Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration and Notice of Availability for Public Review

TO:

Interested Individuals

San Benito County Clerk

FROM: San Benito County Resource Management Agency

2301 Technology Parkway Hollister, CA 95023-2513

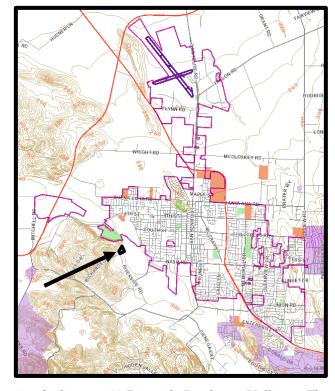
Contact Person: Michael Kelly, Associate Planner, 831 902-2287

Project File No.: Planning file PLN200045 (Villa/Stoney Farms Cannabis Facility)

Project Applicant: Ivan Villa

Project Location: 1180 Riverside Rd., opposite San Benito River from Hollister west limit (Assessor's Pcl. 021-050-028-0)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Initial Study for Planning file PLN200045 is available for public review and that the County as LEAD AGENCY intends to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project, which finds that the project, provided incorporated of mitigation measures, will not have a significant effect on the environment. The public review period in which comments will be accepted for the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration begins September 12, 2021, and ends at 5 p.m. on October 1, 2021. The project's Initial Study, its proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration, and the documents referenced in the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration are available for review at the County Resource Management Agency at the above address or Accela Citizens' Access (see instructions at lower right). Comments may be addressed to the contact person noted above, and written comments are preferred. Please reference the project file number in all communications. NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN that a public hearing for this project before the County Planning Commission is tentatively scheduled for 6 p.m., October 20, 2021 (or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard), in the Board of Supervisors Chambers of San Benito County, located at 481 Fourth Street, Hollister, California, at which time and place interested persons may appear and be heard thereon.



The project proposes a use permit regarding a cannabis cultivation facility at 1180 Riverside Road near Hollister. The cannabis activities would take place in a new 4,600-square-foot building to facilitate the growing of cannabis plants. A separate, smaller building approximately 1,500 square feet in area would contain offices, and the business would involve 6 to 10 employees. In addition, a large residence of approximately 4,000 square feet, including residential and storage space, would stand near Riverside Road, uphill from the commercial buildings. Grading would take place across approximately 30 percent of the site with 500 cubic yards of cut material and 500 cubic yards of fill to form the building sites and the driveway, plus a retention pond. The resulting driveway would run down the hill from near the northern terminus of Riverside Road. The site would be served by an on-site well, two water-storage tanks, a septic system, and electrical and telecommunications connections.

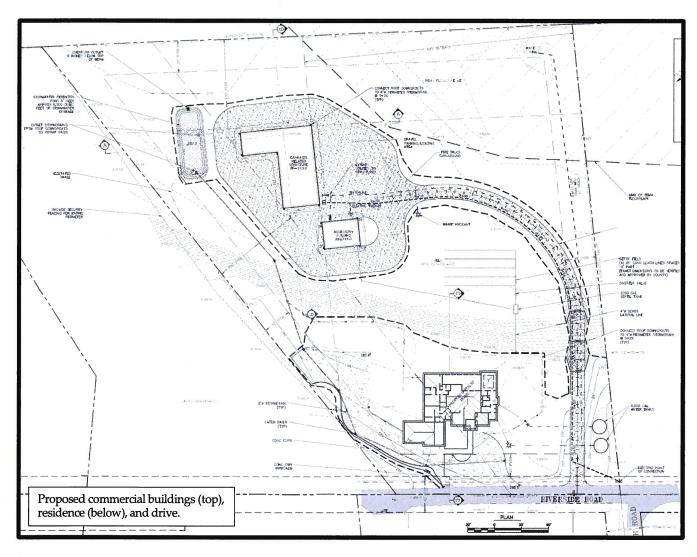
The project site is a grassy space of approximately 4.9 acres, stepping downward from a level ground surface near the terminus of Riverside Road to a plain on the west edge of the San Benito River. Adjacent to the site are properties used for rural residences, orchard, and grazing. Farther outward are similar land uses in addition to lands intended for sand mining along the river. The area opposite Riverside Road is hilly, with an area of hill extending to the property's north. Beyond that hill, about 600 feet northward, is Brigantino Park, a public open space presently consisting of unimproved open grass on the river's west side. Although almost all of incorporated Hollister is east of the river, the park is also within Hollister city limits. No public road or foot trail connects Riverside Road to the park or other points northward. Riverside Road leads to the site as a two-lane road past agriculture and rural residences similar to the project site's neighbors.

To view project documents using Accela: 1) go to the website

aca.accela.com/SANBENITO,

- 2) go to Planning and click on "Search Cases,"
- **3)** enter the Record Number **PLN200045** and click "Search," then
- 4) open the drop-down menu "Record Info" and click "Attachments." Project-related documents can be found here, with the initial study using the file

name IS_PLN200045_210910 Villa Stoney Farms 1180 Riverside.pdf.



The road narrows to about 20 feet in pavement width near the project site. Other than the park, Hollister incorporated territory is a quarter-mile to the northeast across the San Benito River. Along the river are the City of Hollister industrial wastewater treatment ponds with a recreational trail at its perimeter. Farther to the east is another public park overlooking the river and a residential neighborhood beyond that. Road access into incorporated Hollister is one mile by road, across the Nash Road bridge. The project site is a ¾-mile from the nearest school, R.O. Hardin Elementary School, in incorporated Hollister.

The site is under the Agriculture (A) designation in the San Benito County 2035 General Plan. This designation is intended "to maintain the productivity of agricultural land ... [and] is applied to agriculturally productive lands of various types, including crop land, vineyards, and grazing lands. This designation allows agricultural support uses, such as processing, wineries, and other necessary public utility and safety facilities and one principal residential dwelling unit per lot. ... These areas typically have transportation access, but little to no public infrastructure." One dwelling per five acres is allowed. This property is subject to the Agricultural Productive (AP) zoning designation, which allows agriculture in general in addition to residential use limited according to the General Plan. County Code §25.07.022 allows several additional uses under a conditional use permit, most of an agricultural nature. Among these is cultivation of commercial cannabis. County Code Chapter 19.43 regulates cannabis land uses in especially greater detail. The chapter determines the zones in which these uses are allowed, establishes necessary project components, and sets operating requirements for multiple types of cannabis businesses.

Michaelly Associate Planner September 10, 2021

Title Date



San Benito County Resource Management Agency

Public Works / Planning & Building / Parks / Integrated Waste

SAN BENITO COUNTY NOTICE OF PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

TO: Responsible agencies, Trustee agencies, other County Departments, and interested parties

FROM: San Benito County Resource Management Agency

This notice is to inform you that the San Benito County Resource Management Agency has prepared an Initial Study and intends to recommend filing a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project identified below. The public review period for the Initial Study is from **September 12** to **October 1, 2021**. The document is available for review at the address listed below. Comments may be addressed to the contact person, Michael Kelly, Associate Planner. Written comments are preferred. Please use the project file number in all communication.

1. **Project title and/or file number:** Planning file PLN200045 (Villa/Stoney Farms Cannabis Facility)

2. Lead agency name and address: San Benito County Resource Management Agency

2301 Technology Parkway Hollister, CA 95023-2513

3. Contact person and phone number: Michael Kelly, Associate Planner, 831 902-2287

4. **Project location:** 1180 Riverside Road, opposite San Benito River from Hollister west

city limit (Assessor's Parcel 021-050-028-0)

5. **Project sponsor's name and address:** Ivan Villa

17088 Shady Lane Drive Morgan Hill, CA 95037-6518

6. General Plan designation: Agriculture (A)

7. **Zoning:** Agricultural Productive/Flood Plain (AP/FP)

8. Description of project: The project proposes a use permit regarding a cannabis cultivation facility at 1180 Riverside Road near Hollister. The cannabis activities would take place in a new 4,600-square-foot building to facilitate the growing of cannabis plants. A separate, smaller building approximately 1,500 square feet in area would contain offices, and the business would involve 6 to 10 employees.

In addition, a large residence of approximately 4,000 square feet, including residential and storage space, would stand near Riverside Road, uphill from the commercial buildings. Grading would take place across approximately 30 percent of the site with 500 cubic yards of cut material and 500 cubic yards of fill to form the building sites and the driveway, plus a retention pond. The resulting driveway would run down the hill from near the northern terminus of Riverside Road. The site would be served by an on-site well, two water-storage tanks, a septic system, and electrical and telecommunications connections.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting: The project site is a grassy space of approximately 4.9 acres, stepping downward from a level ground surface near the terminus of Riverside Road to a plain on the west edge of the San Benito River. Adjacent to the site are properties used for rural residences, orchard, and grazing.

Farther outward are similar land uses in addition to lands intended for sand mining along the river. The area opposite Riverside Road is hilly, with an area of hill extending to the property's north. Beyond that hill, about 600 feet northward, is Brigantino Park, a public open space presently consisting of unimproved open grass on the river's west side. Although almost all of incorporated Hollister is east of the river, the park is also within Hollister city limits. No public road or foot trail connects Riverside Road to the park or other points northward.

Riverside Road leads to the site as a two-lane road past agriculture and rural residences similar to the project site's neighbors. The road narrows to about 20 feet in pavement width near the project site.

Other than the park, Hollister incorporated territory is a quarter-mile to the northeast across the San Benito River. Along the river are the City of Hollister industrial wastewater treatment ponds with a recreational trail at its perimeter. Farther to the east is another public park overlooking the river and a residential neighborhood beyond that. Road access into incorporated Hollister is one mile by road, across the Nash Road bridge. The project site is a ¾-mile from the nearest school, R.O. Hardin Elementary School, in incorporated Hollister.

Seismic zone: Not within an Alquist–Priolo fault zone [13e]. Fire hazard: Moderate fire hazard (State responsibility area) [13f].

Floodplain: Zone X (outside the 100-year floodplain) except for a portion of Zone AE (within 100-

year floodplain) outside development/grading footprint [13g].

<u>Archaeological sensitivity</u>: High archaeological sensitivity [13h].

Habitat conservation area: Within the San Benito County Habitat Conservation Plan fee area per County

Ordinance 541 [13i].

<u>Landslide</u>: Least susceptible [13c].

Soils: Sorrento silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (Grade 1), and Metz gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 2

percent slopes (Grade 3) [5].

10. Planning and zoning: The site is under the Agriculture (A) designation in the San Benito County 2035 General Plan. This designation is intended "to maintain the productivity of agricultural land … [and] is applied to agriculturally productive lands of various types, including crop land, vineyards, and grazing lands. This designation allows agricultural support uses, such as processing, wineries, and other necessary public utility and safety facilities and one principal residential dwelling unit per lot. … These areas typically have transportation access, but little to no public infrastructure." One dwelling per five acres is allowed.

This property is subject to the Agricultural Productive (AP) zoning designation, which allows agriculture in general in addition to residential use limited according to the General Plan. County Code §25.07.022 allows several additional uses under a conditional use permit, most of an agricultural nature. Among these is cultivation of commercial cannabis.

County Code Chapter 19.43 regulates cannabis land uses in especially greater detail. The chapter determines the zones in which these uses are allowed, establishes necessary project components, and sets operating requirements for multiple types of cannabis businesses.

11. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board Monterey Bay Air Resources District California Department of Fish and Wildlife

	ect, involving at least one impact tha	ironmental factors checked below would t is a "Potentially Significant Impact," as				
☐ Aesthetics	\Box Agriculture / Forestry Resources	⊠ Air Quality				
⊠ Biological Resources	☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Energy				
☐ Geology / Soils	\square Greenhouse Gas Emissions	\square Hazards and Hazardous Materials				
☑ Hydrology / Water Quality	☐ Land Use / Planning	\square Mineral Resources				
□ Noise	\square Population / Housing	☐ Public Services				
Recreation	☐ Transportation	\square Tribal Cultural Resources				
\square Utilities / Service Systems	□ Wildfire	oxtimes Mandatory Findings of Significance				
DETERMINATION ☐ On the basis of this initial evalu.	ation: I find that the proposed project	: COULD NOT have a significant effect on				
	TVE DECLARATION will be prepare	· ·				
significant effect in this case be		ect on the environment, there will not be a been made by or agreed to by the project pared.				
IMPACT REPORT is required. I "potentially significant unless adequately analyzed in an earlied by mitigation measures based or services."	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.					
potentially significant effects DECLARATION pursuant to a earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECI	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.					
Michael Signature	Kelly	September 10, 2021 Date				
Michael Kelly Printed Name	1	San Benito County Resource Mgmt. Agency				

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 would 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 onsite, 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.
- 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 Analyses 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.

		Significant			
		Potentially	With	Less Than	
		Significant	Mitigation	Significant	
	Issues	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	No Impact
I. A	AESTHETICS. Except as provided in Public Resources	Code Section	21099, would th	ne project:	
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			\times	

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			X	
c)	In nonurbanized 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 publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			X	
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X	

- a) Less Than Significant Impact The County 2035 General Plan contains policies regarding scenic resources. This includes protection of certain scenic corridors, with limits on signs, grading, architecture, and landscaping in these corridors. This project is located away from those designated corridors. Other policies address aesthetic issues more generally, primarily with regard to hills, signs, and landscaping in designated agricultural areas.
- b) **Less Than Significant Impact** San Benito County has no designated State scenic highways [16]; while some area highways are eligible for the designation, the project site is not located within view of any such highway. The County has locally designated certain highways as scenic [1f], but the project site is away from those, too. The site has no other specially designated scenic resources.
- c) Less Than Significant Impact The project site is located about 2,000 feet southwest of the western edge of incorporated Hollister residential development. Along that city edge adjacent to Summer Drive is a public park overlooking the San Benito River and its floodplain. From this vantage point the subject property can be seen in the distance set among other features of the landscape; these include riverside trees, neighboring buildings, farm features such as an orchard, and hills to the site's rear and side. The residence and commercial buildings would not especially stand out visually in this environment, considering the other residences nearby and the greenhouse architectural type found elsewhere in the area's agricultural lands.
 - The project would also be viewed from Riverside Road, which runs at the base of hills near the San Benito River before reaching the subject property's western lot line. The current user of the road sees a largely unobstructed view of hills to the west but mostly does not see the river to the east because of the buildings, fences, and mature trees together with the road's relatively low elevation. New buildings on the project site, which would stand just beyond the end of the public portion of the road, would continue this pattern, with the three new buildings stepping down with the terrain.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact The site is within Zone II as defined by County Development Lighting Regulations (Ordinance 748), intended to limit nighttime glare affecting the Fremont Peak observatory and Pinnacles National Monument. New lighting for the residence and commercial buildings will be required to comply with the ordinance to prevent excessive glare. Regulations specific to cannabis businesses (Chapter 19.43) also require compliance with these lighting regulations. According to the applicant, the crop-production lighting to be in use during nighttime only will be fully blocked by opaque curtains and walls and will allow negligible to zero light to exit the growing facility.

Significant
Potentially With Less Than
Significant Mitigation Significant
Issues Impact Incorporated Impact No Impact

Less Than

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?		X	
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?		\times	
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code § 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code § 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code § 51104(g))?			\boxtimes
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			\times
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?		\boxtimes	

- a) Less Than Significant Impact The subject property is composed of Grazing Land as mapped in 2016 by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program [13k]. Approximately one-fifth of the site at the front 150 feet of the property, where the residence would be built, contains Grade-1 soil (Sorrento silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes) [5]. The site would be mostly converted from this to residential and commercial use, but only five percent of the site would have buildings; of the Grade-1 soil, approximately one-third would be built, paved, or graded. This change would diminish the area's agricultural productivity by a small degree, the land's viability for agricultural already compromised by the property's small area. The General Plan Land Use Element gives special recognition to Grade-1 soil that is also Prime Farmland, but this site's soil is not of such quality as to be regarded in this way.
- b) **Less Than Significant Impact** The property is not subject to a Williamson Act contract. Although the site is presently zoned Agricultural Productive (AP), agriculture potential on the property is substantially limited by its 4.9-acre size.
- *c,d)* **No Impact** The project site is not forested and does not have a history of forest cover.
- *e)* **Less Than Significant Impact** See items a through d.

ш	Issues . AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance crite	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	trict or air pollution control district may be relied upon				_
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			\boxtimes	
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?		\boxtimes		
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		\boxtimes		
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	
Resp	vonse:				

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- a) **Less Than Significant Impact** — The subject property sits within the North Central Coast Air Basin (NCCAB), overseen by the Monterey Bay Air Resources District (MBARD), which serves San Benito, Santa Cruz, and Monterey Counties. MBARD prepared its Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) in 2016 using forecasting of regional population, housing, and employment growth. The forecast was prepared by the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG) in 2014 and took into account land uses illustrated in area jurisdictions' general plans at the time; that included the depiction of the subject property under the County's then-General Plan. The next year the County adopted its current General Plan, which retained nearly the same land use designation for the subject property. With the proposed land use resembling the assumptions in place at the time of the AQMP's preparation, this proposal would not conflict with that plan.
- b) **Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated** — The County recognizes air as a natural resource, strives to maintain air quality through proper land use planning, and, under General Plan Health and Safety Element Goal HS-5, seeks to "improve local and regional air quality to protect residents from the adverse effects of poor air quality." The goal is supported by several policies including the reduction of 10-micron particulate matter (PM10) emissions from construction.

As described in the AQMP, San Benito County has nonattainment status for ozone (O_3) and PM10 under State standards. The AQMP further describes the occurrence of ozone as being primarily the result of San Francisco Bay Area emissions arriving in San Benito County by wind. This presence of ozone would occur regardless of the proposed construction and

The plan also describes ozone as the product of interaction between reactive organic gases and nitrogen oxide, with motor vehicle use among the main sources of those pollutants. The business would result in some motor vehicle use that would likely release these pollutants and generate ozone. With plant cultivation the primary business activity on the site, motor vehicle use would consist of industry-related transportation comparable to typical agricultural transportation in the area, in addition to employees' daily trips to and from the workplace. The resulting motor vehicle use would be approximately the same as for the other similar land uses in and around Hollister. These land uses and their effects were also considered and discussed in the General Plan's environmental impact report (EIR) at a programmatic level prior to the adoption of the plan; policies resulting from the EIR addressed impacts of new land uses, though in a manner unspecific to subsequent project proposals.

¹ Formerly known as the Monterey Bay Area Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD).

The project's air quality impacts were analyzed using CalEEMod Version 2020.4.0 [30]. The following tables show the daily emission of MBARD criteria pollutants of concern modeled by CalEEMod. MBARD has established thresholds of significance, which define certain rates of pollutant emission that would constitute a significant impact; as shown in the table, the modeled emissions would not exceed those thresholds.

Unmitigated Construction Impacts (por

	ROG	NO_x	СО	SO ₂	PM10	PM _{2.5}
	1.6779	13.3245	12.9181	0.0230	0.8667	0.7036
Significance threshold ³	137	137	550	150	82	55
Threshold exceedance ⁴	по	по	по	по	по	по

Mitigated Construction Impacts (pounds per day)

	ROG	NO_x	СО	SO_2	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
	1.6779	13.3245	12.9181	0.0230	0.8667	0.7036
Significance threshold	137	137	550	150	82	55
Threshold exceedance	по	по	по	по	по	по

Unmitigated Operational Impacts (pounds per day)⁵

annitigatea Operational Impacis (pounds per day)						
	ROG	NO_x	CO	SO_2	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Area	0.9512	0.0216	1.0172	0.00185	0.1335	0.1335
Energy	0.00506	0.0456	0.0355	0.00028	0.0035	0.0035
Mobile	0.1871	0.4036	1.8353	0.00392	0.3542	0.0974
Total	1.14336	0.4708	2.888	0.00605	0.4912	0.2344
Significance threshold	137	137	550	150	82	55
Threshold exceedance	по	по	по	по	по	по

Mitigated Operational Impacts (pounds per day)

	ROG	NO_x	CO	SO_2	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Area	0.9512	0.0216	1.0172	0.00185	0.1335	0.1335
Energy	0.00506	0.0456	0.0355	0.00028	0.0035	0.0035
Mobile	0.1871	0.4036	1.8353	0.00392	0.3542	0.0974
Total	1.14336	0.4708	2.888	0.00605	0.4912	0.2344
Significance threshold	137	137	550	150	82	55
Threshold exceedance	по	по	по	по	по	по

Still, PM_{10} emissions could occur at substantial levels during grading activities, and dust control will prevent unhealthful concentrations of airborne pollutants during the earthmoving. General Plan Policy HS-5.1 requires the applicant to reduce air emissions from construction and operational sources, with Policy HS-5.4 more specifically requiring PM_{10} emissions reduction in construction projects. Adherence to **Mitigation Measure AIR-1** would implement these policies and reduce impact of cumulative pollutant increase to a level less than significant.

c) **Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated** — The site is about 600 feet south of the edge of Brigantino Park, consisting of open grass and a portion of river bank. The park, however, does not contain features serving a particular

² ROG—reactive organic gases, or volatile organic compounds; NO_x—nitrogen oxides; CO—carbon monoxide; SO₂—sulfur dioxide; PM₁₀—particulate matter of 10 or fewer microns in diameter; PM_{2.5}—particulate matter of 2.5 or fewer microns in diameter

³ As adopted by the Monterey Bay Air Resources District (MBARD).

⁴ If the threshold is exceeded, a significant environmental impact occurs, and mitigation would be proposed.

⁵ The amount for each operational pollutant is chosen from the season in which emission is greater, as modeled by CalEEMod. All figures represent summer and winter emissions equally except that mobile NO_x, and CO represent winter while mobile ROG and SO₂ represent summer.

group with sensitive health, and a prominent hill physically separates the park from the project site. About 2,000 feet to the east of the project site is Apricot Park, located inside Hollister city limits and adjacent to the residential neighborhood along Summer Drive. This park includes picnic tables and a playground, features likely to attract sensitive receptors such as children. A walking trail extends out from this park toward the river's edge and passes within approximately 1,000 feet of the subject property but lacks amenities that would promote use other than walking. The nearest school is R.O. Hardin Elementary School, a ¾-mile east of the site. In addition, seven residences are located within 1,000 feet of the project footprint, located in a low-density neighborhood with most of these residences on properties of five acres or more.

However, as earlier stated, modeled emission levels would be below the significance thresholds established by MBARD. This combined with dust control measures of **Mitigation Measure AIR-1** to reduce PM10 emissions will result in an insignificant health impact.

d) Less Than Significant Impact — In addition to aforementioned insignificant or mitigated air quality effects, cannabis cultivation can create a distinctive odor that population in the vicinity might consider objectionable. The project applicant has addressed this by including in project plans an industrial odor control system that uses a mist to collect and dampen odoriferous compounds [24]. If this system insufficiently restrains odors, the County may exercise its ability under County Code §25.43.009, regarding modification and revocation of conditional use permits, to identify a compelling public necessity requiring that the business operator correct the issue. MBARD also continues to enforce Rule 402, controlling potential nuisance air contaminants.

Mitigation Measure AIR-1: The applicant shall observe the following Best Management Practices requirements during grading activities:

- a. All graded areas shall be watered at least twice daily. If dust is not adequately controlled, then a more frequent watering schedule shall be incorporated. Frequency shall be based on the type of operation, soil, and wind exposure.
- b. All grading activities during periods of high wind, over 15 mph, are prohibited.
- c. Chemical soil stabilizers shall be applied to inactive construction areas (disturbed lands within construction projects that are unused for at least four consecutive days).
- d. Nontoxic binders (e.g., latex acrylic copolymer) shall be applied to exposed areas after cut-and-fill operations.
- e. Haul trucks shall maintain at least two feet of freeboard.
- f. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, or loose materials shall be covered.
- g. Inactive storage piles shall be covered.
- h. Wheel washers shall be installed at the entrance to construction sites for all exiting trucks.
- Streets shall be swept if visible soil material is carried out from the construction site.
- j. A publicly visible sign shall be posted that includes the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints. The phone number of the Monterey Bay Air Resources District shall be included on the sign to ensure compliance with Rule 402 (Nuisance).

Issues		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
IV	. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:					
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		X			

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			X	
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?			X	
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?		\boxtimes		
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			X	
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?			X	

a,d) Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated — The project site, unbuilt and used for grazing, is located in the Hollister quadrangle as mapped by the United States Geological Survey. The quadrangle, covering approximately 50 square miles, is known to contain habitat for the San Joaquin kit fox (Vulpes macrotis mutica), California tiger salamander (Ambystoma californiense), bank swallow (Riparia riparia), tricolored blackbird (Agelaius tricolor), steelhead (Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus), and California red-legged frog (Rana draytonii). In addition, the Pinnacles optioservus riffle beetle (Optioservus canus) and San Joaquin whipsnake (Masticophis flagellum ruddocki) have been observed nearby [6].

A more detailed survey was carried out in June 2021 by Denise Duffy and Associates, Inc., and presented to County in July [28]. This analysis found that "no sensitive habitats are present within the project site" but that sensitive species may appear, with the loss of their habitat or death of an individual constituting a significant impact under CEQA. According to the survey, the San Joaquin kit fox, California tiger salamander and San Joaquin whipsnake, California red-legged frog, and burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia) have "moderate potential to occur within the project site." Raptors and other nesting birds are described as having "potential to nest within the trees present within 300 feet of the project site." Recognizing potential hazards to these species, the survey recommends mitigation measures that avoid harm to these species and prevent significant impact. **Mitigation Measure BIO-1** contains those actions.

b,c) Less Than Significant Impact — The site itself does not contain wetlands [17] or riparian habitat [6]. Eastward is the San Benito River [13j], where wetland areas are mapped 500 feet away from the project site [17]. These include freshwater forested/shrub wetland, freshwater pond, and riverine types. The project as proposed would not disturb these wetland areas, with construction held to existing standards containing effects within the project site and drainage from new construction

- directed to the on-site retention pond to release stormwater in a steady manner. See Section VII (Geology and Soil) and Section X (Hydrology and Water Quality) for discussion on erosion and water quality. Development proposed by this project would disturb the site but create an impact to wetlands that is less than significant.
- e,f) Less Than Significant Impact No habitat conservation plans, natural community conservation plans, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans include the project site. The site is located within the Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Preliminary Study Area, as defined by County Ordinance 541, and shall be subject to an HCP interim mitigation fee upon construction per this ordinance. While County Code includes the Woodland Conservation Ordinance, the area to be developed does not contain tree cover subject to the ordinance.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1:

- a. A qualified biologist shall conduct an Employee Education Program for the construction crew prior to any construction activities. The qualified biologist shall meet with the construction crew at the onset of construction at the project site to educate the construction crew on the following: 1) the appropriate access route(s) in and out of the construction area and review project boundaries; 2) how a biological monitor will examine the area and agree upon a method which will ensure the safety of the monitor during such activities, 3) the identification of special-status species that may be present; 4) the specific mitigation measures that will be incorporated into the construction effort; 5) the general provisions and protections afforded; and 6) the proper procedures if a special-status species is encountered within the project site to avoid impacts.
- b. To avoid impacts to nesting birds, construction shall commence prior to the nesting season (February 1 through September 15). If this is not possible, a pre-construction survey for nesting birds shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 15 days prior to the commencement of construction activities in all areas that may provide suitable nesting habitat within 300 feet of the project boundary. If nesting birds are identified during the pre-construction survey, an appropriate buffer shall be imposed within which no construction activities or disturbance will take place (generally 300 feet in all directions). A qualified biologist shall be on-site during work re-initiation in the vicinity of the nest offset to ensure that the buffer is adequate and that the nest is not stressed and/or abandoned. No work shall proceed in the vicinity of an active nest until such time as all young are fledged, or until after September 15 (when young are assumed fledged).
- A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey for burrowing owls in suitable habitat within the construction footprint and within 250 feet of the footprint no more than 14 days prior to the start of construction. If ground disturbing activities are delayed or suspended for more than 14 days after the preconstruction survey, the site shall be resurveyed again within 14 days of the initiation of construction. If no burrowing owls are found, no further mitigation is required. If it is determined that burrowing owls occupy the site during the non-breeding season (September 1 through January 31), then a passive relocation effort (e.g., blocking burrows with one-way doors and leaving them in place for a minimum of three days) may be necessary to ensure that the owls are not harmed or injured during construction. Once it has been determined that the owls have vacated the site, the burrows can be collapsed, and ground disturbance can proceed. If burrowing owls are detected within the construction footprint or immediately adjacent lands (i.e., within 250 feet of the footprint) during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31), a constructionfree buffer of 250 feet shall be established around all active owl nests. The buffer area shall be enclosed with temporary fencing, and construction equipment and workers shall not enter the enclosed setback areas. Buffers will remain in place for the duration of the breeding season or until it has been confirmed by a qualified biologist that all chicks have fledged and are independent of their parents. After the breeding season, passive relocation of any remaining owls may take place as described above.
- d. A qualified biologist will survey the proposed project area the morning of the onset of work activities for the presence of San Joaquin whipsnake. If San Joaquin whipsnake is detected within the project site prior to or during construction, work shall not commence or shall be halted until the whipsnake has moved out of the site unimpeded and of its own volition, or the qualified biologist has moved the whipsnake outside of the project area.
- e. A qualified biologist will survey the proposed project area and immediately adjacent areas 48 hours before and the morning of the onset of work activities for the presence of SJKF, CTS, and CRLF, If any life stage of

- SJKF, CTS, and/or CRLF is observed, construction activities will not commence until the Service and/or CDFW are consulted and appropriate actions are taken to allow project activities to begin.
- f. A qualified biologist shall survey appropriate areas of the construction site daily before the onset of work activities for the presence of SJKF, CTS, and CRLF. The qualified biologist shall remain on site until all ground disturbing activities are completed. If any life stage of SJKF, CTS, and/or CRLF is found and these individuals are likely to be killed or injured by work activities, work shall stop and the Service and/or CDFW shall be contacted. Construction activities will not resume until the Service and/or CDFW are consulted and appropriate actions are taken to allow project activities to continue.
- g. After ground disturbing and vegetation removal activities are complete, or earlier if determined appropriate by the qualified biologist, the qualified biologist will designate a construction monitor to oversee on-site compliance with all avoidance and minimization measures. The qualified biologist shall ensure that this construction monitor receives the sufficient training in the identification of SJKF, CTS, and CRLF. The construction monitor or the qualified biologist are authorized to stop work if the avoidance and/or minimization measures are not being followed. If work is stopped due to the presence of SJKF, CTS, and/or CRLF, the Service and/or CDFW shall be notified and construction activities will not resume until the Service and/or CDFW are consulted and appropriate actions are taken to allow project activities to continue.
- h. The qualified biologist and the construction monitor shall complete a daily log summarizing activities and environmental compliance throughout the duration of the proposed project.
- i. To prevent inadvertent entrapment of SJKF, CTS, and CRLF during project construction, all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than two feet deep will be covered at the close of each working day with plywood or similar materials. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they will be thoroughly inspected for trapped animals.
- j. Only tightly woven fiber netting or similar material may be used for erosion control at the project site. Coconut coir matting is an acceptable erosion control material. No plastic mono-filament matting will be used for erosion control, as this material may ensnare wildlife, including CTS and CRLF.
- k. Because dusk and dawn are often the times when CTS and CRLF are most actively foraging and dispersing, all construction activities should cease one half hour before sunset and should not begin prior to one half hour after sunrise.
- All trash that may attract predators shall be properly contained, removed from the construction site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris shall be removed from work areas.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
v.	CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?			\boxtimes	
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?			\boxtimes	
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?			X	

a-c) Less Than Significant Impact — A cultural resources review was prepared by Basin Research Associates in July 2021 to determine any historical significance of this property and its setting [29]. In the preparation of the review, specific to this property and this project, site inventory and consultation of records found that the site contains no cultural resources that could be adversely affected by the project. This process also found no signs indicating that subsurface testing would be necessary, and the review notes that multiple reports considering adjacent properties' cultural attributes also found no relevant resources present.

The following conditions are typically applied to discretionary project approvals in unincorporated San Benito County, and the applicant's compliance with these conditions will both comply with the cultural resources review's recommendations and avoid impacts beyond an insignificant level to cultural resources:

- Cease and desist from further excavation and disturbances within two hundred feet of the discovery or in any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains.
- Arrange for staking completely around the area of discovery by visible stakes no more than ten feet apart, forming a circle having a radius of not less than one hundred feet from the point of discovery; provided, however, that such staking need not take place on adjoining property unless the owner of the adjoining property authorizes such staking. Said staking shall not include flags or other devices which may attract vandals.
- Notify the Sheriff-Coroner of the discovery if human and/or questionable remains have been discovered. The Resource Management Agency Director shall also be notified.
- Subject to the legal process, grant all duly authorized representatives of the Coroner and the Resource Management Agency Director permission to enter onto the property and to take all actions consistent with Chapter 19.05 of the San Benito County Code and consistent with §7050.5 of the Health and Human Safety Code and Chapter 10 (commencing with §27460) of Part 3 of Division 2 of Title 3 of the Government Code.

VI E	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) I	Result in potentially significant environmental mpact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?			\boxtimes	
	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			\boxtimes	

Response:

a,b) Less Than Significant Impact — Construction would involve an amount of energy use typical for the proposed level of built intensity, approximately equivalent to building two large residences. No features are proposed to suggest that operation would use significantly more energy than the average residential and office land uses of the same intensity, although crop-production lighting at night could require somewhat greater-than-average energy use than comparable industrial use. During daytime, the crops will receive sunlight rather than artificial lighting. Solar energy is not specifically proposed, but new construction would be subject to the California Building Code Title 24 standards for energy efficiency.

Electricity in the community is provided by Central Coast Community Energy (CCCE). This service uses community choice aggregation to supply Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) with renewable energy including solar, hydroelectric, wind, and geothermal [23], which PG&E then distributes to its customers.

The County of San Benito does not have a local renewable energy or energy efficiency plan in place, and therefore the project proposal is not in conflict with such an unwritten plan. The County General Plan does, however, include policies and

procedures applicable to all development in the County addressing sustainable development patterns, green sustainable building practices, solar access, and energy conservation in construction. The present proposal is not inconsistent with these policies.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI	I. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
a)	Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death 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.			X	
	ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
	iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes	
	iv) Landslides?				\boxtimes
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			X	
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?			\boxtimes	
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?			\boxtimes	
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			X	
Res	vonse:				

a)

- i-iii) Less Than Significant Impact The project site is not located within an Alquist—Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. The nearest fault is a branch of the Calaveras Fault, slightly over a mile to the east and passing directly through central Hollister [13e]. In general across the local area, strong shaking is likely [8], but, being away from mapped faults and steeper slopes, seismic events are unlikely to cause ground failure. A possible exception is liquefaction, with this river-edge site mapped as having a medium risk of liquefaction. A geotechnical report is a requirement of the type of residence and the type of commercial buildings proposed in this project and will determine requirements for proper structural design in the natural soil conditions of the project site. The required adherence to the report's recommendations will allow natural geologic risks to create an impact that is less than significant.
- iv) No Impact The level subject property is in a location "least susceptible" to landsliding [8,13c].
- b) Less Than Significant Impact Sorrento silt loam and Metz gravelly sandy loam of the types found on 0 to 2 percent slopes together cover the entire project site, and both types have an erosion risk of "slight to none" [5]. Erosion will not likely be a problem for the proposed use on the site. If the soil were susceptible to erosion, the proposed drainage system described in Section X (Hydrology and Water Quality) item c would prevent the stormwater diverted by the new impermeable surfaces of the houses and pavement from eroding the earth around the site.
- c,d) Less Than Significant Impact As noted in item a, liquefaction is a medium risk for the site. This site's Metz gravelly sandy loam on the lower-elevation ground has "low" shrink—swell potential, while its Sorrento silt loam on higher land has "moderate" shrink—swell potential [5]. Other geologic hazards, if any, would be identified in a geotechnical report, a requirement prior to building permits for the types of structures proposed by this project, and the report would recommend measures to minimize geologic risk.
- e) **Less Than Significant Impact** Septic system use on this property is feasible, as the site's soils present "moderate" limits on the use of septic systems [5]. See Section X (Hydrology and Water Quality) for further discussion of regulating septic systems.
- f) **Less Than Significant Impact** The project site is not known to have unique paleontological or geologic features, and the project's physical effects would be limited to the site itself, avoiding effects to off-site paleontological and geologic features.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI	II. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the pro	ject:	•	-	•
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes	
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			\times	

a,b) Less Than Significant Impact — Emissions of certain gases into the atmosphere have resulted in a warming trend across the globe, with human activity an influence on this trend. Releases of greenhouse gases (GHG)—carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), and water vapor, which occur naturally and prevent the escape of heat energy from the Earth's atmosphere—have been unnaturally increased by activities such as fossil-fuel consumption. The warming trend became especially pronounced in the 1990s, leading to the warmest years in human history. Believed future impacts of climate change may include significant weatherpattern changes, decreased water availability, increased occurrence of wildfires, and resulting health effects.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (metric tons per year)					
	Unmitigated	Mitigated			
Construction ⁶	4.77	4.77			
Area	1.03	1.03			
Energy	15.70	15.70			
Mobile	56.16	56.16			
Waste	1.71	1.71			
Water	1.21	1.21			
Total	80.57	80.57			
Per person ⁷	8.06	8.06			

In 2006, State Assembly Bill (AB) 32, the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, set a goal of reducing GHG emissions to 1990

levels by 2020. Subsequently, 2007's State Senate Bill (SB) 97 added greenhouse-gas emissions to the set of environmental issues requiring analysis under CEQA. In addition, the County General Plan Health and Safety Element contains Goal HS-5, to "improve local and regional air quality to protect residents from the adverse effects of poor air quality," and also contains policies supporting programs for greenhouse-gas reduction, although policy specifically addressing the proposed development is not included.

According to analysis of the project using CalEEMod Version 2020.4.0, the project would emit carbon-dioxide-equivalent substances, or GHG, in amounts shown in the table. No standard established for San Benito County and its air basin, managed by the Monterey Bay Air Resources District (MBARD), is available to indicate whether emissions could be considered significant. However, the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (SLOCAPCD) uses detailed standards that can be used to analyze this project's emissions. Under SLOCAPCD standards, a project's GHG emissions can be considered a less-than-significant impact if the project is modeled to emit fewer than 1,150 metric tons per year of carbon dioxide equivalent annually. This takes into account both operational impacts (including area-, energy-, mobile-, waste-, and water-related sources) and construction impacts; because construction is a one-time activity, SLOCAPCD practices instruct that emissions be amortized, or spread, across a 50-year period and then added to operational impacts. The sum of these annual GHG emissions, as shown in the table, amounts to less than the aforementioned SLOCAPCD threshold. Therefore, the greenhouse-gas emissions of the proposed project can be considered less than significant under SLOCAPCD standards.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
IX.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Wou	ıld the project:	:		
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			X	

⁶ Both figures are the quotient from amortizing 238.61 metric tons emitted by project construction across a 50-year life cycle.

⁷ These two figures represent the project's total resulting metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions per capita of the use's proposed 10 employees.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			X	
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			X	
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			X	
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?				\boxtimes
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			X	
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?			X	

- *a–c)* **Less Than Significant Impact** Neither the residential nor cultivation portion of the project proposes use or transportation of materials generally considered hazardous [9]. However, any future use of hazardous materials on this property will be subject to permitting by the County Division of Environmental Health.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact The site is not on a list of hazardous-materials sites according to the Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor database, according to its separate Cortese List, or according to the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database. The nearest listed cleanup site is the former ordinance manufacturing facility ¾-mile westward.
- e) **No Impact** The property is located approximately 3¼ miles (as the crow flies) from Hollister Municipal Airport property. According to the Hollister Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan [19], the property is outside the Airport Influence Area and away from its safety zones and modeled flight paths.
- f) Less Than Significant Impact The addition of a single residence and a business raising cannabis plants would not present a new barrier to emergency response. Access to and from the site would be permitted according to current standards established with emergency response as a consideration. In addition, Chapter 11.01 of the San Benito County Code states that the County of San Benito Disaster Council is responsible for the development of the County of San Benito emergency plan, which provides for mobilization of the County's resources during times of major emergency within the County. The

proposed project would not interfere with implementation of an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

g) Less Than Significant Impact — The site is designated "moderate" fire hazard in a State responsibility area [13f]. Directly adjacent to the east is a local responsibility area of "Non-Wildland/Non-Urban" land. Hills to the southwest are under State responsibility with "high" fire hazard at upper elevations. However, the site is close to incorporated Hollister, with Fire Station 1 in Downtown Hollister three miles away by road and Fire Station 2 in southeast Hollister 3½ miles by road. The City of Hollister Fire Department also serves as the County Fire Department in addition to providing mutual aid to State responsibility areas. Construction of all new structures will be required to perform measures in conformance with California Fire Code, and County Code §21.01.021 further requires sprinklers for fire suppression. These codes require adequate water supply for the sprinklers and other firefighting, for which the applicant has included water-storage tanks in project plans.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X.]	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the	project:			
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?			\boxtimes	
b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?		X		
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
	i) result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;		X		
	ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;		\boxtimes		
	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		X		
	iv) impede or redirect flood flows?		\boxtimes		
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				\boxtimes

		Potentially Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	
	Issues	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	No Impact
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			X	

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- a) Less Than Significant Impact The project, for both its residential and commercial components, proposes use of an on-site well for water service and a septic system for wastewater disposal. Development of this type and scale is subject to existing public health requirements overseen by the County Division of Environmental Health and the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board to ensure that the proposed project does not contaminate groundwater and expose on- and off-site population and land uses to health hazards and pollution.
 - The project application acknowledges the hazard of backflow or other contact between wastewater discharge and cannabisrelated water and proposes plumbing design to prevent this. The nature of cannabis production also demands that valuable matter found in the water be retained rather than be discarded.
 - In addition to these local and regional agencies, the business must be reviewed and approved by the Cannabis Cultivation Program of the California Water Boards according to the program's Cannabis Cultivation Policy. See also item c for discussion of surface water drainage.
- b) Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Groundwater extraction in the jurisdiction is presently governed by County Code §15.05.001 et seq., which states guidelines for underground water resources and prohibits extraction beyond the watershed's replenishment potential. All proposals for new wells are subject to these regulations. The proposed retention pond that would collect new runoff from impermeable surfaces, as described here in item c and in Section VII (Geology and Soils) item b, would allow that flow to percolate into the ground for potential benefit to groundwater supply.
 - The applicant has submitted a count of water use resulting from the cannabis cultivation. According to the applicant, transpiration from the plant canopy surface area would release 292.5 gallons per day, and evaporative cooling for the growing space would use 200 gallons per day. This would total 492.5 gallons per day, or 0.55 acre-feet per year. This is roughly equivalent to the water use of two households each with three residents [27].
 - County Code §19.43.050(A)(5) requires that cannabis businesses present a water management plan that includes, in addition to a water demand estimate, "a detailed description of how the new water demand will be offset," with the requirement that this demand "be offset at a 1:1 ratio." **Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1** addresses this requirement and maintains impact to groundwater at a level less than significant.
- c) Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated The proposed structures would create impervious surfaces, which would divert drainage within the impervious area's footprint. This drainage is proposed to run into storm drains connecting with a retention pond at the site's lower end, near the main commercial building. This will compensate for the impervious surface by regulating stormwater's flow to prevent erosion and diminish the runoff's impurities that could arrive in the area's drainage and groundwater.
 - Construction activities, including grading an approximately 1½-acre area, would also have potential to affect drainage and introduce impurities into runoff. The proposed project and its construction are subject to County Drainage Standards, which address project engineering concerns including drainage. Implementation of the standards as specified in *Mitigation Measure HYDRO-2* will control both short- and long-term effects on drainage and reduce impact to a level less than significant.
- d) **No Impact** The property contains land that is within a 100-year flood hazard area [13g], but the project proposes no construction within the flood zone. The site is neither located downstream of a levee or dam holding a substantial volume of water that could present substantial risk to the subject property [13j] nor located near a body of water that could experience a tsunami or seiche.
- *e)* **Less Than Significant Impact** See items a through c.

Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1: Prior to commencement of cannabis business activities, the applicant shall provide a water management plan, including the proposed water supply, proposed conservation measures, and any water off-set requirements. Such plan may include an estimate of water demand for the cultivation site prepared by a licensed professional engineer or other expert on water demand and a detailed description of how the new water demand will be offset. New water demands shall be offset at a 1:1 ratio.

Mitigation Measure HYDRO-2:

- a. As part of the submittal of engineered improvement plans for this project, the applicant shall comply with County Drainage Standards and therefore shall provide full construction detail, including hydraulic calculations, of the proposed retention pond and storm drainage system capable of collecting and conveying runoff generated by the proposed project for a 100-year flood. The storm drain system shall provide for the protection of abutting and off-site properties that could be adversely affected by any increase in runoff attributed to the proposed project. All drainage improvements shall be installed prior to the certificate of occupancy for the proposed building construction.
- b. The applicant shall be responsible for complying with all National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements in effect. Prior to start of grading/construction activities, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared by a certified Qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) or Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD) shall be submitted to County Public Works Department. A QSD/QSP shall be retained for the duration of the construction and shall be responsible to coordinate and comply with requirements by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, to file a Notice of Intent (per Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ as amended by 2010-0014 DWQ), and to monitor the project as to compliance with requirements until its completion. A Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) number or Erosivity Waiver shall be provided to the County Public Works Division prior to start of any construction activities as part of this project. A note to this effect shall be added on the engineered improvement plans for this project.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI.	LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:	1	1	r · · · ·	
a)	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
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?			\boxtimes	

- a) **No Impact** The project would take place at the northern terminus of a rural road that currently has no circulation to points beyond this property. Private property and physical terrain now separate the project's neighborhood from other lands farther northward. The current proposal would not change or exacerbate this circumstance.
- b) **Less Than Significant Impact** The process of adopting regulations allowing cannabis business activities selected this site's zoning district, Agricultural Productive (AP), and specific other districts as being appropriate for this land use. The action to adopt these regulations was declared at the time to be compliant with the County 2035 General Plan, which includes policies adopted as environmental mitigation. The adoption was also found to be exempt from CEQA as "Actions

by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment" under Class 8 of Categorical Exemptions in State CEQA Guidelines.8

Among the policies of the General Plan are those written as mitigation of significant impacts identified in the plan's environmental impact report. Three are relevant to the current proposal:

- **Policy NCR-8.11**, Landscaping in Areas Designated for Agriculture or Rural Land Uses The development is expected to be "screened and/or developed in a manner to appear similar to existing agricultural, rural, or low intensity uses in the vicinity."
- **Policy NCR-9.1**, Light Pollution Reduction "The County shall continue to enforce the development lighting ordinance ... and restrict outdoor lighting and glare from development projects in order to ensure good lighting practices, minimize nighttime light impacts, and preserve quality views of the night sky. The ordinance shall continue to recognize lighting zones and contain standards to avoid light trespass, particularly from developed uses, to sensitive uses, such as the areas surrounding Fremont Peak State Park and Pinnacles National Park." The lighting regulations under County Code Chapter 19.31 remain in effect and apply to all construction in the unincorporated area. See also Section I (Aesthetics).
- **Policy NCR-2.8**, Pre-Development Biological Resource Assessment "The County shall require the preparation of biological resource assessments for new development proposals as appropriate. The assessment shall include the following: a biological resource inventory based on a reconnaissance-level site survey, and an analysis of anticipated project impacts to: potentially occurring special-status species (which may require focused special-status plant and/or animal surveys); an analysis of sensitive natural communities; wildlife movement corridors and nursery sites on or adjacent to the project site; potentially jurisdictional wetlands/waterways; and locally protected biological resources such as trees. The assessment shall contain suggested avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures for significant impacts to biological resources." Please see Section IV (Biological Resources).

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI	I. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be a value to the region and the residents of the state?			\boxtimes	
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	

Response:

Less Than Significant Impact — The project site is located near a bank of the San Benito River. The State Department of Conservation has designated the bed and course of the river as MRZ-2, or an area with mineral deposits of uncertain significance [1i]. The land along the sides of the river is designated MRZ-3, areas with mineral deposits with a degree of significance that cannot be evaluated from available data. The project site lies along the boundary between these MRZ-2 and MRZ-3 areas. While County zoning includes the Mineral Resource (MR) zone to regulate minerally significant lands, the subject property is not mapped under that zone.

Approximately five percent of the 4.9-acre lot would be covered by buildings, with a small additional amount for a driveway. The property has historically been used for agriculture and large-lot residences. These lands on the southwestern bank of

San Benito County Board of Supervisors, agenda item 40 of December 11, 2018, regular <https://sanbenito.novusagenda.com/agendapublic/CoverSheet.aspx?ItemID=3629&MeetingID=268>, and agenda item 42 of June 25, 2019, regular meeting https://sanbenito.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/CoverSheet.aspx?ItemID=4290&MeetingID=307.

the river have generally neither been used nor been proposed for mineral extraction, which would require a conditional use permit in the AP zone. The degree of change resulting from this project would insignificantly reduce access to mineral resources.

XII	Issues I I. NOISE. Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?			X	
b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			\boxtimes	
c)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

- a,b) Less Than Significant Impact The General Plan Health and Safety Element addresses noise from aircraft, ground transportation, industry, and construction. The plan's noise policies include noise-level standards and limits incorporated into County Ordinance 667 §1(XV) (County Code §25.37.035) and Ordinance 872 (County Code Chapter 19.39); this includes noise resulting from construction, which will be limited by the ordinances to the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Sundays and federal holidays. These regulations allow activities permitted under conditional use permits to exceed the standards at the discretion of the County, but no exceedance is proposed under this permit.
 - Grading and construction activities will temporarily expose neighboring properties to increased noise, subject to the aforementioned regulations. Operational noise will likely come from transportation, a standard need for properties where crops are grown, including properties of this zoning and General Plan land use district. Other business operations would take place indoors, with resulting noise limited by the structure. The site's residence may generate further noise typical of residential locations but, standing uphill from the commercial buildings, the residential structure may also potentially diminish commercial noise otherwise reaching Riverside Road neighbors.
- c) **No Impact** This site is not located near air traffic facilities. The nearest such facility is the Hollister Municipal Airport, located 3¹/₄ miles away.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI	V. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project	ct:			
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)?			$\overline{\mathbf{X}}$	
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
Resp	ponse:				
b)	unincorporated population of 19,670 [21]. The preparation the CEQA process, contemplated the location and density of In establishing the Agriculture (A) land use on this site, the employees to be present. The proposed single residence has up to 10 employees proposed to be present, would have a slit The project also proposes no changes that would indirectly not occur beyond an insignificant level as a result of this proposed. The project, involving the construction of require displacement of any existing housing and residents	f future populat te General Plan negligible effect ghtly greater bi gallow growth oject. a cannabis cult	ion and housing a has envisioned pr t on this planning it minor effect on on other propertion	cross the uninco roductivity that . The cannabis l growth in the pr es. Population s	orporated area. would require business, with roject vicinity. growth would
	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
xv	. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project:	Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Significant	No Impact
XV a)		Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Significant	No Impact
	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	Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Significant	No Impact
	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:	Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Significant Impact	No Impact
	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?	Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Significant Impact	No Impact

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Other public facilities?			\boxtimes	
Res	ponse:				
ı)	Less Than Significant Impact — Demand for some of incrementally as a result of intensified land use. The naturand parks, but services such as fire and police protection migon each of these services, albeit very minor. Impact fees, e.g services and will be a requirement of building permit a Chapter 5.01. In addition, the business activity, including that could benefit public services funding.	e of the busines ght be affected. ., for parks and issuance for th	s use is unlikely to The one proposed schools, would he e proposed devel	o increase deman residence could elp fund increase opment under	nds on schools have an effect ed use of these County Code
	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
χī	I. 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?			X	
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?			X	
Res	ponse:				
ı,b)	Less Than Significant Impact — The two nearest possible 2,000 summer Drive and Apricot Lane, is directly visible 2,000 but 134 miles by road. Brigantino Park is closer, under 1, road. This park is separated from the project site by a prome A business land use in a non-urban location is unlikely the additional household resulting from the proposed residence amount. The impact fee for parks, established under Coulissuance and will help fund increased parks use.	feet eastward ac 000 feet northu inent hill and n o generate sigr e could potenti	cross the San Ben vard as the crow j tot visible from the nificant new use o ally increase park	ito River from t flies, ⁹ but is also e south. of parks in the a t use by a small,	he project site of 1¾ miles by trea. The one insignificant

Less Than

⁹ The subject property and the Brigantino Park property are under 600 feet apart at their closest points. The park is not developed for use by sensitive receptors such as youth in such a way as to be a "sensitive use" as defined in County Code §7.02.020 (definitions for County Code Chapter 7.02, regarding cannabis businesses).

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV	II. TRANSPORTATION. Would the project:				
a)	Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?			\boxtimes	
b)	Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?			\boxtimes	
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				\boxtimes
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\times
Dag					

a) **Less Than Significant Impact** — Following California Senate Bill 743 of 2013 and subsequent updates to CEQA Guidelines, transportation impacts are evaluated according to impacts related to vehicle-miles traveled (VMT). See item b for analysis of this project using VMT.

Prior to establishing VMT as the primary transportation impact measure, traffic impacts were typically measured in terms of change to level of service (LoS). The County General Plan's Circulation Element continues to use this measure, as Policy C-1.12 states that the "County shall endeavor to maintain a General Plan target goal of LOS D at all locations." The countywide transportation impact mitigation fee (TIMF) was established under County Ordinance 554 in service of maintaining adequate LoS. The fee funds transportation improvements in the area as selected by prior transportation plan documents and is a prerequisite of residential building permits' issuance under County Code §5.01.250.

For distinctly larger projects in the area, this payment has been found to address LoS effects adequately on its own. The County's CEQA review of the 84-lot Bennett Ranch subdivision (Tentative Subdivision Map 15-93) found that TIMF payment upon building permit issuance was sufficient response in itself to likely transportation impacts from its 895 daily trips [20]. The same was found for the 3586 Airline Highway residential assisted-care facility (County Planning file PLN180004), serving 180 residents and generating 468 daily trips but with transportation impacts adequately addressed by the TIMF. The present project would have a far less significant effect by comparison, with 46.87 weekday trips as modeled by CalEEMod Version 2020.4.0. Building permits for each component of this project are currently subject to the TIMF to help address the project's share of effects on the area's transportation system, and this payment will prevent significant conflict with General Plan Policy C-1.12.

b) Less Than Significant Impact — Using modeling by CalEEMod Version 2020.4.0 [30], the project is estimated to result in 146,403 vehicle-miles traveled (VMT) annually. The model attributes a quarter of this to the residence, with the remaining annual 111,243 commercial VMT implying a daily 30 to 51 VMT per employee, assuming 6 to 10 employees. These figures assume a rural setting to account for the site's distance from metropolitan areas, typically requiring transportation across longer distances than in an urban setting. If cannabis-related industry and retail expand in and around the Hollister area, shorter trips from this site could be possible as a result of closer trade opportunities.

San Benito County currently does not have a threshold of significance adopted or recognized for vehicle miles traveled, and vehicle travel resulting from this project would therefore not conflict with an applicable threshold. However, the Governor's Office of Planning and Research advises that "projects that generate or attract fewer than 110 trips per day generally may be assumed to cause a less-than-significant transportation impact" [25]. This project, according to CalEEMod, would cause 46.87 trips on weekdays (peak days), indicating that this project's transportation impacts would not be significant in terms of VMT.

c,d) **No Impact** — The proposed crop production would involve transportation using vehicle types similar to other agricultural land uses found in the site's zone and vicinity along Riverside Road, Nash Road, and Union Road. The project proposes no change that would aggravate hazards relative to existing road use. New driveway access is required to comply with existing road standards under County Code, including geometry and sight distance, developed in part to accommodate safety and emergency access.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.				
a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code § 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:			X	
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 § 5020.1(k), or			X	
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.			X	

Response:

a) Less Than Significant Impact — The site is not on a register of historical resources or places and contains no known significant cultural resources [13h,22,29]. Presently no California Native American tribe has requested regular consultation in review of discretionary projects under Assembly Bill 52 (2014), although the County has communicated with tribal representatives to inform CEQA review of this project. These representatives were identified as stakeholders in the geographical area by the Native American Heritage Commission. This communication has not identified any significant tribal cultural resource. See also the discussion in Section V (Cultural Resources).

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI	K. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the	project:			
a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			X	
c)	Result in a determination by the waste water 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?			X	
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?			X	
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			\boxtimes	

a–*c*) **Less Than Significant Impact** — Additional utility facilities using typical designs will be added. These will include a septic system sized for both the residence and the office building, an on-site well, dual 5,000-gallon water tanks supplied by the well, and electrical and telecommunications connections. These additions will be roughly equivalent to services needed for two large residences and will not create a significant change to the site or to the neighborhood.

In particular, the groundwater supply that the well would access is actively managed by the San Benito County Water District. As noted in Section X (Hydrology and Water Quality), groundwater extraction is limited under County Code §15.05.001 et seq. to that which would not draw beyond the potential replenishment of the watershed, with all new wells subject to this regulation. The replenishment is assisted by the stormwater retention pond, collecting runoff from new impervious surfaces for absorption into the ground.

Meanwhile, no connection to a wastewater treatment provider is proposed, with the on-site septic system serving that purpose instead. As Section VII (Geology and Soils) item e notes, soils on the property present "moderate" limits on the use of septic systems [5], and existing regulation enforced by the County Division of Environmental Health requires proper system engineering to respond to these limits.

d,e) Less Than Significant Impact — Cannabis waste is regulated by the State, which allows cannabis waste sufficiently free of hazardous material to be disposed by composting or with miscellaneous waste [26]. For this and other waste, the site will be served by the John Smith Landfill, the primary site for solid waste disposal for San Benito County. Solid waste disposal is governed by County Code Chapter 15.01, under which the proposed use would be required to have its solid waste collected for disposal in the John Smith Landfill, which currently has sufficient capacity to accommodate the project. The chapter

also provides for recycling, and awarding by the County of a collection franchise is subject to County General Plan Policy PFS-7.5, requiring waste management practices "to meet or exceed State waste diversion requirements [diversion from landfill facilities] of 50 percent."

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	. WILDFIRE. If located in or near state responsibility anes, would the project:	areas or lands	classified as ve	ery high fire ha	zard severity
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?			\boxtimes	
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?			\boxtimes	
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?			\boxtimes	

Response:

- a) Less Than Significant Impact As noted in item g of Section IX (Hazards and Hazardous Materials), the site is three miles away by road from Fire Station 1 in Downtown Hollister and 3½ miles by road Fire Station 2 in southeast Hollister. The neighborhood, designated as having "moderate" fire hazard in a State responsibility area [13f], is an established rural neighborhood that has been long present during local emergency planning. The project in its location, scale, and design would not establish a barrier to or otherwise inhibit emergency response. Please also see Section IX item f, regarding emergency planning.
- b–d) Less Than Significant Impact The project site, near the Hollister city limit, has "moderate" fire hazard [13f]. The area of next-greatest fire hazard, or "high," is found ½-mile southwestward and uphill. In this location employees and residents would be exposed to fire risks and fire-related effects to a degree approximately equal to that of much other existing development of a similar design and density in the project vicinity. A standard degree of emergency preparation under Building Code and Fire Code is expected, including fire sprinklers in the buildings and storage tanks with adequate water for fire suppression. These preparations would impose little impact beyond the similar protective features already found on nearby properties.

The building footprints are on land outside the 100-year floodplain [13g], which would not be modified by the project. The footprints are also on land mapped as "least susceptible" to landsliding and located somewhat distanced from areas of potential future landsliding, with the foot of slopes mapped as "most" susceptible found approximately 300 feet away [13c].

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XX	I. 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?				
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.)		X		
c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		\boxtimes		

- Assertion II (Agriculture and Forestry Resources) notes no significant change to woodlands. Section III (Air Quality) describes potential effects on air and reduction of impacts to a level less than significant by mitigating PM10 emissions during construction, and Section VIII (Greenhouse Gas Emissions) finds no significant effect related to greenhouse gases when both counting overall project intensity and also emissions attributed per-capita to service population. Section IV (Biological Resources) finds impacts to native wildlife habitat that can be mitigated to a level less than significant. Section V (Cultural Resources) notes that detailed review finds neither historic nor prehistoric resources on or near the property, though County Ordinance 610 sets requirements in case of an archaeological find. While Section VII (Geology and Soils) identifies minimal hazard of soil erosion from natural geological characteristics, Section X (Hydrology and Water Quality) describes how the introduction of construction machinery and new runoff from impermeable surfaces can cause erosion, with mitigation identified to make impact insignificant. This mitigation would also prevent other pollutants from being carried downstream. Section XVIII (Tribal Cultural Resources), like Section V, finds no significant effect to cultural resources.
- b) Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Section XVII (Transportation) notes that transportation to and from the project has potential for impacts that would be addressed by transportation impact mitigation fee (TIMF) requirements, and these programs have been established to address cumulative effects of local development in general. Air quality, greenhouse gas, and water quality effects could be counted as contributing to a cumulative effect with other projects, but pollution-control mitigation measures combined with project design would keep the contribution less than significant. While the additional residence and potentially the new business could create a very minor population increase, cumulative population-related effects overall are addressed by requirements applicable to other topics, such as air quality and transportation, in addition to existing programs and practices responding to population growth, such as impact fees. In

- addition, the County 2035 General Plan has been adopted, and its environmental impact report has been certified, in part to consider and give cohesive policy addressing cumulative effects of the various activities taking place in San Benito County on an ongoing basis.
- c) Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Section I (Aesthetics) finds no significant degradation to visual quality. As discussed in Section III (Air Quality), emissions resulting from the project would not exceed MBARD thresholds of significance, but particulate-emitting activity such as construction could otherwise create health impacts that would be made less than significant by the stated mitigation. Section VII (Geology and Soil) finds the subject property lacking significant hazards or significant functional challenges imposed by geological causes. Section IX (Hazards and Hazardous Materials) and Section XX (Wildfire) describe emergency access, especially with regard to fire risk, and determine that the project location are suitable for emergency response. Section XIII (Noise) discusses regulations limiting noise levels. Section XIX (Utilities and Service Systems) identifies practices to maintain long-term availability of water, and Section X (Hydrology and Water Quality) mentions existing regulation to preserve the water's quality for human health. Other effects on humans would either be insignificant or be unlikely to occur.

XXII. LIST OF REFERENCES

The numbers indicated in the checklist in parentheses refer to this numbered list:

- 1. San Benito County General Plan
 - a. Land Use Element
 - b. Economic Development Element
 - c. Housing Element
 - d. Circulation Element
 - e. Public Facilities and Services Element
 - f. Natural and Cultural Resources Element
 - g. Health and Safety Element
 - h. Administration Element
 - i. Background Report, November 2010
 - j. Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report, March 16, 2015
- 2. San Benito County Ordinances
- 3. Zoning Ordinance
- 4. Grading Ordinance
- 5. *Soil Survey for San Benito County*, 021-000-009, 1969, US Dept. of Agriculture, SCS.
- 6. Natural Diversity Data Base for San Benito County.
- 7. Field Inspection.
- 8. Staff Knowledge of Area.
- 9. Project File
- 10. Air Quality Management Plan, Monterey Bay Air Resources District.
- 11. Water Quality Control Plan for the Central Coastal Basin, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, 2017 https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/publications_forms/publications/basin_plan/.
- 12. AMBAG Population Projections, Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments
- 13. Maps
 - a. General Plan Land Use Map
 - b. Zoning Map, San Benito County
 - c. Landslide Hazard Identification Maps: Relative Susceptibility Map
 - d. Landslide Hazard Identification Maps: Landslide and Related Features Map
 - e. Alquist-Priolo Fault Hazard Maps, 1986
 - f. Fire Hazard Severity Zones in State Responsibility Areas
 - g. FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map panel 06069C0185D, dated April 16, 2009
 - San Benito County Sensitivity Maps, Prehistoric Cultural Resources
 - i. Habitat Conservation Plan Impact Fee Map (County Ordinance 541)
 - j. U.S.G.S. Quadrangle: Hollister

- k. San Benito County Important Farmland 2016 Map, California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, Office of Land Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program
 - https://www.conservation.ca.gov/dlrp/fmmp/Pages/SanBenito.aspx>
- l. Envirostor, California Department of Toxic Substances Control www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public.
- m. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Critical Habitat for Threatened & Endangered Species Map
- 14. CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, Monterey Bay Air Resources District
- 15. *Trip Generation* (3rd edition), Institute of Transportation Engineers
- 16. California Scenic Highway Mapping System, California Department of Transportation http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/16_livability/scenic_highways/
- 17. Wetlands Geodatabase, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Habitat and Resource Conservation https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/ Mapper.html>
- Web Soil Survey, National Cooperative Soil Survey, Natural Resources Conservation Service http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx
- 19. Hollister Municipal Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, San Benito County Airport Land Use Commission, 2012.
- 20. Bennett Ranch Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (Tentative Subdivision Map 15-93)
- 21. U.S. Census Bureau, 2019: ACS 5-Year Estimates Detailed Tables <data.census.gov>.
- 22. San Benito County 1992 General Plan Environmental Resource and Constraints Inventory (adopted 1994).
- 23. Central Coast Community Energy, "Understanding Clean Energy" https://3cenergy.org/understanding-clean-energy/, accessed August 27, 2021.
- 24. Fogco, "Industrial Odor Control Systems" https://fogco.com/misting-systems/odor-control/, accessed August 30, 2021.

- Governor's Office of Planning and Research, "Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA," December 2018, https://opr.ca.gov/docs/20190122-743_Technical_Advisory.pdf, accessed September 1, 2021.
- CalRecycle, "Cannabis Waste Questions and Answers," https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/compostables/cannabis accessed September 1, 2021.
- Legislative Analyst's Office (California),
 "Residential Water Use Trends and Implications
 for Conservation Policy," March 8, 2017
 https://lao.ca.gov/Publications/Report/3611
 accessed September 8, 2021.

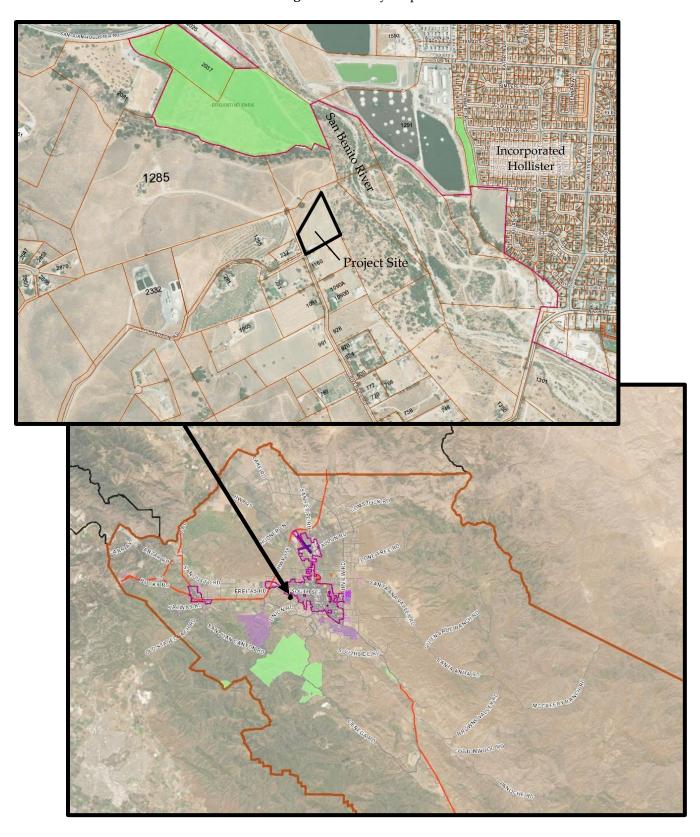
- Denise Duffy & Associates, Biological Resources Analysis for the 1180 Riverside Road Project, July 9, 2021. Available upon request from the County Resource Management Agency.
- Basin Research Associates, Cultural Resources Review—1180 Riverside Road, Hollister, San Benito County, July 26, 2021.
- 30. CalEEMod Version 2020.4.0 modeling of effects to air quality, including transportation component, August 13, 2021. Available upon request from the County Resource Management Agency.

XXIII. FIGURES

- 1. Vicinity Map
- 2. Proposed Site Plan
- 3. Greenhouse Plan
- 4. Greenhouse Illustrated Features
- 5. Construction Contractor Project Features
- 6. Site Illustrations

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Figure 1. Vicinity Map



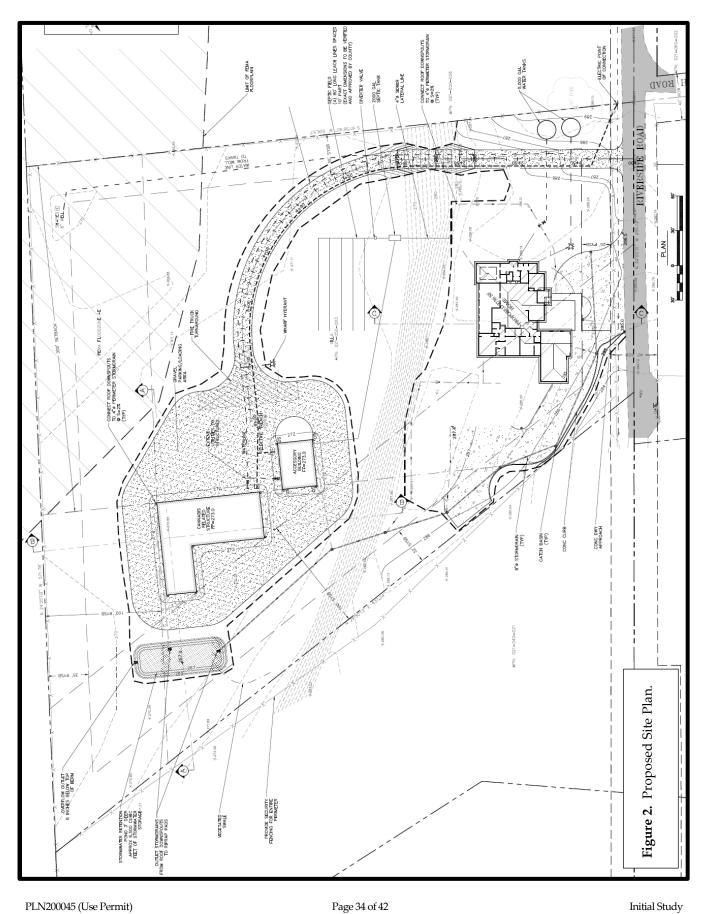
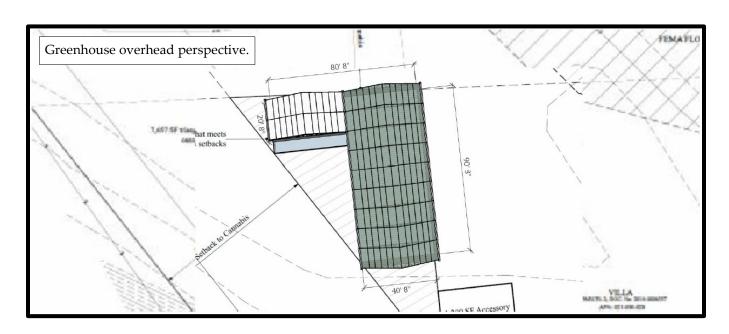


Figure 3. Greenhouse Plan.



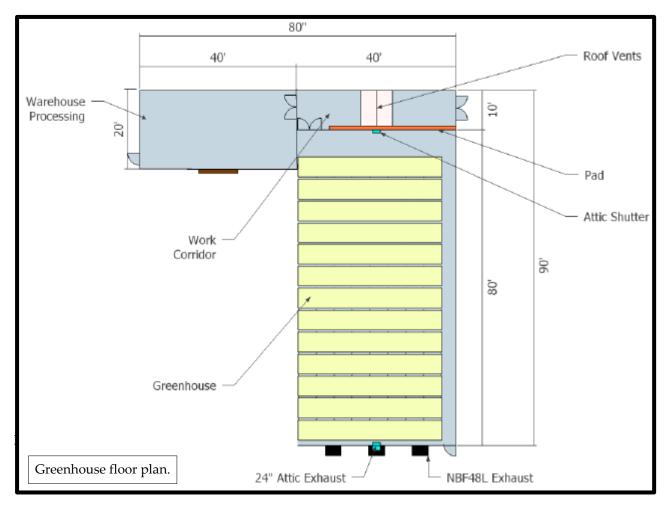
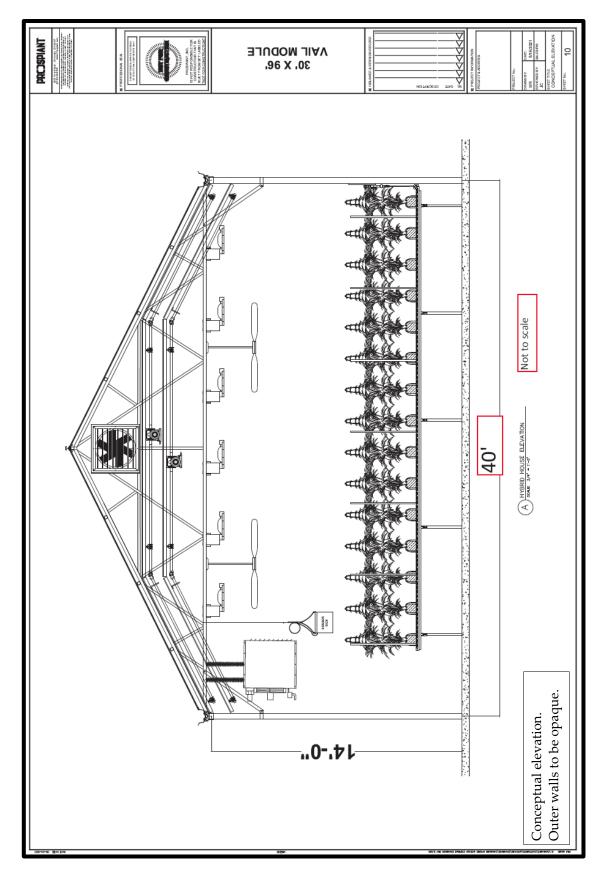


Figure 4. Greenhouse Illustrated Features.



PRCISPIANT 30, X 96' D PLANT BENCH ELEVATION A PLANT LAYOUT OVERHEAD Plant spacing layout.

Figure 4. Greenhouse Illustrated Features (continued).

Figure 5. Construction Contractor Project Features.

Primary Structure:

Hybrid 420 Greenhouse, 1 - 40' wide x 90' long, with Attached Processing Warehouse

Grow Zone 40' x 80' = 3,200 sqft

10 ft. bay spacing, 11 purlin runs per house

14 ft. under-gutter height

4" SQ. galvanized steel columns with base plates

Framing and covering accessories for roof, sides, and ends:

Gable framing for 5 ends, Gable attaching accessories for 12 ends, Gable flashing for 5 ends

Sidewall framing for 20 - 10ft, bay sections

Sidewall attaching accessories and flashing for 38 - 10ft, bay sections

Side Extrusions: 1-Sides 15 Ft, net sidewall ht, Polycarb, 6 Ft, Sheets

Gable Extrusions: 5-Gable ends Polycarb, 6 Ft. Sheets

Additional items and accessories:

(100) ft. Poly lock for sides

(900) ft. Purlin Drip Cap

(5) ea. Equipment framing(s)

(40) ft. Pad stringer framing

(4) ea. Heater hanging kits (4-rod)

(3) ea. Gutter end cap(s)

(3) ea. Gutter down spout, bolt-on

(200) ft. Under gutter drip channel

(7) Agrifans

(2) CO2 Generators

(1) Fogco Odor Mitigation System

Environmental Controllers: Fully Automated, Cloud Based - Mobile Device compatible -

Prospiant to provide a complete environmental controller system which operates the "Veg" and Flowering zone.

- Wiring diagram(s) to setup controller and greenhouse equipment
- Contactor panels
- · Temperature and humidity aspirators with cable
- Weather station
- CO2 generator and CO2 transmitter
- · Light sensor leveling fixture
- Light sensor: PAR & PPF
- Phone line, or Internet based, alarm manager

Benches:

(13) - 60in. x 36ft. long Rolling Benches (Unassembled, Complete Bench)

18" Web Spacing, 21in. Aisle, Legs w/ Plates, 1.315" 14ga Rollers, Alum. Bench Rail w/ 1" Lip ,32" std.ht.

(182) Trellis Brackets for crop flower support

(728) ft. 1" square galvanized tube Trellis Bracket Risers

(1404) Nex-Trough Bench Gutter system to allow for "through crop" air circulation

Water Management System:

- (1) RO Skid, GPD sized accordingly
- (1) Greenhouse PVC, Drip System, Tanks
- (1) HE Anderson Fertigation Unit, SEED Environmental Controls Compatible, Multi Feed, Diaphragm Pumps
- (1) Dual DAB Pumps, Redundant Dosing Line Pressurization

Covering:

(3600) sq.ft. Corrugated Diffused 48" wide. Greenhouse roof

(6750) sq.ft. Twin wall 8mm, W/B/W. Interior layer of exterior walls, and interior gable, hygienic, reflective

(1400) sq.ft. 8mm Solar Soft Twin wall diffused - 72" wide, clear wall facing south side

(900) sq.ft. Metal Corr. 26ga painted. Warehouse roof

(6250) sq.ft. Metal Corr. 29ga painted, Outer layer of exterior wall

(5650) sq.ft. Insulation 3"x 72" Exterior walls

Lighting:

- (56) PL- NXT-2 1000 watt Double Ended HPS fixtures
 - 30+ Mols PAR Supplemental DLI

Cooling Equipment:

- (1) 3200 sqft. Shade System(s), LS-Harmony 3647 Fire Rated, closed weave diffused, 50% light transmission
- (3) Coolair Fan(s): NBF48L 1HP (1-Speed, 3 Phase, Box-wall housing) Below curtain exhaust fans
- (1) Coolair Fan(s): NBF24J 1/2HP (2-Speed, 230V, Box-wall housing) Above curtain exhaust fans
- (1) ea. Automatic Shutter(s): LRW39E above curtain air intake
- (72) ft. 8" Roll Flashing

Pad System: 1 - 4' x 35', 6" PVC, & End Kit Evaporative cooling wet wall

Light Deprivation Systems:

- (3) ea. Light Traps Blackout BW56x56
- (1) ea. Light Traps Brownout for pad wall
- (3) ea. Extended Wall Housing-Fan (48")
- (80) ft. Light Dep Flashing Gable
- (180) ft. Light Dep Flashing Exterior Sidewall
- (32) ft. Light Trap Flashing/Housing
- (1) 3200 sqft. Shade System(s), Triple layer blackout shade system, extending down south wall

Doors and entry ways:

- (2) ea. Door framing kit (Walk Door opening)
- (4) ea. Door framing kit (Dbl. Door, Slider, or Gable Ovhd.)
- (2) ea. Polar white 3'0" x 7'0" RHOS (unless specified otherwise
- (3) ea. Polar white Double-Door 6' 0" x 7' 0"
- (1) 8080 Roll Up Door, Warehouse equipment access

Insect Screen:

Insect Screens with brushes over roof vents

Additional layer Anti-Thrip screen over air intake above the work corridor. (480) sq.ft. OptiNet 50

Heating Equipment:

- (3) ea. Greenhouse and Work Corridor, Lennox Heater(s), LF25-200S (Stainless Steel)
- (1) ea. Warehouse Processing Lab, Lennox Heater(s), LF25-300S (Stainless Steel) (Heater Vent Stacks are Not included)

Vent Control Motors:

(2) ea. Roof Vents Controller VC100A ILS-Open/Close (LST) (M-1001)

Figure 6. Site Illustrations



View northward from southern corner at approximate site of downhill driveway. River beyond the trees.



Edge of property's upper level with pronounced slope in distance separating this site from Brigantino Park.



Slope between residence site (upper) and commercial buildings site (lower).



Northeastward view across San Benito River toward residences along Summer Drive in incorporated Hollister.



View uphill from mid-property slope toward western property line and Riverside Road.



Northwestward view toward Riverside Road's end (right) and Richardson Road (left).



Southward view toward Riverside Road (left) and Richardson Road (right).