#### **INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

[Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080(c) and California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Sections 15070-150711

LEAD AGENCY: San Joaquin County Community Development Department

PROJECT APPLICANT: Stockton Hindu Cultural and Community Center/Jimmy Ratan Naidu

PROJECT TITLE/FILE NUMBER(S): PA-2100250 (SA)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A Site Approval application to expand an existing religious assembly facility to include the construction of 5,085 square foot two-story building. The first floor will serve as a 3,300 square foot dining room. The second floor will serve as a 1,785 square foot meditation room. The facility was previously approved for 81 attendees, and no increase in attendees is proposed with this application. The project site is served by an on-site well for water, a septic system for sewage disposal, and an on-site storm pond for storm drainage. The project site has direct access from East Foppiano Lane. The project site is not under a Williamson Act contract. (Use Types: Religious Assembly-Neighborhood)

The project site is located on the north side of East Foppiano Lane, 760 feet east of the North State Route 99 East Frontage Road, Stockton.

**ASSESSOR PARCEL NO.: 085-310-12** 

ACRES: 2.0-acres

GENERAL PLAN: R/R

ZONING: R-R

POTENTIAL POPULATION, NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS, OR SQUARE FOOTAGE OF USE(S): A religious assembly for a maximum of 81 attendees with two buildings totaling 16,237 square feet.

#### **SURROUNDING LAND USES:**

NORTH: Residential

SOUTH: <u>Agricultural with scattered residences</u>
EAST: <u>Central Church of Christ/Residential</u>

WEST: Residential/Commercial

### REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DETERMINING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

Original source materials and maps on file in the Community Development Department including: all County and City general plans and community plans; assessor parcel books; various local and FEMA flood zone maps; service district maps; maps of geologic instability; maps and reports on endangered species such as the Natural Diversity Data Base; noise contour maps; specific roadway plans; maps and/or records of archeological/historic resources; soil reports and maps; etc.

Many of these original source materials have been collected from other public agencies or from previously prepared EIR's and other technical studies. Additional standard sources, which should be specifically cited below, include on-site visits by staff (note staff knowledge or experience; and independent environmental studies submitted to the County as part of the project application. Copies of these reports can be found by contacting the Community Development Department.

#### TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES:

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

No

# **GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

1.	Does it appear that any environmental feature of the project will generate significant public concern or controversy?  Yes No
	Nature of concern(s): Enter concern(s).
2.	Will the project require approval or permits by agencies other than the County?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
	Agency name(s): Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
3.	Is the project within the Sphere of Influence, or within two miles, of any city?  Yes No
	City: Stockton

# **ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:**

		low would be potentially affected by this indicated by the checklist on the following	project, involving at least one impact that ng pages.				
	Aesthetics	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	Air Quality				
	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Energy				
	Geology / Soils	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards & Hazardous Materials				
	Hydrology / Water Quality	Land Use / Planning	Mineral Resources				
	Noise	Population / Housing	Public Services				
	Recreation	Transportation	Tribal Cultural Resources				
	Utilities / Service Systems	Wildfire	Mandatory Findings of Significance				
DETE	ERMINATION: (To be completed	by the Lead Agency) On the basis of thi	s initial evaluation:				
	find that the proposed project 0 ECLARATION will be prepared.	COULD NOT have a significant effect	on the environment, and a NEGATIVE				
s	ignificant effect in this case beca		on the environment, there will not be a n made by or agreed to by the project				
	find that the proposed project MMPACT REPORT is required.	MAY have a significant effect on the er	nvironment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL				
n d e	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.						
s a E	ignificant effects (a) have been a pplicable standards, and (b) ha	nalyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or ave been avoided or mitigated pursu	the environment, because all potentially NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to ant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE used upon the proposed project, nothing				
	with xill		112/627				
Signa	ature: Giuseppe Sanfflippo Associate Planner		Date				

#### **EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:**

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

İssı	IES.

	Potentially Significant Impact		Less Than Significant Impact	No	Analyzed In The t Prior EIR
I. AESTHETICS.	•	·	•	•	
Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:	n				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			$\boxtimes$		
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and histor buildings within a state scenic highway?			$\boxtimes$		
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publically accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	e at e		$\boxtimes$		
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			$\boxtimes$		

a-d) This project is Site Approval application to expand an existing religious assembly facility to include the construction of 5,085 square foot two-story building. The first floor will serve as a 3,300 square foot dining room. The second floor will serve as a 1,785 square foot meditation room. The facility was previously approved for 81 attendees, and no increase in attendees is proposed with this application. At total buildout, the facility will have two buildings totaling 16,237 square feet.

The project site is not located along a designated scenic route pursuant to 2035 General Plan Figure 12-2, and the surrounding area is a mixture of residential and agricultural uses. The proposed building will be subject to all applicable Development Title requirements regarding setbacks and building heights. As a result, the proposed project is not anticipated to have an impact on aesthetics.

n design of the control of the contr	AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES.  Idetermining whether impacts to agricultural resources are inficant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site sessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing pacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining ether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, a significant environmental effects, lead agencies may be to information compiled by the California Department Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's entory of forest land, including the Forest and Range sessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment ject; and forest carbon measurement methodology wided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air sources Board Would the project:  Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
a)	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?			$\boxtimes$	
0)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			$\boxtimes$	
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?			$\boxtimes$	
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			$\boxtimes$	
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			$\boxtimes$	

a-e) A religious assembly for a maximum of 81 attendees is classified under the Religious Assembly-Neighborhood use type, and may be a conditionally permitted use in the R-R (Rural Residential) zone with an approved Site Approval application. The project site is not under Williamson Act contract. The parcel is not designated as Prime Farmland, and the proposed project will not convert Prime Farmland to a non-agricultural use, nor remove any land from agricultural production. The closest parcels with farming activity are 70 feet to the south. The project will not affect any agricultural uses, and there are no properties under Williamson Act contracts in the vicinity. Therefore, the proposed application will have a less than significant impact on agriculture and forestry resources.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wh app dist	AIR QUALITY. here available, the significance criteria established by the blicable air quality management or air pollution control trict may be relied upon to make the following erminations. Would the project:				
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 substantial emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			$\boxtimes$	

a-d) This project is Site Approval application to expand an existing religious assembly facility to include the construction of 5,085 square foot two-story building. The first floor will serve as a 3,300 square foot dining room. The second floor will serve as a 1,785 square foot meditation room. The Project was referred to the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) on November 16, 2021 for review. The SJVAPCD has been established by the State in an effort to control and minimize air pollution. At the time of construction for this project, the applicant will be required to meet the requirements for emissions and dust control as established by SJVAPCD. As a result, any impacts to air quality will be reduced to less-than-significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES:		moorporatou	mpaot	mpao	
Wc	ould the project:					
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		$\boxtimes$			
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				$\boxtimes$	
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?				$\boxtimes$	
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?				$\boxtimes$	
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				$\boxtimes$	

a-f) The Natural Diversity Database list the Swainson's hawk (Buteo Swainsoni) and the burrowing owl (Athene cunicularia) as rare, threatened, or endangered species in the project vicinity. The San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG) has determined that the project is subject to the San Joaquin Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan (SJMSCP), and the applicant has confirmed that they will participate. As a result, participation in the SJMSCP, and will be included in the conditions of project approval for this proposal, and participation will be required prior to issuance of any building permits. Pursuant to the *Final EIR/EIS for San Joaquin County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan (SJMSCP)*, dated November 15, 2000, and certified by SJCOG on December 7, 2000, participation in the SJMSCP is expected to reduce impacts to biological resources resulting from the proposed project to a less-than-significant level.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No	Analyzed In The t Prior EIR
<u>V. (</u>	CULTURAL RESOURCES.	•	'		·	
	ould 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?			$\boxtimes$		

a-c) This project is Site Approval application to expand an existing religious assembly facility to include the construction of 5,085 square foot two-story building. The first floor will serve as a 3,300 square foot dining room. The second floor will serve as a 1,785 square foot meditation room. No impact on cultural resources is anticipated. Should human remains be discovered during any ground disturbing activities, all work shall stop immediately in the vicinity (e.g. 100 feet) of the finds until they can be verified. The County coroner shall be immediately contacted in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 7050.5(b). Protocol and requirements outlined in Health and Safety Code sections 7050.5(b) and 7050.5(c) as well as Public Resources Code section 5097.98 shall be followed.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The t Prior EIR
	ENERGY.  build the project:	·	·	•	
	Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, or wasteful use of energy resources, during project construction or operation?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			$\boxtimes$	

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

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac	Analyzed In The t Prior EIR
VII.	GE	OLOGY AND SOILS.					
Wo a)		the project: ectly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse					
a)	effe	ectly of indirectly cause potential substantial adverse ects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death olving:			$\boxtimes$		
	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.			$\boxtimes$		
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			$\boxtimes$		
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			$\boxtimes$		
	iv)	Landslides?			$\boxtimes$		
b)	Res	sult in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			$\boxtimes$		
c)	tha and	located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or t would become unstable as a result of the project, d potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral reading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			$\boxtimes$		
d)		located on expansive soil and create direct or indirect as to life or property?			$\boxtimes$		
e)	sep wh	ve soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of otic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems ere sewers are not available for the disposal of waste ter?			$\boxtimes$		
f)		ectly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological ource or site or unique geologic feature?					

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

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

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

Implementation of the underlying project would cumulatively contribute to increases of GHG emissions. Estimated GHG emissions attributable to future development would be primarily associated with increases of carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) and, to a lesser extent, other GHG pollutants, such as methane ( $CH_4$ ) and nitrous oxide ( $N_2O$ ) associated with area sources, mobile sources or vehicles, utilities (electricity and natural gas), water usage, wastewater generation, and the generation of solid waste. The primary source of GHG emissions for the project would be mobile source emissions. The common unit of measurement for GHG is expressed in terms of annual metric tons of  $CO_2$  equivalents ( $MTCO_2e/yr$ ).

As noted previously, the underlying project will be subject to the rules and regulations of the SJVAPCD. The SJVAPCD has adopted the Guidance for Valley Land- use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA and the District Policy - Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for Stationary Source Projects Under CEQA When Serving as the Lead Agency.1 The guidance and policy rely on the use of performance-based standards, otherwise known as Best Performance Standards (BPS) to assess significance of project specific greenhouse gas emissions on global climate change during the environmental review process, as required by CEQA. To be determined to have a less-than-significant individual and cumulative impact with regard to GHG emissions, projects must include BPS sufficient to reduce GHG emissions by 29 percent when compared to Business As Usual (BAU) GHG emissions. Per the SJVAPCD, BAU is defined as projected emissions for the 2002-2004 baseline period. Projects which do not achieve a 29 percent reduction from BAU levels with BPS alone are required to quantify additional project-specific reductions demonstrating a combined reduction of 29 percent. Potential mitigation measures may include, but not limited to: on-site renewable energy (e.g. solar photovoltaic systems), electric vehicle charging stations, the use of alternativefueled vehicles, exceeding Title 24 energy efficiency standards, the installation of energy-efficient lighting and control systems, the installation of energy-efficient mechanical systems, the installation of drought-tolerant landscaping, efficient irrigation systems, and the use of low-flow plumbing fixtures.

It should be noted that neither the SJVAPCD nor the County provide project-level thresholds for construction-related GHG emissions. Construction GHG emissions are a one-time release and are, therefore, not typically expected to generate a significant contribution to global climate change.

<sup>1</sup> San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. *Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA*. December 17, 2009. San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. *District Policy Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for Stationary Source Projects Under CEQA When Serving as the Lead Agency*. December 17, 2009.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac	Analyzed In The t Prior EIR
	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. build the project:					
	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			$\boxtimes$		
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?			$\boxtimes$		
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			$\boxtimes$		
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?			$\boxtimes$		
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?			$\boxtimes$		
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?			$\boxtimes$		

a-g) This project is Site Approval application to expand an existing religious assembly facility to include the construction of 5,085 square foot two-story building. The first floor will serve as a 3,300 square foot dining room. The second floor will serve as a 1,785 square foot meditation room. The project site is not located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.

The project would not result in, create or induce hazards and associated risks to the public. Construction activities for the project typically involve the use of toxic or hazardous materials such as paint, fuels, and solvents. Construction activities would be subject to federal, state, and local laws and requirements designed to minimize and avoid potential health and safety risks associated with hazardous materials. No significant impacts are anticipated related to the transport, use, or storage of hazardous materials during construction activities.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact		Analyzed In The Prior EIR
		PROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.	,			·	
	Vio req	the project: blate any water quality standards or waste discharge juirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface ground water quality?		$\boxtimes$			
b)	sub pro	bstantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere estantially with groundwater recharge such that the bject may impede sustainable groundwater inagement of the basin?		$\boxtimes$			
c)	site of a	bstantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the e or area, including through the alteration of the course a stream or river or through the addition of impervious faces, in a manner which would:		$\boxtimes$			
	i)	result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;		$\boxtimes$			
	ii)	substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onor off-site;		$\boxtimes$			
	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		$\boxtimes$			
	iv)	impede or redirect flood flows?		$\boxtimes$			
d)		flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of llutants due to project inundation?			$\boxtimes$		
e)	qua	onflict with or obstruct implementation of a water ality control plan or sustainable groundwater anagement plan?			$\boxtimes$		

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

The project area is located approximately 1.23 miles south of the Mosher Creek, and 1.27 miles north of the Calaveras River. The proposed project will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality, conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
ΧI.	LAND USE AND PLANNING.	·				
Wc	ould the project:					
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?			$\boxtimes$		

b) This project is Site Approval application to expand an existing religious assembly facility to include the construction of 5,085 square foot two-story building. The first floor will serve as a 3,300 square foot dining room. The second floor will serve as a 1,785 square foot meditation room. The project is not a growth-inducing action nor is it in conflict with any existing or planned uses. The Religious Assembly-Neighborhood use type may be conditionally permitted in the R-R (Rural Residential) zone subject to an approved Site Approval application.

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

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
XII.	MINERAL RESOURCES.	·	•	·	·	
Wo	ould the project:					
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known_mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?			$\boxtimes$		
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?			$\boxtimes$		

a, b) The proposed project will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource of a resource recovery site because the site does not contain minerals of significance or known mineral resources. San Joaquin County applies a mineral resource zone (MRZ) designation to land that meets the significant mineral deposits definition by the State Division of Mines and Geology. Although the project site is in an area designated MRZ-1, there is currently no mining activity in the area, and the surrounding area is developed with residential and agricultural uses. Therefore, the proposed project applications will have less than a significant impact on the availability of mineral resources or mineral resource recovery sites within San Joaquin County.

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

L - - - Th - -

#### **Impact Discussion:**

a-c) This project is Site Approval application to expand an existing religious assembly facility to include the construction of 5,085 square foot two-story building. No increase to the proposed number of attendees is proposed with this application.

The nearest single-family residence is located approximately 340 feet north of the project site. Development Title Section 9-1025.9 lists the Residential use type as a noise sensitive land use. Development Title Section Table 9-1025.9 Part II states that the maximum sound level for stationary noise sources during the daytime is 70 dB and 65dB for nighttime. Development Title Section 9-1025.9 lists the Residential use type as a noise sensitive land use. Development Title Section Table 9-1025.9 Part II states that the maximum sound level for stationary noise sources during the daytime is 70 dB and 65dB for nighttime. This applies to outdoor activity areas of the receiving use, or applies at the lot line if no activity area is known. Additionally, noise from construction activities are exempt from noise standards provided the construction occur no earlier than 6:00 A.M. and no later than 9:00 P.M. The proposed project would be subject to these Development Title standards. Therefore, noise impacts from the proposed project are expected to be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	Less Than Significant Impact	No	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
<u> XIV</u>	/. POPULATION AND HOUSING.					
Wo	ould the project:					
a)	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				$\boxtimes$	
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				$\boxtimes$	

a-b) This project is Site Approval application to expand an existing religious assembly facility to include the construction of 5,085 square foot two-story building. No increase to the proposed number of attendees is proposed with this application. Therefore, the project will not induce substantial unplanned population growth in the area. The project also will not displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing as there is no reduction in the number of available housing units. Therefore, the project's impact on population and housing will be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES.  a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:			$\boxtimes$		
Fire protection?			$\boxtimes$		
Police protection?			$\boxtimes$		
Schools?			$\boxtimes$		
Parks?			$\boxtimes$		
Other public facilities?			$\square$		

a) This project is Site Approval application to expand an existing religious assembly facility to include the construction of 5,085 square foot two-story building. The existing fire protection is provided by the Waterloo-Morada fire district, existing law enforcement protection is provided by the San Joaquin County Sheriff's Department, and the existing school services are provided by the Lodi Unified School District with the nearest school located approximately 0.8-miles northeast of the project site. There are no parks in the vicinity, and none are required to be provided. Therefore, the project will not result in the need for additional fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities.

YVI DECDEATION	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
XVI. RECREATION.  a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			$\boxtimes$	
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?			$\boxtimes$	

a,b) The proposed project will not substantially increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks because there is no increase in permanent housing with this application. Additionally, the project does not include recreation facilities or require the construction or expansion of existing recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. Impacts to recreation opportunities are anticipated to be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact		Analyzed In The Prior EIR
	II. TRANSPORTATION. buld the project:	·		·	·	
	Conflict with a program plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?				$\boxtimes$	
b)	Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 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?			$\boxtimes$		

a-d) This project is Site Approval application to expand an existing religious assembly facility to include the construction of 5,085 square foot two-story building. No increase to the proposed number of attendees is proposed with this application. The project was referred to the Department of Public Works on November 16, 2021 for review. The proposed project was analyzed and the Department of Public Works determined that this project will generate less than 110 automobile trips per day and, therefore, is considered a small project according to the Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA, as published by the California Office of Planning and Research (OPR) in December 2018. According to this OPR guidance, a small project that generates or attracts "fewer than 110 trips per day generally may be assumed to cause a less-than-significant transportation impact" with regards to VMT. Therefore, this project is anticipated to have a less than significant impact on traffic.

The project is not expected to conflict with any program plans, ordinances, or policies addressing the vehicle circulation system. There will be no changes to the geometric design of roads or to emergency access routes. The existing driveways meet all applicable Development Title standards. As a result, proposed project will have adequate emergency access.

V	Wo in the Public feat defined	RIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.  uld the project cause a substantial adverse change ne significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in blic Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, ture, place, cultural landscape that is geographically ned in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, red place, or object with cultural value to a California ive American tribe, and that is:	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact	In The Prior EIR
	i)	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				$\boxtimes$	
	ii)	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				$\boxtimes$	

Less Than

#### Impact Discussion:

a) This project is Site Approval application to expand an existing religious assembly facility to include the construction of 5,085 square foot two-story building. No increase to the proposed number of attendees is proposed with this application. A referral was sent to the United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC), North Valley Yokuts Tribe, and the Buena Vista Rancheria for review.

If any suspected Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR) are discovered during ground disturbing construction activities, all work shall cease within 100 feet of the find. A Tribal Representative from culturally affiliated tribes shall be immediately notified and shall determine if the find is a TCR pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21074. The Tribal Representative will make recommendations regarding the treatment of the discovery. Preservation in place is the preferred alternative under CEQA and UAIC protocols, and every effort must be made to preserve the resources in place, including through project redesign. Work at the discovery location cannot resume until all necessary investigation and evaluation of the discovery under the requirements of CEQA, including AB 52, has been satisfied. The contractor shall implement any measures deemed by the lead agency to be necessary and feasible to preserve in place, avoid, or minimize impacts to the resource, including but not limited to, facilitating the appropriate tribal treatment of the find, as necessary.

Additionally, should human remains be discovered during any ground disturbing activities, all work shall stop immediately in the vicinity (e.g. 100 feet) of the finds until they can be verified. The County coroner shall be immediately contacted in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 7050.5(b). Protocol and requirements outlined in Health and Safety Code sections 7050.5(b) and 7050.5(c) as well as Public Resources Code section 5097.98 shall be followed.

As a result of the mitigation and existing Health and Safety Code regulations, any impact to tribal cultural resources is anticipated to be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
	K. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.		moorporatea			
	ould 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?		$\boxtimes$			
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?		$\boxtimes$			
c)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?		$\boxtimes$			
d)	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				$\boxtimes$	
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				$\boxtimes$	

a-c) This project is Site Approval application to expand an existing religious assembly facility to include the construction of 5,085 square foot two-story building. No increase to the proposed number of attendees is proposed with this application. The project site will be required to keep all storm drainage on-site, and the project proposes on on-site stormwater retention pond. The Department of Public Works will determine the appropriate size of the proposed stormwater pond. Any on-site well and septic system will be required to be constructed under permit by the Environmental Health Department. Therefore, the impact on public services will be less than significant.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
If I	, , , ,			· _	
	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?			$\boxtimes$	

a-d) This project is Site Approval application to expand an existing religious assembly facility to include the construction of 5,085 square foot two-story building. No increase to the proposed number of attendees is proposed with this application. Pursuant to the San Joaquin Fire Severity Zone map, the project site is located in an area with moderate fire zone designation. The project utilizes an existing driveway a minimum of twenty (20) feet in width, in accordance with fire road standards. Therefore, the proposed project will have a less than significant impact wildfire hazards.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The t Prior EIR
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE  a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				$\boxtimes$	
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)?				$\boxtimes$	
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				$\boxtimes$	

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

