 51104(g))?

d)	Result in	the	loss	of	forest	land	or	conversion	of
	forest lan	d to	non-f	ore	st use?	>			

e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment
	which, due to their location or nature, could result in
	conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or
	conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

	×	
	×	
	×	
	×	
	×	

- a) A portion of the project parcel is designated as Urban and Built-up Land on maps provided by the California Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. This portion of the parcel is developed with the existing winery. The remainder of the parcel is designated Farmland of Local Importance. Therefore, the project would have no impact associated with Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of State Importance conversion.
- b) The project site is zoned AG-40 (General Agriculture, 40 acre minimum). A winery is an agricultural use that may be conditionally permitted in the AG-40 zone with an approved Use Permit application, therefore, the project will not conflict with existing zoning. The parcel is currently under Williamson Act contract No. WA-99-C1-0123 and is subject to the provisions of the contract which restricts development to uses that are compatible with the Williamson Act. Pursuant to Development Title Section 9-1805, a winery is a compatible use with land under a Williamson Act contract. Therefore, the project will not conflict with existing zoning or a Williamson Act contract.

- c-d) There are no forest resources or zoning for forestlands or timberland, as defined by Public Resources Code and Government Code, located on or near the project site, therefore, the project will have no impact on corresponding zoning or conversion of such land.
 - e) The proposed project, an expansion of an existing large winery, does not conflict with any existing uses as the zoning and General Plan designations will remain the same. The expansion will not interfere with any agricultural activity on the parcel as the project site is not planted in crops. Furthermore, it has been previously determined that a large winery is a conditionally permitted use in the AG-40 (General Agriculture, 40 acre minimum) zone with an approved Use Permit. Therefore, the project would have no impact on farmland and forest land conversion.

<u>III.</u>	AIR QUALITY.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
the cor	nere available, the significance criteria established by applicable air quality management or air pollution atrol district may be relied upon to make the following erminations. Would the project:				
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			×	
b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?			×	
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			×	
d)	Result in substantial emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			×	

Less Than

Impact Discussion:

a-d) The proposed project is the expansion of an existing large winery with 2 storage buildings. The project site is located within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin which lies within the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (APCD). APCD is the local agency established by the State to regulate air quality sources and minimize air pollution.

The project was referred to APCD for review on April 8, 2021. APCD issued a response dated July 1, 2021 stating that, having reviewed the project, the agency had determined the project specific annual emissions from construction emissions of criteria pollutants are not expected to exceed any of the following District significance thresholds: 100 tons per year of carbon monoxide (CO), 10 tons per year of oxides of nitrogen (NOx), 10 tons per year of reactive organic gases (ROG), 27 tons per year of oxides of sulfur (Sox), 15 tons per year of particulate matter of 10 microns or less in size (PA10), or 15 tons per year of particulate matter of 2.5 microns or less in size (PM2.5).

District Rules and Regulations are intended to reduce a project's impacts on air quality through compliance with regulatory requirements. APCD District Rules 2010 and 2201 related to stationary source emissions including any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits or may emit any affected pollutant directly or as a fugitive emission. Prior to commencing construction on any permit-required equipment or process, a finalized Authority to Construct must be issued to the project proponent to determine the estimated number of emission units produced by the project.

District Rule 9510 is intended to reduce the growth in both NOx and PM10 emissions associated with development and transportation projects from mobile and area sources associated with construction and operation of development projects. The rule encourages clean air design elements to be incorporated into development projects; if clean air design elements are insufficient to meet the targeted emission reductions, the rule requires developers to pay a fee used to fund projects to achieve off-site emissions reductions. Pursuant to the APCD, the project has been determined to be below subject to District Rule 9510 because it will receive a project-level approval from a public agency and will equal or exceed 2,000 square feet of commercial space. When subject to the rule, an Air Impact Assessment (AIA) application is required prior to applying for project-level approval from a public agency.

Lastly, the APCD offered recommendations that project proponents with construction-related exhaust emissions and activities resulting in less than significant impact on air quality utilize the cleanest reasonably available off-road construction fleets and practices (i.e. eliminating unnecessary idling) to further reduce impacts from construction-related exhaust emissions and activities.

IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wc	ould the project:					
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		×			
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				×	
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				×	
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		X			
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		X			
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?		×			

a) The California Department of Fish and Wildlife Natural Diversity Database lists *lepidurus packardi* (vernal pool tadpole shrimp), *Buteo Swainsoni* (Swainson's hawk), and *Agelaius tricolor* (tricolored blackbird) as rare, endangered, or threatened species or habitat located on or near the site for the proposed project. Referrals have been sent to the San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG), the agency responsible for verifying the correct implementation of the *San Joaquin County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan* (SJMSCP), which provides compensation for the conversion of Open Space to non-Open Space uses which affect the plant, fish and wildlife species covered by the Plan. Pursuant to the Final EIR/EIS for SJMSCP, dated November 15, 2000, and certified by SJCOG on December 7, 2000, implementation of the SJMSCP is expected to reduce impacts to biological resources resulting from the proposed project to a level of less-than-significant.

SJCOG responded to this project referral in a letter dated April 8, 2021, that the project is subject to the SJMSCP. The applicant has confirmed that he will participate in SJMSCP. With the applicant's participation, the proposed project is consistent with the SJMSCP and any impacts to biological resources resulting from the proposed project will be reduced to a level of less-than-significant.

- b-c) The subject property has no riparian habitat or wetlands located within its boundaries, therefore the proposed project, an expansion of an existing winery, will not have an impact on riparian habitat or wetlands.
- d-f) This application, for the expansion of a large winery, will be conditioned to participate in the SJMSCP. The applicant has confirmed his intention to participate in the SJMSCP, therefore, any impacts to biological resources resulting from the proposed project will be reduced to a level of less-than-significant.

<u>V. (</u>	CULTURAL RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant		Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wo	ould the project:			** *	380	, j,
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to \$15064.5?	200 P			×	ı
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				×	
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?			×		

- a-b) The proposed project is the expansion of an existing large winery with 2 storage buildings totaling 117,525 square feet. All development is proposed within existing disturbed areas on site, which have been utilized for crop production in the past. As a result, no impact on cultural resources is anticipated. Should human remains be discovered during any ground disturbing activities, all work shall stop immediately in the vicinity (e.g. 100 feet) of the finds until they can be verified. The County coroner shall be immediately contacted in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 7050.5(b). Protocol and requirements outlined in Health and Safety Code sections 7050.5(b) and 7050.5(c) as well as Public Resources Code section 5097.98 shall be followed.
 - c) In the event human remains are encountered during any portion of the project, California state law requires that there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the coroner of the county has determined manner and cause of death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation (California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5). In this way, any disturbance to human remains will be reduced to less than significant.

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

a-b) The California Energy Code (also titled The Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Non-residential Buildings) was created by the California Building Standards Commission in response to a legislative mandate to reduce California's energy consumption. The code's purpose is to advance the state's energy policy, develop renewable energy sources and prepare for energy emergencies. The code includes energy conservation standards applicable to most buildings throughout California. These requirements will be applicable to the proposed project ensuring that any impact to the environment due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy will be less than significant and preventing any conflict with state or local plans for energy efficiency and renewable energy.

VII	. GE	OLOGY AND SOILS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wc	ould	the project:					
a)	ad١	ectly or indirectly cause potential substantial verse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or ath involving:			×		
	i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			×		
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			X		
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			×		
	iv)	Landslides?				×	
၁)		sult in substantial soil erosion or the loss of soil?			×		
c)	or pro lan	located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, that would become unstable as a result of the ject, and potentially result in on- or off-site dslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction collapse?			×		
d)		located on expansive soil and create direct or irect risks to life or property?			×		
e)	use dis	ve soils incapable of adequately supporting the e of septic tanks or alternative waste water posal systems where sewers are not available for disposal of waste water?			×		
·)	pal	ectly or indirectly destroy a unique eontological resource or site or unique geologic ture?				×	

a) According to the California Department of Conservation's California Geological Survey, the project site is not located within an earthquake fault zone. However, similar to other areas located in seismically active Northern California, the project area is susceptible to strong ground shaking during an earthquake, although the site would not be affected by ground shaking more than any other area in the region.

The Project would be required to comply with the most recent version of the California Building Code (CBC), which contains universal standards related to seismic load requirements and is codified within the San Joaquin County Ordinance Code under Section 8-1000. In addition, a soils report is required pursuant to CBC § 1803 for foundations and CBC appendix § J104 for grading. All recommendations of the Soils Report will be incorporated into the construction drawings. As a result, impacts associated with seismic ground shaking or possible ground liquefaction are expected to be less than significant.

The project site is located in an area that is relatively flat and does not contain any slopes that could result in landslides. Therefore, impacts associated with landslides are expected to be less than significant.

- b) The project would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil because the project will require a grading permit in conjunction with a building permit. Therefore, the grading will be done under permit and inspection by the San Joaquin County Community Development Department's Building Division. As a result, impacts to soil erosion or loss of topsoil will be less than significant.
- c) As part of the project design process, a soils report will be required for grading and foundations and all recommendations from a soils report must be incorporated into the construction plans. As a result of these grading recommendations, which are required by the California Building Code (CBC), the project would not be susceptible to the effects of any potential lateral spreading, subsidence, or liquefaction. Compliance with the CBC and the engineering recommendations in the site-specific soils report would ensure structural integrity in the event that seismic-related issues are experienced at the project site. Therefore, impacts associated with unstable geologic units are expected to be less than significant.
- d) Expansive soils are characterized by their potential shrink/swell behavior. The Soil Survey of San Joaquin County classifies the project site soil as expansive. As a result, engineering specifications to reduce the potential for damage to the planned structures, required by the California Building Code (CBC) specifically for expansive soil, will ensure that the effects of expansive soil on the project buildings are less than significant.
- e) The project site is developed with a winery that is currently served by an onsite septic tank for the disposal of waste water. The expansion includes the addition of 2 storage buildings which are not planned to be connected to the sewage disposal system. As a result, impacts to soils from wastewater are expected to be less than significant.
- f) As a result of farming, the project site has been subject to extensive disturbance and significant historic or prehistoric archeological artifacts have not been discovered. Therefore, damage to unique paleontological resources or sites or geologic features is anticipated to be less than significant.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Would the project:					
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			×		
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			×		

Emissions of GHGs contributing to global climate change are attributable in large part to human activities associated with the industrial/manufacturing, utility, transportation, residential, and agricultural sectors. Therefore, the cumulative global emissions of GHGs contributing to global climate change can be attributed to every nation, region, and city, and virtually every individual on earth. An individual project's GHG emissions are at a micro-scale level relative to global emissions and effects to global climate change; however, an individual project could result in a cumulatively considerable incremental contribution to a significant cumulative macro-scale impact. As such, impacts related to emissions of GHG are inherently considered cumulative impacts.

Impact Discussion:

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.

PA-2100045 – Initial Study

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.

Less Than Potentially Significant with Less Than Analyzed In The Significant Mitigation Significant No **Impact** Incorporated Impact Impact Prior EIR IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project: a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or X disposal of hazardous materials? b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste X within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, X would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, X would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area? Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

- a-c) The proposed project is an expansion of an existing winery that includes the construction of two (2) storage buildings totaling 117,525 square feet. Pursuant to the Hazardous Materials Disclosure Survey submitted with the application, the winery does handle or store hazardous materials on site. However, before any hazardous materials/waste can be stored or used onsite, the owner/operator must report the use or storage of these hazardous materials to the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) and must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to the storage of hazardous materials. In this way, impacts related to the use, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials are expected to be less than significant.
 - d) The project site is not listed as a hazardous materials site on the California Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor database map, compiled pursuant to Government Code 65962.5 and, therefore, will not result in creating a significant hazard to the public or the environment.
 - e) The project site is located within the Airport Influence Area zone for the Lodi Airport with the nearest runaway located approximately 1.3 miles east of the project site. The project was referred to the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC)

on April 8, 2021. In a response letter dated May 19, 2021, the ALUC responded that the project is in Lodi Airport Zone 8 (AIA) and that the project is compatible with the 2018 San Joaquin County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. Additionally, pursuant to the San Joaquin Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, dated January 2018, the project site is located outside of the airport's noise exposure contours for both major and marginal effects. Therefore, the project's risk of exposing people residing or working in the project area to safety hazards or excessive noise is less than significant.

- f) The project site is located in a rural area north of the city of Lodi and is currently developed with a winery. The project is an expansion to the existing winery with the addition of 2 storage buildings to increase onsite storage and reduce travel to offsite storage locations. Therefore, the project is not expected to generate a significant amount of traffic which would create traffic congestion that would interfere with the execution of an emergency plan.
- e) The project location is not identified as a Community at Risk from Wildfire by Cal Fire's "Fire Risk Assessment Program". Communities at Risk from Wildfire are those places within 1.5 miles of areas of High or Very High wildfire threat as determined from CDF-FRAP fuels and hazard data. Therefore, the impact of wildfires on the project are expected to be less than significant.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
X .	HYD	ROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.	•	•	•	•	
Wc	uld 1	the project:					
a)	disc	late any water quality standards or waste charge requirements or otherwise substantially grade surface or ground water quality?			×		
b)	inte	ostantially decrease groundwater supplies or erfere substantially with groundwater recharge the that the project may impede sustainable undwater management of the basin?			×		
c)	the the	ostantially alter the existing drainage pattern of site or area, including through the alteration of course of a stream or river or through the dition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which uld:			X		
	i)	result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;			×		
	ii)	substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;			×		
	iii)	create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or			×		
	iv)	impede or redirect flood flows?			×		
d)		flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk ease of pollutants due to project inundation?				×	
e)	qua	nflict with or obstruct implementation of a water ality control plan or sustainable groundwater nagement plan?			×		

a) The proposed project would expand an existing winery with the addition of 2 storage buildings totaling 117,525 square feet. The project will not affect the winery production process and, therefore will not affect the amount of wastewater generated at the facility. Storm water runoff will continue to be retained in retention basins. Required retention basin capacity will be calculated and submitted along with a drainage plan prepared and signed by a registered engineer for review and approval by the Department of Public Works prior to release of building permits. Additionally, developers are required to submit a drainage report for all development projects. The report must be submitted for review at the time of submission of grading/drainage plans.

Additionally, the project will be subject to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's (CVRWQCB) rules and regulations to mitigate for any impacts to surface and ground water. The proposed wastewater disposal and facility must meet approved waste discharge requirements from the CVRWQCB for management of the domestic and winery process wastewater to be generated by the facility. Therefore, compliance with the rules and regulations of the Public Works Department and the CVRWQCB will ensure any impacts associated with water quality standards, waste discharge requirements, and surface water or groundwater quality would be reduced to less than significant.

- b) The proposed project, an expansion to an existing winery consisting of constructing 2 storage buildings, will result in an increase in impervious surface area on the project site of approximately 2.7 acres as a result of the winery expansion. However, much of the site remains pervious to allow continued filtration of water into groundwater. Additionally, the project is located in a rural, agricultural area surrounded by hundreds of acres of pervious, cultivated land. The project will use water from an existing onsite well which currently supplies the existing winery. The project will not result in a significant increase in water use from the groundwater basin because the project is adding only storage space. However, current water use is partially offset by the reuse of the winery effluent and the storm water retention basins. Therefore, the project's impact on the depletion of sustainable groundwater is expected to be less than significant.
- c) The construction of the proposed project would result in grading and soil-disturbing activities and the installation of new impervious surfaces. A grading permit will be required which requires plans and grading calculations, including a statement of the estimated quantities of excavation and fill, prepared by a Registered Design Professional. The grading plan must show the existing grade and finished grade in contour intervals of sufficient clarity to indicate the nature and extent of the work and show in detail that it complies with the requirements of the California Building Code (CBC). The plans must also show the existing grade on adjoining properties in sufficient detail to identify how grade changes will conform to the requirements of the CDC. Additionally, the developer shall provide drainage facilities in accordance with the San Joaquin County Development Standards. Required retention basin capacity must be calculated and submitted along with a drainage plan for review and approval, prior to release of a building permit. In this way, any impacts to the existing drainage pattern of the site will be less than significant.
- d) The project site is not in a tsunami, seiche, or flood zone. Therefore, there is no risk of release of pollutants due to inundation of the project site.
- e) The proposed project will increase the storage capacity for bottled wine at an existing winery but will not result in an increase in wine production. However, because construction sites are capable of affecting water, the applicant will apply for permits from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) to protect surface and groundwater on site and to insure that the project doesn't conflict or obstruct a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

<u>XI.</u>	LAND USE AND PLANNING.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact		Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wc	ould the project:					
a)	Physically divide an established community?				×	
b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			×		

- a) This proposed project is an expansion of an existing winery. The winery is located in an area characterized by agriculture and viticulture uses. No existing communities are located on the property and construction of the project would not disturb or divide a physical community.
- b) The project site has a General Plan Designation of A/G (General Agriculture) and OS/RC (Resource Conservation), and is zoned AG-40 (General Agriculture with a 40 acre minimum size). A Large Winery is a permitted use in the AG-40 zone with an approved Use Permit. The OS/RC designation is on the north end of the parcel where Jahant Slough crosses the property. The developer would be required to maintain a 100-foot (measured from the mean high water level of the natural bank) or a 50-foot (from the existing riparian habitat), whichever is greater, open space area for riparian habitat and waterway protection. Additionally, the project is under a Williamson Act contract. Pursuant to Development Title Section 9-1810.3(b), a winery is an accepted use for property under contract. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with all land use policies and regulations of the County Development Code and 2035 General Plan, therefore, the project's impact on the environment due to land use conflict is expected to be less than significant.

XII	. MINERAL RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wc	ould the project:					
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known_mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				×	
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				X	

a-b) Pursuant to the San Joaquin County General Plan Background Report, Chapter 10-Mineral Resources, the primary extractive resource in San Joaquin County is sand and gravel, with the principal areas of sand and gravel extraction located in the southwestern part of the county and along the Mokelumne, Calaveras, and Stanislaus rivers in the eastern portion of the county. The project site is located approximately 2 miles east of the Mokelumne River and is outside of the mapped area designated as an area containing mineral deposits. Therefore, the project will not result in the loss of mineral resources or mineral resource recovery sites within the region.

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XIII	I. NOISE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact		Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wc	ould the project result in:					
a)	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			×		
b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				×	
c)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				×	

a) The project site is located on E. Jahant Road, north of the City of Lodi, and is currently developed with a winery. The project proposes expanding the winery with the addition of 2 storage buildings to allow for storage of bottled wine on site. No change in current winery events is proposed with this project. The noise from the operation of the existing winery may be slightly increased with the additional operations related to onsite storage, however, a significant decrease in truck traffic will result from the new onsite storage capability which will result in a decrease in current noise activities. In addition, the project will result in a temporary increase in ambient noise level associated with project construction activities to include grading and use of heavy machinery and equipment. However, pursuant to Development Title Section 9-1025.9(c)(3), noise sources associated with construction, provided such activities do not take place before 9:00 a.m. or after 9:00 p.m. on any day, are exempt from the county noise ordinance.

The parcels surrounding the project parcel are in agricultural production, with scattered residences. Pursuant to Development Title Section 9-1025.9(a)(1), a residential use is a noise sensitive land use. The nearest sensitive receptor is a residence located 725 feet southwest of the project area. However, pursuant to Development Title Section 9-1025.9(c), noise sources emanating from any agricultural operations, including activities associated with a winery, when such activities are conducted on agriculturally zoned lands, are exempt from the county noise ordinance Therefore, due to these stated exemptions, no noise mitigation measures are required for this project.

- b) The project does not include any operations that would result in excessive ground-borne vibrations or other noise levels therefore, the project will not have any impact on vibrations or other noise levels.
- c) The project site is located within the Airport Influence Area zone for the Lodi Airport with the nearest runaway located approximately 1.2 miles east of the project site. Pursuant to the San Joaquin Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, dated January 2018, the project site is located outside of the airport's noise exposure contours for both significant and marginal effects, therefore, the potential for exposing future workers at the project site to excess noise levels is considered low and impacts resulting from airport noise levels to people residing or working in the project area are expected to be less than significant.

XIV	7. POPULATION AND HOUSING.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wo	ould the project:					
a)	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				×	
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				×	

Less Than

Impact Discussion:

a-b) The project site is located in unincorporated San Joaquin County, north of the City of Lodi. The proposed project is an expansion to an existing winery to add onsite storage space, and does not propose any residential development and will not generate additional employees. The project will not induce substantial population growth in the area either directly or indirectly because the project is not anticipated to result in an increase in the number of jobs available. The proposed project would not displace substantial numbers of people or existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere because there are no residences on the project site and the zoning will remain the same if the project is approved. Therefore, the project would have no impact on population and housing.

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

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES.

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

Fire protection?	10 m of 10 m o	×		
Police protection?		×		
Schools?			×	2115
Parks?			×	
Other public facilities?	27 E		×	

Impact Discussion:

a) The project site is located in unincorporated San Joaquin County north of the City of Lodi. The Liberty Fire Protection District provides fire protection services to the project site area. The District's service boundary is approximately 36 square miles and the station is located approximately 5 miles east of the project site. Police protection services are provided to the project site by the San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office. The Sheriff's Office employs over 800 sworn and support personnel. The project site is located within the Galt Joint Union Elementary School District and the Galt Joint Union High School District. The Elementary School District serves approximately 3,500 students in prekindergarten through eighth grade. The elementary district operates 1 school readiness center, 5 elementary schools, and 1 middle school. The High School District serves approximately 2,226 students in grades 9-12 and operates 2 high schools, 1 continuation school, and 1 school for adults. There are no public recreation facilities near the project site.

The public service agencies listed above were provided with the project proposal and invited to respond with any project concerns or conditions. Responses were not received, indicating there were no concerns about significant impacts resulting from the project. The project is an expansion of an existing winery for storage purposes only which will not generate additional residents in the area. Therefore, the project will have no impact on, or will not significantly affect, the ability of these service providers to maintain current levels of service.

XVI. RECREATION.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				×	
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				×	

a-b) The project, which includes increasing storage capacity at an existing winery with the addition of 2 storage buildings, is not expected to increase employment at the winery. Therefore, the project would not result in an increase in demand for neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated, because the project will not generate any new residential units and the project, an expansion of an existing winery, is not expected to result in an increased demand for recreational facilities. Therefore, the project will have no impact on recreation facilities.

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

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XVII. TRANSPORTATION.

	4.1	9	
Would	the	pro	iect:

	0 6 4 4			
a)	Conflict with a program plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?		×	
b)	Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?		×	
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?		X	
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?		X	

- a) The project site is located at the northwest corner of the E. Jahant Road and N. Lower Sacramento Road intersection in unincorporated San Joaquin County. Regional access to the site is provided by State Route 99, a north-south highway. Lower Sacramento Road and Jahant Road are local roads that provide access to the Project Site. The project was referred to the Department of Public Works on April 8, 2021. The Department requires a traffic study for projects that are expected to generate in excess of 50 vehicles during any hour and did not require a traffic study for this project. Therefore, the project's impact on the transportation circulation system of the area is expected to be less than significant.
- b) The project proposes to increase the winery's onsite storage capacity in order to eliminate the need for offsite storage. This will reduce the number of trips currently experienced at the winery. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, Subdivision (b), projects that decrease vehicle miles traveled in the project area compared to existing conditions are presumed to have a less than significant transportation impact. Therefore, the project is expected to be consistent with the CEQA Guidelines related to vehicle miles traveled (VMT).
- c) The proposed project is not expected to generate an increase in trips to and from the site, therefore, the project's impact on transportation hazards is expected to be less than significant. Additionally, a winery is a permitted use in the general agricultural zones making the project compatible with the surrounding area.
- d) Emergency access to the project site is provided along Lower Sacramento Road and E. Jahant Road. The project site is accessed from E. Jahant Road and access into the site is provided by a driveway and fire road that meets the San Joaquin County Fire Chiefs' Association guidelines for providing fire apparatus access as required by the California Fire Code (CFC). Therefore, site access provides adequate space for fire trucks and emergency vehicles to enter and turn around.

XVIII. TR	RIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
chan resor 2107 lands the s	all the project cause a substantial adverse age in the significance of a tribal cultural urce, defined in Public Resources Code section 4 as either a site, feature, place, cultural scape that is geographically defined in terms of size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, bject with cultural value to a California Native crican tribe, and that is:					
F	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				X	
6 f 8 i	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.			×		

Less Than

Impact Discussion:

- a)
- i) The project site is developed with multiple structures utilized in the winemaking process. No buildings on the site are listed on the State Office of Historic Preservation California Register or the National Register of Historic Places. Therefore, the project will not result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined by CEQA.
 - ii) The project site is 41 acres and is located in a rural, agricultural area north of the City of Lodi. Less than half of the lot has been developed with multiple buildings used in the winemaking process. The northern border of the property is adjacent to Jahant Slough and the site is approximately 2 miles east of the Mokelumne River. The Mokelumne River Basin was originally inhabited by Yokuts, Miwok, and Wintun Native American people. A project referral was mailed April 8, 2021 to the California Native American Heritage Commission, the Buena Vista Rancheria, the California Tribal TANF Partnership, the North Valley Yokuts Tribe, and the United Auburn Indian Community.

The Buena Vista Rancheria of Mi-wuk Indians (Tribe) responded in a letter dated April 28, 2021, that the BVR had no objection to commencement of the project, however, if Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR) should be inadvertently encountered during the project, Buena Vista Rancheria requests additional notification so steps may be taken to protect and preserve them. The UAIC responded on July 20, 2021 that, based on pictures of the site, a consultation wasn't necessary, however, it was requested that the Unanticipated Discoveries mitigation measure be included in the project's conditions of approval.

Because development of the proposed project will involve ground disturbing activities that could potentially unearth Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR), Unanticipated Discoveries mitigation measure will be implemented in such an event, therefore, potential impacts will be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Less Than Potentially Significant with Less Than **Analyzed** Significant Mitigation **Significant** In The No **Impact** Incorporated Impact Impact Prior EIR XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project: a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects? b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years? c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals? e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

- a) The proposed project is an expansion to an existing winery, located in a rural area north of the City of Lodi. The existing winery will continue to utilize an existing private well and onsite wastewater treatment system. Retention ponds are existing on the site for stormwater drainage. Therefore, the project will be served by private, onsite services and will not require relocation of existing facilities or require new facilities.
- b) The project is served by an existing private well. Groundwater is used for both winemaking processes and for domestic use. The applicant is in the process of obtaining a permit for a Public Water System through the California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (Water Board). The Water Board will provide oversight of the onsite water system and impacts on water supplies are expected to be less than significant.
- The project site utilizes an existing onsite sewage disposal system that was constructed under an Environmental Health Department permit and is subject to the onsite wastewater treatment system regulations that will ensure compliance with the standards of San Joaquin County.
- d-e) The project is an expansion, consisting of the addition of wine storage space, of an existing winery. The project does not include an increase in wine production. As proposed, the project is not anticipated to generate solid waste in excess of State and local standards and will be able to comply with all regulations related to solid waste.

<u> </u>	. WILDFIRE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
cla	ocated in or near state responsibility areas or lands ssified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would project:					
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			×		
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?			×		
c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?			×		
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?			×		

a-d) The project location is in a rural, agricultural area north of the City of Lodi, CA, and is not identified as a Community at Risk from Wildfire by Cal Fire's "Fire Risk Assessment Program". Communities at Risk from Wildfire are those places within 1.5 miles of areas of High or Very High wildfire threat as determined from CDF-FRAP fuels and hazard data. Therefore, the impact of wildfires on the project are expected to be less than significant.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			×		
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?			×		
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			×		

a-c) Review of this project has not indicated any features which might significantly impact the environmental quality of the site and/or surrounding area. Mitigation measures have been identified in areas where a potentially significant impact has been identified and these measures, included as conditions of approval, will reduce these impacts to a less than

significant level.

