INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION

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

LEAD AGENCY: San Joaquin County Community Development Department

PROJECT APPLICANT: John Vierra, NJA Associates

PROJECT TITLE/FILE NUMBER(S): PA-2000012

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A Use Permit to establish a small winery in 2 phases over 5 years. Phase 1 includes the construction of a 10,530 sq. ft. winery production building, with processing area, barrel storage, refrigerated storage, tanks, office, conference room, & restrooms; and, a 2,300 sq. ft. covered crush pad. Phase 2 includes the construction of a 9,930 sq. ft. multipurpose building with event space, kitchen, bar, restrooms and storage; a 1,500 sq. ft. wine tasting room; a 9,500 sq. ft. expansion to the Phase 1 winery production building; and, a water tower. The project will utilize a private, onsite well and septic system. Natural drainage is proposed for storm water.

Access to the site is via a 0.5 mile easement from N. Davis Road. Daily winery operations are planned from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., 7 days per week. Winery events proposed include: 12 annual Marketing Events with a maximum of 300 attendees; 80 annual Small-scale Accessory Winery Events with a maximum of 80 attendees; 60 annual Large-scale Accessory Winery Events with a maximum of 300 attendees. Outdoor amplified sound is proposed for use during Marketing Events and Large-scale Accessory events. (Use Type: Wineries and Wine Cellars – Winery, Small).

The project site is located 0.5 miles east of N. Davis Road, one mile south of W. Peltier Road, Lodi.

ASSESSORS PARCEL NO(S).: 013-090-09; -33, -35, -36, -37

ACRES: 88.63 acres

GENERAL PLAN: A/G and OS/RC

ZONING: AG-40

POTENTIAL POPULATION, NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS, OR SQUARE FOOTAGE OF USE(S): Structures totaling 31,460 square feet for use in the small winery and a residence.

SURROUNDING LAND USES:

NORTH: Agricultural with scattered residences

SOUTH: Agricultural with scattered residences; Mokelumne River

EAST: Agricultural with scattered residences
WEST: Agricultural with scattered residences

REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DETERMINING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

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

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES:

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

No

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

1.	Does it appear that any environmental feature of the project will generate significant public concern or controversy?
	Yes X No
	Nature of concern(s): Enter concern(s).
2.	Will the project require approval or permits by agencies other than the County?
	X Yes No
	Agency name(s): California Alcohol and Beverage Control
3.	Is the project within the Sphere of Influence, or within two miles, of any city?
	X Yes No
	City: <u>Lodi</u>

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

			ow would be potentially affected by the ndicated by the checklist on the follow		pages.			
A	esthetics		Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Air Quality			
В	iological Resources		Cultural Resources		Energy			
G	Geology / Soils		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials			
H	lydrology / Water Quality		Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources			
N	loise		Population / Housing		Public Services			
R	Recreation		Transportation		Tribal Cultural Resources			
U	Itilities / Service Systems		Wildfire		Mandatory Findings of Significance			
DETE	RMINATION: (To be complet	ed b	y the Lead Agency) On the basis of the	his in	itial evaluation:			
×	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a							
			ecause revisions in the project have ATIVE DECLARATION will be prepar		n made by or agreed to by the project			
	I find that the proposed pro		MAY have a significant effect on the	ne en	nvironment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL			
	mitigated" impact on the e document pursuant to appli	nviro cabl ribeo	onment, but at least one effect 1) h e legal standards, and 2) has been a d on attached sheets. An ENVIRONM	as b addre	npact" or "potentially significant unless een adequately analyzed in an earlier essed by mitigation measures based on AL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it			
	significant effects (a) have to applicable standards, and	een (b)	analyzed adequately in an earlier EIF have been avoided or mitigated p	or <u>I</u> ursu	the environment, because all potentially NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to ant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE osed upon the proposed project, nothing			
	ilisa Sont	ai	Í		2-16-2027			
Signat					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.
- 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.
- "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be crossreferenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No.	Analyzed In The Prior EIR	
<u>I. A</u>	ESTHETICS.		оогрогисон				
	cept as provided in Public Resources Code Section 199, would the project:						
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			X			
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			×	·		
c)	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publically accessible vantage points). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			×			
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			×			
lm	pact Discussion:					• •	
a)	a) San Joaquin County is set within the greater San Joaquin Valley, with the delta and large expanses of generally flat, agricultural lands and urban development framed by the foothills of the Diablo Range to the west and the foothills of the Sierra Nevada to the east. According to the County's General Plan, scenic resources within the County include waterways, hilltops, and oak groves (County of San Joaquin 2035).						
	The project site is located in a generally flat area with is surrounded by vineyards and other agricultural pro and is reached via a 0.5-mile private easement off of the main road, the project would not obstruct views of the project would have a less-than-significant impact	duction. The N. Davis Roa scenic resou	project site is curre d. Due to the dista rces within the vicir	ently develope nce of the pro	ed with a oposed w	residence vinery from	
b)	There are two officially designated state scenic highw 2035). I-580 is located approximately 30 miles south of the project site. Due to distance, the project site is	west of the pr	oject site. I-5 is loc				
	In addition, the County has designated 26 roadways 2035). The nearest locally designated scenic route i miles southwest of the project site, which, due to disproject would have a less-than-significant impact asso scenic highway.	s Eight Mile F stance, does	Road west of Inters not have a view o	state 5, locate f the project	ed appro site. The	eximately 8 refore, the	
c)	The project site is located in a generally flat area and project includes the addition of 2 winery buildings tota via a 0.5-mile private easement off of N. Davis Road the project would not interfere with the existing views a less-than-significant impact associated with the existing views.	ling approxima . Due to the di of the site or	ately 31,000 square istance of the prop its surroundings. T	e feet. The pro osed winery the herefore, the	oject site from the project v	is reached main road, vould have	

d) The existing lighting and glare conditions in the project area are typical of a rural agricultural area. New lighting for the project would include outdoor building lighting and parking lot lighting. Parking lot lighting standards stipulate that all lighting be designed to confine direct rays to the premises, with no spillover beyond the property line except onto public thoroughfares, provided that such light does not cause a hazard to motorists (Development Title Section 9-1015.5).

Therefore, the project nighttime views in the	t is expected to have e area.	e a less than sig	nificant impact f	rom new sources of	of light or glare o	on day o

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR	
In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and					

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:

Pro inci the car Pro	otection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, luding the Forest and Range Assessment Project and Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest bon measurement methodology provided in Forest otocols adopted by the California Air Resources and 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 a nonagricultural use?		X		
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			X	
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?			×	
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			×	
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or			X	

Impact Discussion:

conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

- a) The project parcel is designated as Prime Farmland and Farmland of Local Importance on maps provided by the California Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Pursuant to the General Plan, general agriculture includes agricultural production as well as associated processing, sales, and support uses. The project is a small winery involving the processing of an agricultural product, which is an agricultural use. Therefore, the project would not result in a significant impact with respect to conversion of farmland to a nonagricultural use.
- The project site is zoned AG-40 (General Agriculture, 40 acre minimum). A winery is an agricultural use that may be conditionally permitted in the AG-40 zone with an approved Use Permit application, therefore, the project will not conflict with existing zoning. The project parcels are not currently under a Williamson Act contract. However, pursuant to Development Title Section 9-1805, a winery is a compatible use with land under a Williamson Act contract, thus allowing the property to be put under contract if desired by the property owner. Therefore, the project will not conflict with existing

zoning or a Williamson Act contract.

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

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

a-d) The proposed project is a small winery with approximately 31,000 square feet of structures. The project site is located within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin which lies within the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (APCD). APCD is the local agency established by the State to regulate air quality sources and minimize air pollution.

The project was referred to APCD for review on January 28, 2020. The District issues permits for many types of air pollution sources and regulates some activities not requiring permits. A project subject to District rules and regulation would reduce its impacts on air quality through compliance with regulatory requirements. To identify District rules or regulations that apply to this Project or to obtain information about District permit requirements, the applicant is encouraged to contact the APCD. With implementation of the District Rules' requirements and implementation of recommendations, the project's impact on air quality is expected to be less than significant.

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

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

SJCOG responded to this project referral in a letter dated February 7, 2020, that the project is subject to the SJMSCP. The applicant has confirmed that he will participate in SJMSCP. With the applicant's participation, the proposed project is consistent with the SJMSCP and any impacts to biological resources resulting from the proposed project will be reduced to a level of less-than-significant.

- b) The subject property is adjacent to the Mokelumne River, a 95-mile river that, with its main tributary, the Consumnes River, drains 2,143 square miles in parts of five California counties. The project will be required to maintain a natural open space area for riparian habitat, providing nesting and foraging habitat, and for waterway protection and the protection of water quality. The minimum width of said open space shall be one-hundred (100) feet, measured from the mean high water level of the natural bank or fifty (50) feet back from the existing riparian habitat, whichever is greater. Only water-dependent uses may be permitted in this buffer. In this way, the project's impact on riparian habitat is expected to be less than significant.
- c) The County geographic information system (GIS) data indicate there are no natural wetlands on the property. Therefore, any impact from the project on wetlands is expected to be less than significant.
- d) See answer (b) above. The natural habitat provided by the Mokelumne River will be left undisturbed by the project, therefore, any impact on habitat or migratory corridors is expected to be less than significant.
- e) The project may require the removal of several trees but none of the trees to be removed are protected trees such as Native or Historic oaks, therefore, the project's impact on local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources is expected to be less than significant.
- f) This application, for a small winery, will be conditioned to participate in the SJ Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and open Space Plan. The applicant has confirmed his intention to participate in the SJMSCP, therefore, the project's impact on an approved habitat conservation plan is expected to be less than significant.

<u>V.</u>	CULTURAL RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wc	ould the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?			X	
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?			X	
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?			×	

Less Than

- a-b) The proposed project is a small winery with buildings totaling approximately 31,000 square feet. If the project is approved and any resources not previously uncovered during any prior disturbance are found during any earth disturbing activities associated with the project, construction of the project is required to cease, and a qualified archaeologist will be retained to investigate the site. In this way, any adverse change to a historical or archaeological resource is expected to be less than significant.
 - c) In the event human remains are encountered during any portion of the project, California state law requires that there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the coroner of the county has determined manner and cause of death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation (California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5). In this way, any disturbance to human remains will be reduced to less than significant.

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

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

VII.	GE	OLOGY AND SOILS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wc	uld 1	the project:					
a)	adv	ectly or indirectly cause potential substantial verse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or ath involving:			×		
	i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.			X		
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			X		
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			×		
	iv)	Landslides?				×	
b)		sult in substantial soil erosion or the loss of soil?			×		
c)	or pro lan	located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, that would become unstable as a result of the ject, and potentially result in on- or off-site dslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction collapse?			×		
d)		located on expansive soil and create direct or irect risks to life or property?			X		
e)	use disp	ve soils incapable of adequately supporting the e of septic tanks or alternative waste water posal systems where sewers are not available for disposal of waste water?			×		
f)	pal	ectly or indirectly destroy a unique eontological resource or site or unique geologic ture?				X	

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

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

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

- b) The project's construction activities would disturb surface soils, therefore, in order to control erosion, the project would be required to comply with state regulations, including the provisions of the California Water Boards Storm Water Program's Construction General Permit (CGP). The CGP requires implementation of temporary and post-construction best management practices and measures to prevent erosion and reduce sediment and pollutants in discharges from the construction site. Once developed, the project site will include buildings, paved surfaces, and other on-site improvements that would stabilize and help retain on-site soils. Remaining pervious disturbed surfaces would consist primarily of landscaping. Therefore, construction impacts and operational impacts associated with soil erosion would be less than significant.
- c) As part of the project design process, a soils report will be required for grading and foundations and all recommendations from a soils report must be incorporated into the construction plans. As a result of these grading recommendations, which are required by the California Building Code (CBC), the project would not be susceptible to the effects of any potential lateral spreading, subsidence, or liquefaction. Compliance with the CBC and the engineering recommendations in the site-specific soils report would ensure structural integrity in the event that seismic-related issues are experienced at the project site. Therefore, impacts associated with unstable geologic units are expected to be less than significant.
- d) Expansive soils are characterized by their potential shrink/swell behavior. The Soil Survey of San Joaquin County classifies the project site soil as non-expansive. As a result, the effects of expansive soil on the project buildings are expected to be less than significant.
- e) The Project would include an on-site septic tank and associated leach fields to treat wastewater. Septic tanks installed in the County are subject to San Joaquin County Ordinance Code Section 9-1105 which requires issuance of a Sanitation Permit by the San Joaquin County Environmental Health Division for the construction of a private septic system and sets forth requirements for the siting and construction of private septic systems. Prior to issuance of a Sanitation Permit, the San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department will review the proposed septic system to ensure on-site soils would be capable of supporting such a system. Compliance with this process will ensure that adverse impacts associated with on-site soils and septic systems do not occur. Therefore, impacts associated with the soils' ability to support septic systems are expected to be less than significant.
- f) If the project is approved and any paleontological resources not previously uncovered during any prior disturbance are found during any earth disturbing activities associated with the project, construction of the project is required to cease, and a qualified archaeologist will be retained to investigate the site. In this way, any adverse change to a paleontological resource is expected to be less than significant.

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

Laca Than

Impact Discussion:

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 macro-scale impact. As such, impacts related to emissions of GHG are inherently considered cumulative impacts.

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

It should be noted that neither the SJVAPCD nor the County provide project-level thresholds for construction-related GHG emissions. Construction GHG emissions are a one-time release and are, therefore, not typically expected to generate a significant contribution to global climate change. As such, the analysis herein is limited to discussion of long-term operational GHG emissions.

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¹¹ San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. *Guidance for Valley Land-use Agencies in Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for New Projects under CEQA*. December 17, 2009. San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District. *District Policy Addressing GHG Emission Impacts for Stationary Source Projects Under CEQA When Serving as the Lead Agency*. December 17, 2009.

<u>IX.</u>	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact		Analyzed In The Prior EIR
W	ould the project:					
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			×		
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			×		
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			X		
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				×	
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				×	
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			×		
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?			×		

- a-c) The proposed project is a small winery that includes the construction of buildings totaling approximately 31,000 square feet. Pursuant to the Hazardous Materials Disclosure Survey submitted with the application, the winery would not handle or store hazardous materials on site. If any hazardous materials should be handled or stored onsite, the owner/operator must report the use or storage of these hazardous materials to the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) and must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to the storage of hazardous materials. In this way, impacts related to the use, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials are expected to be less than significant.
 - d) The project site is not listed as a hazardous materials site on the California Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor database map, compiled pursuant to Government Code 65962.5 and, therefore, will not result in creating a significant hazard to the public or the environment.
 - e) The project site is not located within an Airport Influence Area. Therefore, the project's risk of exposing people residing or working in the project area to safety hazards or excessive noise from an airport is expected to be less than significant.

- f) The project site is located in a rural area north of the city of Lodi in San Joaquin County. According to the County's emergency evacuation brochure for the Lodi River and Acampo area in which the project is sited, possible evacuation routes for the area in the event of an emergency are Lower Sacramento Road and Woodbridge Road. The project would not affect these routes, and moreover, the project would not affect the County's ability to implement its Emergency Operations Plan in the event of an emergency. Therefore, impacts associated with emergency response or evacuation plans are expected to be less than significant.
- g) The project location is not identified as a Community at Risk from Wildfire by Cal Fire's "Fire Risk Assessment Program". Communities at Risk from Wildfire are those places within 1.5 miles of areas of High or Very High wildfire threat as determined from CDF-FRAP fuels and hazard data. Therefore, the impact of wildfires on the project are expected to be less than significant.

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

a) The proposed project is a small winery with structures totaling approximately 31,000 square feet. The construction phase of the project, which would include earthwork activities and possible storm water runoff, would require a Construction General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which requires implementation of best management practices to ensure water quality standards are met and that storm water runoff from the construction work does not degrade water quality.

Additionally, the project will be subject to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board's (CVRWQCB) rules and regulations to mitigate for any impacts to surface and ground water. The winery would be required to submit a Report of Waste Discharge (RWD) in order to discharge winery wastewater and residual solids to the land as irrigation for agriculture. Therefore, compliance with the rules and regulations of CVRWQCB and SWRCB will ensure any impacts associated with water and waste discharge are expected to be less than significant.

b) The proposed project, a small winery with structures totaling approximately 31,000 square feet, will have a large enough population to be considered a Transient Non-community Small Public Water System by the State of California. The applicant will have to submit to the Preliminary Technical Report process with the California State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking. If the Water Board determines that an onsite well can be used as the potable water source, a permit application to operate a Small Public Water System must be submitted to the San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department (EHD) for approval prior to construction of a private, on site well under permit from the EHD.

Although the project will result in an increase in impervious surface area on the project site, the planned use of gravel for driveways and parking areas will allow more impervious surface area to remain despite the construction project. Much of the site remains pervious to allow continued filtration of water into groundwater. Additionally, the project will reuse wine-making waste water for agricultural irrigation to partially offset water usage. Therefore, the project's impact on the depletion of sustainable groundwater is expected to be less than significant.

- c) The construction of the proposed project would result in grading and soil-disturbing activities and the installation of new impervious surfaces. Some modification of the existing on-site drainage pattern would occur to accommodate the structures and related infrastructure. However, most of the site would be preserved in agriculture and existing drainage patterns would be largely retained. A grading permit will be required which requires plans and grading calculations, including a statement of the estimated quantities of excavation and fill, prepared by a Registered Design Professional. The grading plan must show the existing grade and finished grade in contour intervals of sufficient clarity to indicate the nature and extent of the work and show in detail that it complies with the requirements of the California Building Code (CBC). The plans must also show the existing grade on adjoining properties in sufficient detail to identify how grade changes will conform to the requirements of the CDC. In this way, any impacts to the existing drainage pattern of the site will be less than significant.
- d) The project site is in flood Zones A and AE which are areas of special flood hazard subject to a 1% annual chance of a 100-year flood. Any development will have to comply with Development Title Section 9-1605 regarding flood hazards. This includes obtaining a Floodplain Encroachment Permit from the Department of Public Works Flood Management Division prior to building and either elevating the structure so that the lowest floor is a minimum of one foot higher that the 100-year flood level or floodproofing the same. The project site is not in a tsunami or seiche zone. Therefore, the risk of release of pollutants due to inundation of the project site is less than significant.
- e) The applicant will be required to comply with the San Joaquin County 2021 Storm Water Quality Control Criteria Plan (SWQCCP) to protect surface and groundwater on site and to insure that the project doesn't conflict or obstruct a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

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

- a) This proposed project is a small winery with structures totaling approximately 31,000 square feet. The project does not include construction of any feature that would impair mobility within an existing community nor does it include removal of a means of access between a community and outlying area. Currently, the project site is not used as a connection between established communities. Instead, connectivity with the area surrounding the project is facilitated via local roadways. Therefore, the project will not result in dividing an established community.
- b) The project site is located within unincorporated San Joaquin County and is subject to the County's General Plan and Development Title. The County's General Plan Land Use map designates the Project site as Resource Conservation (OS/RC) and General Agriculture (A/G). The zoning map identifies the site as AG-40 (General Agriculture with a 40 acre minimum size) which is an implementing zone for the OS/RC and A/G land use designations.

According to the County's General Plan, the Resource Conservation designation provides for areas with significant natural resources and may be applicable to any area that is essentially unimproved and planned to remain open in character. In the case of the project site, the Mokelumne River borders the east side of the property, and has a riparian zone which is designated as a natural open space for riparian habitat and waterway protection. An open space with a minimum width of 100 feet, measured from the mean high water level or the natural bank, or 50 feet back from the existing riparian habitat, whichever is greater, must be maintained to provide nesting and foraging habitat and protect waterway quality. No development other than water-dependent uses are permitted in this open space. The A/G designation is meant to provide for large-scale agricultural production and associated processing, sales, and support uses. Typical building types include low-intensity structures associated with farming and agricultural processing and sales. Similarly, the AG-40 zone is intended to preserve agricultural lands for the continuation of commercial agricultural enterprises. According to Development Title Section 9-605.2, the Small Winery use would be permitted within the AG-40 zone with an approved Use Permit application. Therefore, the project is consistent with the County General Plan and Development Title and impacts associated with applicable land use plans, policies, and regulations are expected to be less than significant.

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<u>XII.</u>	. MINERAL RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
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?				×	
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	

Loop Thon

Impact Discussion:

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

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

a) The proposed project is a small winery with structures totaling approximately 31,000 square feet. The project site is located 3,565 feet (0.6 miles) east of N. Davis Road, accessed by a private easement and is currently developed with a single family residence. The parcels surrounding the project parcel are in agricultural production, with scattered residences. The nearest residences that are not on the project site are located approximately 1,695 feet (0.33 miles) east of the project site and 2,000 feet (0.38 miles) west of the project site.

The project proposes daily winery operations for 8 hours per day (9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.), a tasting room, and winery events to include: 12 annual Marketing Events with a maximum of 300 attendees; 80 Small-scale Accessory Winery Events with a maximum of 80 attendees; 60 Large-scale Accessory Winery Events with a maximum of 300 attendees; and, 4 Wine Release Events with a maximum of 300 attendees. The project also proposes having outdoor, amplified sound and/or music at Marketing Events and Large-scale Accessory Winery Events.

Proposed projects that would create new stationary noise sources are required to mitigate the noise levels so as not to exceed the noise level standards specified in Development Title Section 9-1025.9(b), Part II. An Environmental Noise Assessment was performed by Saxelby Acoustics and a report dated June 4, 2021 was submitted. Pursuant to the conclusions of the assessment, it is possible for the project to comply with the County's exterior noise standards assuming the proposed noise limits are followed at each studied activity area. The conclusions provided in the report list the maximum sound system output for the studied 3 locations. Therefore, the project's likelihood of generating substantial temporary or permanent increases in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance are expected to be less than significant.

- b) The project does not include any operations that would result in excessive ground-borne vibrations or other noise levels therefore, the project will not have any impact on vibrations or other noise levels.
- c) The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan, therefore, the project's impact resulting from airport noise levels to people residing or working in the project area is expected to be less than significant.

	. POPULATION AND HOUSING. uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less I nan Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
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)?				×	
,	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				×	

a-b) The project site is located in unincorporated San Joaquin County, north of the City of Lodi. The proposed project is a small winery with structures totaling approximately 31,000 square feet. The project will not induce substantial population growth in the area either directly or indirectly because the project is not anticipated to result in a substantial increase in the number of jobs available. The proposed project would not displace substantial numbers of people or existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere because there are no residences on the project site and the zoning will remain the same if the project is approved. Therefore, the project would have no impact on population and housing.

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

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES.

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

Fire protection?		X		
Police protection?		×		
Schools?			×	
Parks?			X	
Other public facilities?			X	

Impact Discussion:

a) The project site is located in unincorporated San Joaquin County north of the City of Lodi and is serviced by the Woodbridge Fire District, the San Joaquin County Sheriff, and the Lodi Unified School District. The Woodbridge Fire District operates 4 fire stations with a staff of 30 and provides fire protection services and emergency medical services to the rural communities of Woodbridge, Lodi, Acampo, Forest Lake, Flag City, and Tower Park. The District's service boundary covers approximately 197 square miles. Police protection services are provided to the project site by the San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office. The Sheriff's Office employs over 800 sworn and support personnel. The project site is located within the Lodi Unified School District. The Lodi Unified School District serves approximately 29,000 students in kindergarten through twelfth grade with a staff of 3,000. There are no public recreation facilities near the project site.

The public service agencies listed above were provided with the project proposal and invited to respond with any project concerns or conditions. Comments were received from the Fire Prevention Division of the Community Development Department with a list of current California Fire Codes that will be applicable to the project. Other responses were not received, indicating there were no concerns about significant impacts resulting from the project. The proposed project is a small winery with structures totaling approximately 31,000 square feet. Therefore, the project is not expected to have a significant impact on, or will not significantly affect, the ability of these service providers to maintain current levels of service.

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

a-b) The proposed project is a small winery with structures totaling approximately 31,000 square feet. The project would not result in an increase in demand for neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated, because the project will not generate any new residential units and the project, an expansion of an existing winery, is not expected to result in an increased demand for recreational facilities. Therefore, the project will have no impact on recreation facilities.

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

XVII. TRANSPORTATION.

Wou	ld	the	pro	iect:
	·		P1 0.	,000.

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

- a) The proposed project is a small winery with structures totaling approximately 31,000 square feet located in a rural, agricultural area north of the City of Lodi. Regional access to the site is provided by State Route 99, a north-south highway. North Davis Road, Peltier Road, and Woodbridge Road are local roads that provide access to the project site. The project was referred to the Department of Public Works on January 28, 2020. The Department requires a traffic impact study for projects that are expected to generate in excess of 50 vehicles during any hour and a traffic impact study was required for this project. A study was completed by Advanced Mobility Group and a report dated June 22, 2021 was submitted. The study concluded that existing traffic conditions would not be significantly affected by the addition of the projected traffic resulting from the project.
- b) Pursuant to a traffic impact study performed by Advanced Mobility Group, the results of which are published in a report dated June 22, 2021, it is estimated that the project will generate approximately 23 vehicle trips on a weekday and 91 trips on a weekend or peak hour. Because it was determined that the 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 Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT).
- c) The proposed project will not be making any changes to local roadways, therefore, the project's impact on transportation hazards is expected to be less than significant. Additionally, a winery is a permitted use in the general agricultural zones making the project compatible with the surrounding area.
- d) The project site is accessed from N. Davis Road and access into the site is provided by a 2,680 foot (0.5 miles) private driveway that must meet the San Joaquin County Fire Chiefs' Association guidelines for providing fire apparatus access as required by the California Fire Code (CFC). Therefore, site access would provide adequate space for fire trucks and emergency vehicles to enter and turn around, and the project is not expected to result in inadequate emergency access.

<u>xv</u>	Ш. Т	RIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact		Analyzed In The Prior EIR
a)	chares 210 land the	ould the project cause a substantial adverse range in the significance of a tribal cultural ource, defined in Public Resources Code section 074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural dscape that is geographically defined in terms of size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, object with cultural value to a California Native perican tribe, and that is:					
	i)	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				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 Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.			×		

Less Than

- a)
- i) The project site is developed with a single family residence. No buildings on the site are listed on the State Office of Historic Preservation California Register or the National Register of Historic Places. Therefore, the project will not result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined by CEQA.
- ii) The project site is approximately 30 acres in size and is located in a rural, agricultural area north of the City of Lodi. Less than 1 ½ acres of the parcel has been developed. The eastern border of the property is adjacent to the Mokelumne River. A project referral was mailed January 28, 2020 to the California Native American Heritage Commission, the Buena Vista Rancheria, the California Tribal TANF Partnership, the North Valley Yokuts Tribe, and the United Auburn Indian Community. No comments were received as a result of the referral, indicating there were no concerns about significant impacts resulting from the project.

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

- a) The proposed project is a small winery with structures totaling approximately 31,000 square feet, located in a rural area north of the City of Lodi. The project will utilize a private well, onsite wastewater treatment system, and onsite storm water retention. Therefore, the project will be served by private, onsite services and will not require relocation of existing facilities or require new facilities.
- b) The project would be served by a private well. Groundwater is used for both winemaking processes and for domestic use. The applicant is in the process of obtaining a permit for a Public Water System through the California State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (Water Board). The Water Board will provide oversight of the onsite water system and impacts on water supplies are expected to be less than significant.
- c) The project would utilize an onsite sewage disposal system to be constructed under an Environmental Health Department permit and is subject to the onsite wastewater treatment system regulations that will ensure compliance with the standards of San Joaquin County.
- d-e) The proposed project is a small winery with structures totaling approximately 31,000 square feet. As proposed, the project is not anticipated to generate solid waste in excess of State and local standards and will be able to comply with all regulations related to solid waste.

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

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

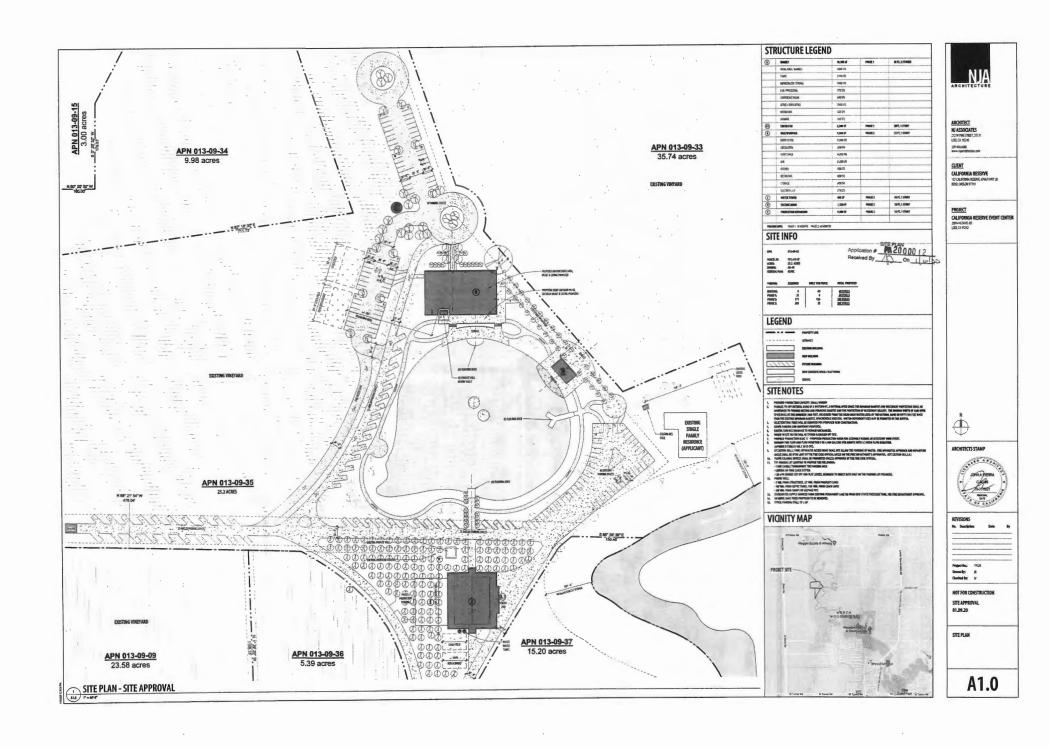
Therefore, the impact of wildfires on the project are expected to be less than significant.

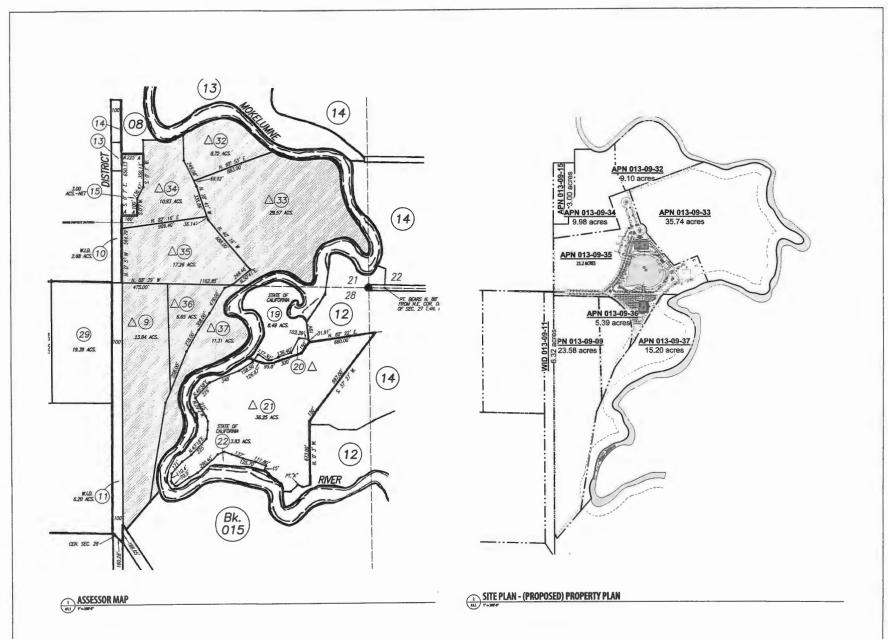
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			×	
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?			×	
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			×	

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

ATTACHMENT: (MAP[S] OR PROJECT SITE PLAN[S])

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CLIENT

CALIFORNIA RESERVE
157 CALFORNIA RESERVE
159 CALFORNIA RESERVE
1600, TRESON 197701

PROJECT

CALIFORNIA RESERVE EVENT CENTER
2014/9/09/05/00

LOD C/ 95/02

1

ARCHITECTS STAMP

REVISIONS

Project Sc.: 1925
Down Sp.: #
Cucked Sp.: 7/

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION SITE APPROVAL

01.09.20

ASSESSORS MAP FOR REFERENCE

A1.1