#### **Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal**

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 (916) 445-0613 SCH# For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 Project Title: County Planning File PLN220014 Minor Subdivision 3503 John Smith Road Lead Agency: San Benito County Resource Managment Agency Contact Person: Jonathan Olivas, Assistant Planner Mailing Address: 2301 Technology Parkway Phone: (831) 902-2288 City: Hollister, CA County: San Benito County City/Nearest Community: Hollister, CA Project Location: County: San Benito Cross Streets: John Smith Road and Babes Lane Zip Code: 95023 Longitude/Latitude (degrees, minutes and seconds): 36 ° 81 ' 96 " N / 121 ° 30 ' 38 " W Total Acres: 49.08 Assessor's Parcel No.: 022-130-026 Section: Twp.: Range: Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #: 25 Waterways: Airports: N/A Railways: N/A Schools: N/A **Document Type:** CEQA: NOP ☐ Draft EIR NEPA: Other: ☐ Joint Document ☐ EA ☐ Draft EI ☐ FONSI ☐ Early Cons ☐ Supplement/Subsequent EIR Final Document (Prior SCH No.) ☐ Neg Dec Draft EIS Other: Mit Neg Dec Other: **Local Action Type:** ☐ Specific Plan ☐ Master Plan General Plan Update Rezone Annexation General Plan Amendment ☐ Prezone ☐ Redevelopment ☐ Planned Unit Development General Plan Element ☐ Use Permit Coastal Permit ☐ Community Plan Site Plan ■ Land Division (Subdivision, etc.) □ Other: **Development Type:** Residential: Units 1 \_\_ Acres <u>5</u> Office: Sq.ft. \_\_\_\_\_ Acres \_\_\_\_\_ Employees\_ ☐ Transportation: Type Commercial:Sq.ft. \_\_\_\_\_ Acres \_\_\_ Mining: Employees\_ Mineral ☐ Industrial: Sq.ft. Acres Employees Power: MW Type \_\_\_ Educational: ☐ Waste Treatment: Type MGD Recreational: Hazardous Waste: Type ☐ Water Facilities: Type **Project Issues Discussed in Document:** ☐ Aesthetic/Visual Fiscal Recreation/Parks ☐ Vegetation Agricultural Land ☐ Flood Plain/Flooding Schools/Universities ☐ Water Ouality ☐ Air Quality Forest Land/Fire Hazard Septic Systems Water Supply/Groundwater Archeological/Historical ■ Geologic/Seismic Sewer Capacity ☐ Wetland/Riparian ☐ Biological Resources Minerals ■ Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading Growth Inducement Coastal Zone ☐ Noise ☐ Solid Waste Land Use ☐ Drainage/Absorption Population/Housing Balance Toxic/Hazardous Cumulative Effects Other: Tribal Cultural Resources ☐ Economic/Jobs Public Services/Facilities ☐ Traffic/Circulation Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation: RuraL&Agriculture/Agricultural Productive (AP)/Agricultural (A) Project Description: (please use a separate page if necessary) The proposed project is to subdivide a 49.08-acre parcel into three parcels of 38.56 acres, 5.24

Note: The State Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If a SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill in.

acres, and 5.01 acres. The project also proposes a second home on the proposed Parcel 2.

#### **Reviewing Agencies Checklist** Lead Agencies may recommend State Clearinghouse distribution by marking agencies below with and "X". If you have already sent your document to the agency please denote that with an "S". Air Resources Board Office of Historic Preservation Boating & Waterways, Department of Office of Public School Construction California Emergency Management Agency Parks & Recreation, Department of California Highway Patrol Pesticide Regulation, Department of \_ Caltrans District # Public Utilities Commission Caltrans Division of Aeronautics Regional WQCB # Caltrans Planning Resources Agency Central Valley Flood Protection Board Resources Recycling and Recovery, Department of Coachella Valley Mtns. Conservancy \_\_\_\_ S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Comm. Coastal Commission San Gabriel & Lower L.A. Rivers & Mtns. Conservancy Colorado River Board San Joaquin River Conservancy Conservation, Department of Santa Monica Mtns. Conservancy Corrections, Department of State Lands Commission **Delta Protection Commission** SWRCB: Clean Water Grants Education, Department of SWRCB: Water Quality **Energy Commission** \_\_\_\_ SWRCB: Water Rights X Fish & Game Region # 4 Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Food & Agriculture, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Department of X Forestry and Fire Protection, Department of Water Resources, Department of General Services, Department of Health Services, Department of \_\_\_ Other: \_\_\_\_\_ Housing & Community Development Other: X Native American Heritage Commission Local Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency) Starting Date 1/17/2023 Ending Date 2/17/2023 Lead Agency (Complete if applicable): Consulting Firm: \_\_\_\_\_ Applicant: \_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_ City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ City/State/Zip: \_\_\_\_ Contact: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 21161, Public Resources Code.

Signature of Lead Agency Representative:

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

TO: 

Interested Individuals

 FROM:

San Benito County Resource Management Agency

2301 Technology Parkway Hollister, CA 95023-2513

**Contact Person:** 

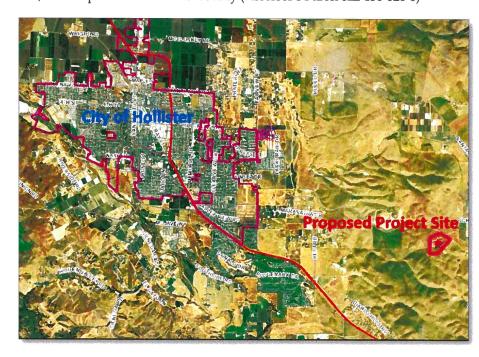
Jonathan Olivas, Assistant Planner, 831 902-2288, jolivas@cosb.us

Project File No.: County Planning file PLN20014 (3503 John Smith Road Minor Subdivision)

Project Applicant: San Benito Engineering

Project Location: 3503 John Smith Road, unincorporated San Benito County (Assessor's Parcel 022-130-026-0)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Initial Study for Planning file PLN20014 is available for public review and that the County as LEAD AGENCY intends to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project, which finds that the project, provided incorporated of mitigation measures, will not have a significant effect on environment. The public review period in which comments will be accepted proposed for the Mitigated Negative Declaration begins January 17, 2023, and ends at 5 p.m. on Feburary 17, 2023. The project's Initial Study, its proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration, and the documents referenced in the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration are available for review at the



County Resource Management Agency at the above address or Accela Citizens' Access (see instructions at lower right). Comments may be addressed to the contact person noted above, and written comments are preferred. Please reference the project file number in all communications. **NOTICE IS HEREBY FURTHER GIVEN** that a public hearing for this project before the San Benito County Planning Commission is tentatively scheduled for 6 p.m., **March 15, 2023** (or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard), in the Board of Supervisors Chambers of San Benito County, located at 481 Fourth Street, Hollister, California, at which time and place interested persons may appear and be heard thereon.

This study describes effects of a minor subdivision at at 3503 John Smith Road, unincorporated San Benito County near Hollister. The proposed project consists of an application for a minor subdivision into three lots of 38.65 acres (Parcel 1), 5.01 acres (Parcel 2), and 5.42 acres (Parcel 3). For Parcel 3, the applicant also proposes construction of a house, septic system, and access driveway. The project site has been utilized for agricultural cultivation historically.

Parcel 1 will remain unchanged with the existing house and septic system. The applicant intends but has not yet applied for the required permits to build the proposed house on the proposed Parcel 2. Construction activities, required equipment, and time frame are unknown at this time. Parcel 3 has no proposed changes at this time.

New water use is proposed for the proposed residence on the proposed Parcel 2. The proposed residence would use a new existing well on the proposed Parcel 2. Parcel 1 has an existing well. Parcel 3 would share a well with Parcel 2 if it were to be developed.

With sewer service unavailable, septic system use will be required for any residential use of the parcels. The applicant has not applied for any permits for the proposed new septic system on Parcel 2. However, they To view project documents using Accela: 1) go to the website

#### aca.accela.com/SANBENITO,

2) go to Planning and click on "Search Cases," 3) enter the Record Number PLN20014 and click "Search," then

4) open the drop-down menu "Record Info" and click "Attachments."

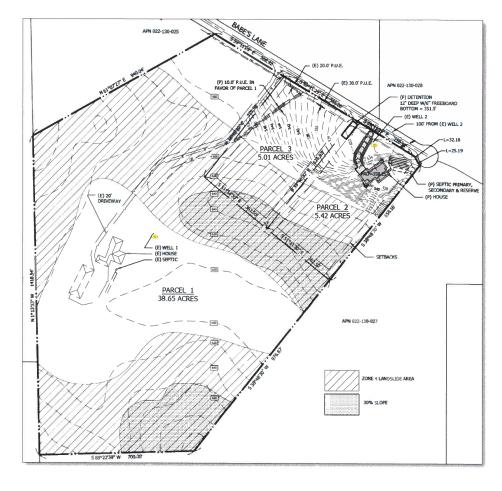
Project-related documents can be found here, with the initial study using the file name IS\_MND PLN220014 RENZ 3503 JOHN

SMITH ROAD\_20230117.PDF

have proposed a new septic system for the proposed residence on the proposed Parcel 2. Parcel 1 has existing septic system. Parcel 3 has no existing septic system but would potentially share septic with Parcel 2 if development were proposed in the future.

Impervious surface increase is unknown at this time as the applicant has not submitted any site plans for the proposed new house on Parcel 2. There will be a detention pond constructed for the proposed Parcels 2 and 3. The existing Parcel 1 has existing drainage which drains to the east towards Babes Lane.

This project proposes grading of 345 cubic yards (cut) and 453 cubic yards (fill) on Parcel 2. There will also be grading for the detention pond construction and driveway access. Parcel 1 has existing grading for the 20 foot driveway that serves as the property's main access currently. Parcel 3 has no grading proposed at this time. (See site plan at upper right.)



The proposed project would include limited outdoor lighting for safety and security purposes. All proposed outdoor lighting is required to conform to County requirements for Zone II nighttime lighting under County Code Chapter § 19.31.008.

During construction and operation, the project site would be accessed via an existing private driveway accessible via Babes Lane for Parcel 1. Parcel 2 will have a proposed additional driveway accessible via Babes Lane. Parking would be available on-site for construction and operation. Parcel 3 has no proposed construction at this time.

The project site is comprised of an approximately 49.08-acre parcel (APN 013-050-010, at latitude 36.8196° North and longitude 121.3038° West) that contains one single-family residence and farmland/grazing land. Local access to the project site from Hollister is via Fairview Road to John Smith. The project site is located approximately a quarter mile south of the intersection of John Smith Road and Babes Lane.

Surrounding land uses are primarily agricultural, with some rural residential uses in the vicinity. The San Benito County General Plan designates the project site as Agriculture (A) and the project site is zoned Agricultural Productive (AP). The AP designation applies to areas that are characterized by agriculturally productive lands of various types, including crop land, vineyards, and grazing lands. The purpose of this land use designation is to maintain the productivity of agricultural land, especially prime farmland, in the County.

The surrounding propertes are of similar rural and agricultural uses. The most recent project of this scope was completed in 2007 (16 years ago). With the addition of this project would cause minimal increase to this already accounted for impact. It is worth noting that projects like Santana Ranch and Fairview Corners, while having significant impacts themselves, have been accounted for through environmental mitigation actions assessed in conjunction with those projects. This IS/MND contains mitigation to ensure that all impacts would be reduced to a Less Than Significant Impact level.

Sonature Strature

Assistant Planner

Title

1/17/23 Date

# INITIAL STUDY/ MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

#### for

# County Planning File PLN220014 Minor Subdivision 3503 John Smith Road

Prepared by: Jonathan Olivas, Assistant Planner

Lead Agency: County of San Benito, California Resource Management Agency

Applicant: San Benito Engineering

January 2023

-					
	County Planning Fil	e PLN220014 (3503 John Smith I	Road Minor Subdivision	1)	

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County Planning File PLN220014 (3503 John Smith Road Minor Subdivision)

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#### **Project Data**

- 1 **Project Title:** County Planning File PLN220014 (3503 John Smith Road Minor Subdivision)
- 2 Lead Agency & Lead Agency Contact: Jonathan Olivas, Assistant Planner, (831) 902-2288 jolivas@cosb.us; San Benito County Resource Management Agency, 2301 Technology Parkway, Hollister CA 95023
- 3 **Applicant Contact Information:** San Benito Engineering, (831) 637-1075, 502 Monterey Street, Hollister, CA 95023
- 4 **Project Location:** The proposed project is located at 3503 John Smith Road, Hollister, CA 95023, within San Benito County, California. The project site is an approximately 49-acre parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] 022-130-026). The project site is approximately 5 miles from downtown Hollister. The project is located in the southeastern portion of the unincorporated area of San Benito County approximately 15 miles southeast of US 101. Approximately 0.25 miles south of the intersection of John Smith Road and Babes Lane, the project is located in a rural area and surrounded by agricultural uses.
- 5 **Project Description:** The proposed project is to subdivide an approximately 49-acre parcel into three parcels of 38.56 acres, 5.24 acres, and 5.01 acres. The project also proposes a new residence on the proposed Parcel 2.
- 6 Acreage of Project Site: The parcel is approximately 49.08 acres (APN 022-130-026).
- 7 Land Use Designations: The San Benito County General Plan designates the project site as Agricultural (A). The site is located within the Agricultural Productive (AP) Zoning District.
- 8 **Date Prepared**: January 2023
- 9 **Prepared By:** Jonathan Olivas, Assistant Planner for San Benito County. (Lead Agency)

#### **Chapter 1. Introduction and Project Description**

#### 1.1 Introduction

This Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) has been prepared to evaluate the potential environmental effects associated with the PLN220014 minor subdivision, within San Benito County, California (County). This IS/MND has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code §21000 et seq., and the State CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations (CCR) §15000 et seq.

An IS/MND is an informational document prepared by a lead agency to determine if a project may have a significant effect on the environment (CEQA Guidelines §15063, subd. (a)). If there is substantial evidence that a project may have a significant effect on the environment, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) must be prepared, in accordance with CEQA Guidelines §15064(a). However, if the lead agency determines that revisions in the project plans or proposals made by or agreed to by the applicant mitigate the potentially significant effects to a less-than-significant level, an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration may be prepared instead of an EIR (CEQA Guidelines §15070, subd. (b)). In this instance, the lead agency prepares a written statement describing the reasons a proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment and, therefore, why an EIR need not be prepared. This IS/MND conforms to the content requirements under CEQA Guidelines §15071.

The San Benito County Resource Management Agency (County RMA) is acting as the Lead Agency pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15050(a). As the Lead Agency, the County RMA oversaw preparation of this IS/MND pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15063, §15070, and §15152. This IS/MND will be circulated for agency and public review during a 30-day public review period pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15073. Comments received by the County RMA on this IS/MND will be reviewed and considered as part of the deliberative process in accordance with CEQA Guidelines §15074.

The following section is consistent with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines §15124 to the extent that it is applicable to the project. This section contains a detailed description of the project location, existing setting, project components and relevant project characteristics, and applicable regulatory requirements.

#### 1.2 Project Location

The proposed project is located at 3503 John Smith Road, Hollister, California, 95023, in San Benito County (County), at Site latitude 36.8196° North and longitude 121.3038° West. See **Figure 1, Vicinity Map**. The project site is comprised of an approximately 49.08-acre parcel (APN 013-050-010) that contains one single-family residence and farmland/grazing land. Local access to the project site from Hollister is via Fairview Road to John Smith. The project site is located approximately a quarter mile south of the intersection of John Smith Road and Babes Lane.

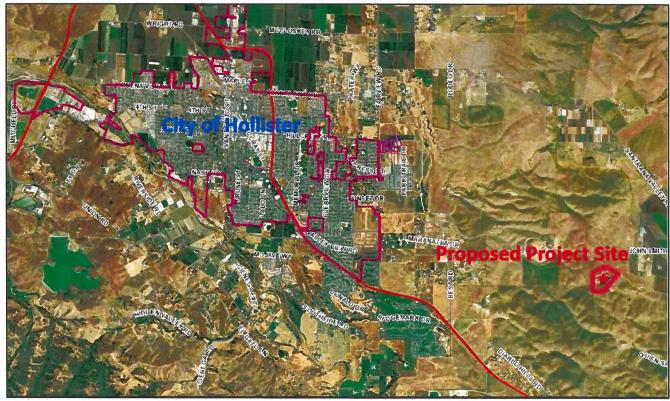


Figure 1 Vicinity Map

Surrounding land uses are primarily agricultural, with some rural residential uses in the vicinity. The San Benito County General Plan designates the project site as Agriculture (A) and the project site is zoned Agricultural Productive (AP). The AP designation applies to areas that are characterized by agriculturally productive lands of various types, including crop land, vineyards, and grazing lands. The purpose of this land use designation is to maintain the productivity of agricultural land, especially prime farmland, in the County.

#### 1.3 Project Description

The proposed project consists of an application for a minor subdivision into three lots of 38.65 acres (Parcel 1), 5.01 acres (Parcel 2), and 5.42 acres (Parcel 3). For Parcel 3, the applicant also proposes construction of a house, septic system, and access driveway. The application as submitted includes no further proposal for building, grading, or residential construction. See **Figure 2, Site Plan.** The project site has been utilized for agricultural cultivation historically.

#### Construction

Parcel 1 will remain unchanged with the existing house and septic system. The applicant intends but has not yet applied for the required permits to build the proposed house on the proposed Parcel 2. Construction activities, required equipment, and time frame are unknown at this time. Parcel 3 has no proposed changes at this time.

#### **Water Supply**

New water use is proposed for the proposed residence on the proposed Parcel 2. The proposed residence would use a new existing well on the proposed Parcel 2. Parcel 1 has an existing well. Parcel 3 would share a well with Parcel 2 if it were to be developed.

#### **Septic**

With sewer service unavailable, septic system use will be required for any residential use of the parcels. The applicant has not applied for any permits for the proposed new septic system on Parcel 2. However, they have proposed a new septic system for the proposed residence on the proposed Parcel 2. Parcel 1 has existing septic system. Parcel 3 has no existing septic system but would potentially share septic with parcel 2 if development were proposed in the future.

#### **Drainage**

Impervious surface increase is unknown at this time as the applicant has not submitted any site plans for the proposed new house on Parcel 2. There will be a detention pond constructed for the proposed Parcels 2 and 3. The existing Parcel 1 has existing drainage which drains to the east towards Babes Lane.

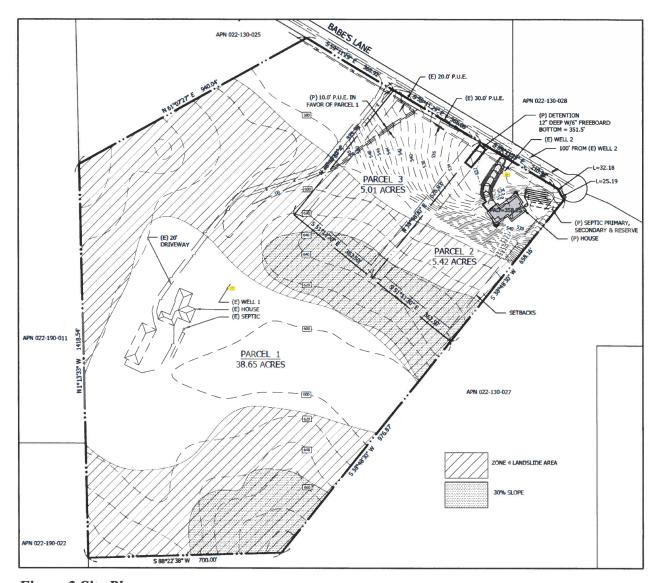


Figure 2 Site Plan

#### Grading

This project proposes grading of 345 cubic yards (cut) and 453 cubic yards (fill) on Parcel 2. There will also be grading for the detention pond construction and driveway access. Parcel 1 has existing grading for the 20-foot driveway that serves as the property's main access currently. Parcel 3 has no grading proposed at this time.

#### Lighting

The proposed project would include limited outdoor lighting for safety and security purposes. All proposed outdoor lighting is required to conform to County requirements for Zone II nighttime lighting under County Code Chapter § 19.31.008.

#### **Access and Parking**

During construction and operation, the project site would be accessed via an existing private driveway accessible via Babes Lane for Parcel 1. Parcel 2 will have a proposed additional driveway accessible via Babes Lane. Parking would be available on-site for construction and operation. Parcel 3 has no proposed construction at this time.

#### 1.4 Required Permits

This IS/MND is an informational document for both agency decision-makers and the public. The County RMA is the Lead Agency responsible for adoption of this IS/MND. It is anticipated that the proposed project would require permits and approvals from the following agencies: San Benito County Planning and Building Department, San Benito County Public Works Division, San Benito County Environmental Health Division, San Benito County Water District, San Benito County Fire (Hollister Fire). This list is not considered exhaustive and additional agencies and/or jurisdictions may have permitting authority.

#### LOCAL AGENCIES

A list of the anticipated approvals required by the County of San Benito is provided below:

- Adoption of IS/MND
- Approval of proposed subdivision by Planning Commission.
- Approval of building permits for future construction.

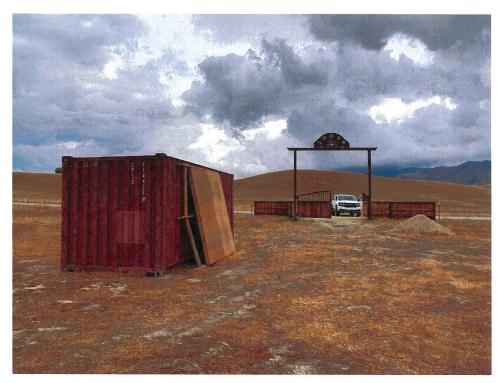
#### **Site Photos**



Project site looking to the southeast.



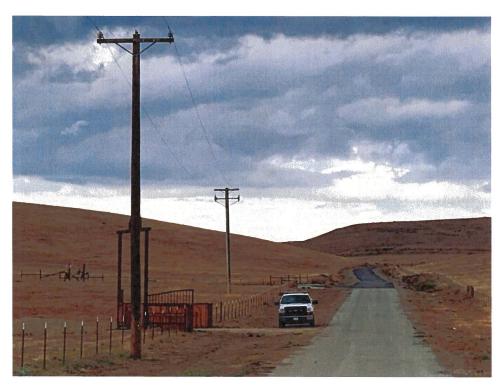
Soil downhill to the north of the proposed residence site.



Project site main entrance facing due east.



Project site facing due southwest.



Project site access along Babes Lane and view toward northwest.

#### 1.5 Project Goals and Objectives

The primary goal of the proposed project is to achieve approval of parcel map for a minor subdivision from the Planning Commission. The project's key objectives from the project applicant are as follows:

- Establish on the 49.08-acre site three parcels of 38.65 acres, 5.24 acres, and 5.01 acres.
- Build a second primary residence, well, septic tank, and retention pond on the proposed Parcel 2.

#### **Chapter 2. Environmental Factors Potentially Affected**

The environmental factors identified below are discussed within Chapter 4. Initial Study Environmental Checklist Sources used for analysis of environmental effects are cited in parenthesis after each discussion and are listed in Chapter 5. References.

Aesthetics	Agriculture / Forestry Resources	Air Quality
☐ Biological Resources	⊠ Cultural Resources	Energy
Geology / Soils	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards and 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      ✓ Mandatory Findings of Significance

#### **Chapter 3. Determination**

#### **DETERMINATION**

DETERMINATION	
On the basis of this initial evaluation: I find that the proposignificant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DI	
☑ I find that although the proposed project could have a sign there will not be a significant effect in this case because r made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATE will be prepared.	revisions in the project have been
I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant end ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required. I find have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequate pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addreson the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. As REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects the	nd that the proposed project MAY ficant unless mitigated" impact on ely analyzed in an earlier document essed by mitigation measures based in ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
I find that although the proposed project could have a sign because all potentially significant effects (a) have been and or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable state or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECOR or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed propose	lyzed adequately in an earlier EIR and ards, and (b) have been avoided CLARATION, including revisions
Jonetha Class	1/17/23
Signature	Date
Jonathan Olivas	San Benito County
Printed Name	Agency

#### **Chapter 4. Initial Study Environmental Checklist**

The following chapter assesses the environmental consequences associated with the proposed project. Mitigation measures, where appropriate, are identified to address potential impacts.

#### EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take into account the whole action involved, including offsite as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration (Section 15063(c)(3)(D)). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a) Earlier 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 information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances) into the checklist references. 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.

#### 4.1 Aesthetics

#### 4.1.1 Environmental Setting

The 2035 County General Plan Update Recirculated Draft EIR (RDEIR) notes that the County's most striking features are the Diablo and Gabilan Mountain Ranges and the San Benito Valley, which lies between them. There are no State-designated scenic highways located in the County. However, under General Plan Policy NCR-8.1 Protect Scenic Corridors and NCR-8.2 Sign Regulations within Scenic Corridors, three highways are County-designated scenic highways, including Highway 101, located approximately 14 miles northwest of the project site; SR 156, located over 8 miles west of the project site; and SR 129, located approximately 14 miles northwest of the project site.

According to the 2035 County General Plan RDEIR, important vistas within San Benito County that define its visual character include agricultural croplands, rangelands, rolling hills, open spaces, historic towns and mining sites, and views of the Diablo and Gabilan ranges. These agricultural and rangeland areas constitute more than 75 percent of the County's total land area. Additionally, the County's topography includes valleys and rolling hills, particularly in the northern portion of the County near Hollister and San Juan Bautista, where most of the County's population dwells.

The existing site is currently used for rural residential and some agricultural activities. Surrounding lands are rural and agricultural uses primarily. The proposed project would result in the in the creation of three new lots. This would also result in the possibility of two new residences on the proposed parcels 2 and 3 as well as a new additional dwelling unit on all three proposed parcels. The project proposes one new residence, new septic system, and a retention pond all on the

proposed Parcel 2. The applicant has also discussed a potential residence on the proposed Parcel 3. However, the applicant has not applied for any building permits at this time. New sources of lighting for this project would be on the proposed residence on the proposed Parcel 2 and on a potential future residence on the proposed Parcel 3. A Tentative Map and a site plan have been submitted for this project. However, this would only be an estimated construction plan, and official construction plans have not been submitted at this time. No permits have been applied for at this time either.

To the south and east of the project site, the surrounding lands are rural and currently consist of primarily agricultural and residential uses, which produce varying degrees of nighttime lighting. The property 0.25 miles to the north of this project site includes the John Smith Landfill which produces varying degrees of nighttime lighting as well.

Section 19.31.005 of the San Benito County Code establishes three lighting zones, with Zone I having the strictest regulations and Zone III imposing the least restrictive. The project site is located in Zone II. General requirements are applicable to all zones, under Section 19.31.006, and the special requirements applicable to project set forth in Section 19.31.008 are listed below:

- (A) (1) Total outdoor light output (excluding streetlights used for illumination of county roadways or private roadways related to any development project in Zone II) shall not exceed 50,000 initial raw lamp lumens per net acre, averaged over the entire project.
  - (2) Furthermore, no more than 5,500 initial raw lamp lumens per net acre may be accounted for by lamps in unshielded fixtures permitted in Table 19.31.006(1) of this chapter. [...]
- (D) Class 3 lighting must be extinguished at 11:00 p.m. or when the business closes, whichever is later, except that low-wattage holiday decorations may remain on all night from November 15 to January 15.

#### **4.1.2** Environmental Impacts

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
Ae	sthetics. Except as provided in Pub	lic Resources	Code Section 21	099, would the	project:
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 historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				$\boxtimes$

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			$\boxtimes$	

#### 4.1.3 Explanation

- a) Less Than Significant Impact. As described in the County's General Plan, most of the County consists of agricultural and rangeland uses and many of the County's scenic vistas consist of views of these areas. The proposed project consists of a subdivision and one proposed house on the proposed Parcel 2. These uses are both consistent with the zoning of the project site and adjacent land use and zoning designations. The project is not visible from existing designated scenic roads. In addition, the project would not exceed the 35-foot building height maximum for the zoning district and would not block any neighboring views of distant mountain ranges. The proposed project would not impair County scenic vistas within the agricultural and rangeland uses; therefore, the impacts would be less than significant. (1, 2, 3)
- b) **No Impact.** As discussed above, there are many scenic resources in the County; however, the project site is not located within the vicinity of a County-designated scenic roadway or an officially designated State Scenic Highway and is not visible from those roadways. As a result, the project would have no impact on scenic resources such as rock outcroppings, trees, or historic buildings within view from a scenic highway. (1, 2, 3)
- c) Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project is located within a non-urbanized area and would involve agricultural and rural uses within and adjacent to parcels zoned for agriculture with rural or agricultural uses. Consistent with General Plan Policy NCR-8.11 Landscaping in Areas Designated for Agriculture or Rural Land Uses, the proposed project would appear similar to

existing agricultural and rural uses in the vicinity. The project would be consistent with the County zoning and regulations governing land use and scenic quality as discussed above and in discussion a and b in this section. The proposed project would result in a less-than-significant impact to the visual character and quality of public views of the project site. (1, 2, 3)

d) Less than Significant Impact. The increased lighting into a minimally lit area would increase the extent of lighting as compared to existing conditions. The proposed project would be required to conform with applicable provisions of the County "Dark Skies" Ordinance (Chapter 19.31), which requires the use of outdoor lighting systems and practices designed to reduce light pollution and glare, and protection of the nighttime visual environment by regulating outdoor lighting that interferes with astronomical observations and enjoyment of the night sky. Compliance with the County's "Dark Skies" Ordinance would ensure that potential adverse effects associated with site lighting would be less than significant.

Additionally, as part of the County permitting process, the proposed project would go through design review and approval under San Benito County Code section § 25.02.001 Development Plan Review in order to confirm consistency with applicable standards, requirements and design guidelines. As a result, potential impacts from lighting and glare would be less than significant. (1, 2, 3)

#### 4.2 Agricultural and Forest Resources

#### 4.2.1 Environmental Setting

The California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP), established by the State Legislature in 1982, assesses the location, quality, and quantity of agricultural lands. In addition, the FMMP monitors the conversion of these lands over time. The FMMP is a non-regulatory program contained in Section 612 of the Public Resources Code. The Program contains five farmland categories in order to provide consistent and impartial analysis of agricultural land use and land use changes throughout California. The five farmland categories consist of the following:

- Prime Farmland (P) comprises the best combination of physical and chemical features able to sustain long-term agricultural production. Irrigated agricultural production is a necessary land use four years prior to the mapping date to qualify as Prime Farmland. The land must be able to store moisture and produce high yields.
- Farmland of Statewide Importance (S) possesses similar characteristics to Prime Farmland with minor shortcomings, such as less ability to hold and store moisture and more pronounced slopes.
- Unique Farmland (U) has a production history of propagating crops with high-economic value.
- Farmland of Local Importance (L) is important to the local agricultural economy. Local advisory committees and a county specific Board of Supervisors determine this status.
- Grazing Land (G) is suitable for browsing or grazing of livestock.

The existing project site consists of "Grazing Land" in the FMMP. This parcel does not meet the criteria of Prime, Statewide or Unique Farmland. No adjacent parcels to the north, south, east, and west contain lands designated as Prime Farmland. (see Figure 4)

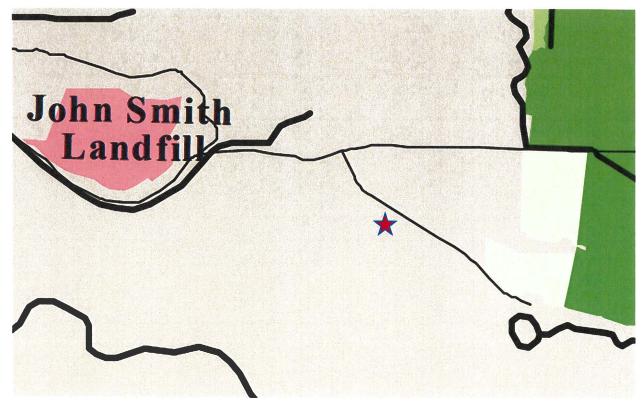


Figure 4. The red star indicates the approximate Project Site.

The Williamson Act, codified in 1965 as the California Land Conservation Act, allows local governments to enter into contracts with private landowners to offer tax incentives in exchange for an agreement that the land will remain as agricultural or related open space use for a 10-year period. The project site is not currently under a Williamson Act contract.

According to the California Public Resources Code §4526, the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection defines "Timberland" as land not owned by the federal government, nor designated as experimental forest land, which is capable and available for growing any commercial tree species. The board defines commercial trees on a district basis following consultation with district committees and other necessary parties. There are no forest land, timberland, or timberland production areas, as zoned by applicable state and local regulations located within the County.

#### **4.2.2 Environmental Impacts**

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
are Eva as a whe lead Fire Ass me	significant environmental effects, le aluation and Site Assessment Model an optional model to use in assessing ether impacts to forest resources, included agencies may refer to information the Protection regarding the state's in sessment Project and the Forest Leg thodology provided in Forest Protection the project:	ad agencies m (1997) preparing impacts on cluding timber compiled by aventory of for acy Assessme	ay refer to the Ca red by the Califor agriculture and land, are significate the California De- rest land, includ- ent project; and for	lifornia Agricul nia Dept. of Co farmland. In de ant environmen epartment of Fo ing the Forest a prest carbon me	tural Land nservation etermining tal effects, orestry and and Range asurement
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?				X
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			$\boxtimes$	
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code § 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code § 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code § 51104(g))?				X
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X

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

#### 4.2.3 Explanation

- a) **No Impact.** As noted above, the FMMP of the California Resources Agency classifies the project site as "Grazing land." The adjacent parcels to the north, south, east, and west are also designated as Grazing land. The proposed subdivision is allowable under the current Agricultural Productive zoning. The project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to a non-agricultural use. Therefore, the project would result in no impact. (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
- b) Less than Significant Impact. The proposed use for the project is consistent with the zoning designation, Agricultural Productive, and County General Plan designation, Agriculture, of the existing site. The site is consistent with General Plan Land Use Designation and Standards under Agriculture allow for one principal residential dwelling at a density of 1 dwelling per 5 Acres, which this project is consistent with. Both the zoning and general plan designations allow for the proposed subdivision and the second primary residence on the proposed Parcel 2. According to the San Benito County General Plan designation of Agriculture (PG. 3-4 Table 3-1) and the San Benito County Zoning Ordinance § 25.03.004 Agricultural and Rural Districts (C) AP allow for residencies by definition and is consistent with the intent of AP to allow for additional housing in agricultural and rural land designations as per the aforementioned General Plan and Zoning policies. Additionally, the additional residence would help to accommodate the growing housing needs of San Benito County. This subdivision would also allow for the potential future development of an additional residence on the proposed Parcel 3 and additional accessory dwelling units and accessory structures. See section 4.7 Geology and Soils for discussion on soils. This project is not subject to any California Land Conservation Act (Williamson Act) Contract either. As part of the County permitting process, the proposed project would go through design review and approval, under San Benito County Code section § 25.02.001 Development Plan Review, in order to confirm consistency with applicable standards, requirements and design guidelines. As a result, potential impacts could be minimized at that time. (1, 2, 3, 5)
- c-e) **No Impact.** As noted above, there are no forest land, timberland, or timberland production areas, as zoned by applicable state and local laws and regulations within the County, or otherwise present onsite. As the project site is not designated as forest land, the proposed project would not convert these lands to a non-forest use. Furthermore, the proposed use for the project is consistent with the zoning designation and County General Plan designation of the existing site. The project

would not conflict with or require rezoning of forest land or timberland; would not result in the loss or conservation of forest land; and would not involve other changes in the existing environment which could result in conversion of forest land to non-forest land; therefore, there is no impact. (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

#### 4.3 Air Quality

#### 4.3.1 Environmental Setting

The Federal Clean Air Act and the California Clean Air Act mandate the control and reduction of certain air pollutants. Under these Acts, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) have established ambient air quality standards for specific "criteria" pollutants. These pollutants are carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>X</sub>), particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>), lead, and particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>). The project site is located within the North Central Coast Air Basin (NCCAB), which is comprised of Santa Cruz, San Benito, and Monterey Counties, and is regulated by the Monterey Bay Air Resources District (MBARD), which was formally known as the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District. The U.S. EPA administers the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAOS) under the Federal Clean Air Act. The U.S. EPA sets the NAAQS and determines if areas meet those standards. Violations of ambient air quality standards are based on air pollutant monitoring data and evaluated for each air pollutant. Areas that do not violate ambient air quality standards are considered to have attained the standard. The NCCAB is in attainment for all NAAOS and for all California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) except O<sub>3</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>. The primary sources of O<sub>3</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> in the NCAAB are from automobile engine combustion. To address exceedance of these CAAQS, MBARD has developed and implemented several plans including the 2005 Particulate Matter Plan, the 2007 Federal Maintenance Plan, and the 2012-2015 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), a revision to the 2012 Triennial Plan. NCCAB Attainment Status to National and California Ambient Air Quality can be found in Table 1 below.

	Table 1	
No	rth Central Coast Air Basin Attainment Sta	itus
Pollutant	State Designation <sup>1</sup>	National Designation <sup>2</sup>
Ozone (O <sub>3</sub> )	Nonattainment - Transitional	Attainment
Inhalable Particulates (PM <sub>10</sub> )	Nonattainment	Attainment
Fine Particulates (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	Attainment	Attainment
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Unclassified	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	Attainment	Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	Attainment	Attainment
Lead	Attainment	Attainment

#### Notes:

- 1) The State Designations apply to the entire NCCAB and are based on air quality data from 2017. Source: Monterey Bay Air Resources District Air Quality Management Plan 2012-2015; https://www.mbard.org/files/6632732f5/2012-2015-AQMP\_FINAL.pdf
- 2) The National Designations apply to San Benito County only and are based on air quality data from as recent as January 31, 2021. Source: California Nonattainment/Maintenance Status for Each County by Year for All Criteria Pollutants; <a href="https://www3.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/anavo\_ca.html">https://www3.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/anavo\_ca.html</a>

Plans to attain these standards already accommodate the future growth projections available at the time these plans were prepared. Any development project capable of generating air pollutant emissions exceeding regionally established criteria is considered a significant impact for purposes

of CEQA, regardless of whether such emissions have been accounted for in regional air planning. Any project that would directly cause or substantially contribute to a localized violation of an air quality standard would generate substantial air pollution impacts. The same is true for a project that generates a substantial increase in health risks from toxic air contaminants.

Sensitive receptors are more susceptible to the effects of air pollution than the general population. Land uses that are considered sensitive receptors include residences, schools, and health care facilities. There are no sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the project site.

#### 4.3.2 Environmental Impacts

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>Air Quality.</b> Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:					
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				$\boxtimes$
b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?			$\boxtimes$	
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				$\boxtimes$
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				$\boxtimes$

#### 4.3.3 Explanation

a) **No Impact.** CEQA Guidelines §15125(b) requires an evaluation of project consistency with applicable regional plans, including the AQMP. As stated above, MBARD has developed and implemented several plans to address exceedance of State air quality standards, including the 2012-2015 AQMP. MBARD is required to update their AQMP once every three years; the most recent update was the 2012-2015 AQMP (MBARD, 2017) was approved in March of 2017. This plan addresses attainment of the State ozone standard and federal air quality standard. The AQMP accommodates growth by projecting growth in emissions based on population forecasts prepared

by the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments (AMBAG) and other indicators. The proposed project would not result in any increase in employment and would result in a minimal increase in population growth. The proposed project would be consistent with the MBARD 2012-2015 AQMP. In addition, as noted below, the proposed project would not result in a significant increase in emissions. For these reasons, implementation of the proposed project is not anticipated to result in a substantial increase in either direct or indirect emissions that would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the AQMP. There is no impact is considered less than significant. (1, 2, 6, 7)

- b) Less than significant Impact. Minor grading and filling during construction, as well as the use of construction equipment could result in impacts to air quality. The drainage plan for the project provides the grading quantities for cut and fill associated with the project: grading for the proposed drainage pond would result in 1,005 cubic yards (CY) of cut and no volume of fill, while grading for the agricultural storage structure would result in 21 CY of cut and 1013 CY of fill, for a net total of 13 CY of cut. Site disturbance activities could result in a short-term, localized decrease in air quality due to the generation of particulate emissions (PM<sub>10</sub>). The MBARD 2016 Guidelines for Implementing CEQA contain standards of significance for evaluating potential air quality effects of projects subject to the requirements of CEQA. According to MBARD, a project would not violate an air quality standard and/or contribute to an existing or projected violation during construction if it would:
- Emit (from all sources, including exhaust and fugitive dust) less than:
  - o 137 pounds per day (lb/day) of oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>X</sub>);
  - o 137 lb/day of reactive organic gases (ROG);
  - o 82 lb/day of respirable particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>);
  - o 55 lb/day of fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>); and
  - o 550 lb/day carbon monoxide (CO)
- Not cause or contribute to a violation of any California or National Ambient Air Quality Standard;
- Not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment;
- Not exceed the health risk public notification thresholds adopted by the Air District;
- Not create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.
- Be consistent with the adopted federal and state Air Quality Plans.

#### Construction

c) **No Impact.** A "sensitive receptor" is generally defined as any residence including private homes, condominiums, apartments, or living quarters; education resources such as preschools and kindergarten through grade twelve ("K-12") schools; daycare centers; and health care facilities such as hospitals or retirement and nursing homes. There are no existing residences within 1,000 feet of the project site. MBARD's 2008 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines state that a project would have a significant impact to sensitive receptors if it would cause a violation of any CO, PM<sub>10</sub> or toxic air contaminant standards at an existing or reasonably foreseeable sensitive receptor.

As stated above, the project would implement standard air quality Best Management Practices (BMPs). Additionally, the proposed project would not exceed any MBARD thresholds, including

CO and PM<sub>10</sub>. For these reasons, construction activities would have a less-than-significant impact to sensitive receptors. Additionally, implementation of the proposed project would not result in the installation of any new major stationary or mobile sources of emissions. (1, 2, 6, 7)

d) **No Impact.** Pollutants associated with substantial emissions include sulfur compounds and methane. Typical sources of odors include landfills, rendering plants, chemical plants, agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, and refineries (MBARD, 2008).

The proposed project will continue to be used as agricultural and a residence. The project site is currently utilized for agriculture and as a residency which will generates similar odors, and there are no nearby sensitive receptors. Therefore, the project would not result in substantial emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people and there would be no impact. (1, 2, 6, 7)

#### 4.4 Biological Resources

#### 4.4.1 Environmental Setting

The entire site is within an area of active agriculture. Active agriculture areas are subject to an anthropogenic disturbance regime related to the cultivation of row cropping and rangeland. Due to this disturbance regime all other species or vegetation, besides those species associated with the row cropping and a few weedy species able to persist on the edges, are nonexistent within this habitat type. Ruderal/disturbed habitat occurs within the project site, this habitat type is associated with areas which have been developed or have been subject to historic and ongoing disturbance by human activities and are devoid of vegetation or dominated by non-native and/or invasive weed species. Ruderal/disturbed areas within the project site consist of the potential new driveway, proposed residence, septic, and detention pond for the proposed Parcel 2. The rest of the parcels have existing infrastructure, and the areas along the roadway/driveway with one existing residence on the proposed Parcel 1. All areas associated with this habitat type are largely unvegetated.

#### 4.4.2 Environmental Impacts

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

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				$\boxtimes$
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?				$\boxtimes$

#### 4.4.3 Explanation

a) **Less-than-Significant Impact.** The project site is currently graded and future grading may occur. The site is in use as agricultural and as a residence with a driveway. There are no native, sensitive, or wetland habitats on the site. Due to the lack of these habitats and the extent of human

disturbance and past development on the project site, special-status plant and animal species are not expected to occur.

- b) **No Impact.** The project site does not contain any riparian or other sensitive natural communities. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts to sensitive habitats. (1, 2)
- c) **No Impact.** The project site does not contain any federally protected wetlands. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts to federally protected wetlands. (1, 2)
- d) **No Impact.** The project site is primarily developed or in agricultural use and does not provide valuable migratory wildlife corridors or native wildlife nursery sites for native fish or wildlife species. The proposed project would not impede the use of any wildlife corridors or interfere with wildlife movement; therefore, there would be no impact. (1, 2)
- e) **No Impact.** The proposed project does not include the removal of any trees. Therefore, the proposed project will not conflict with a tree preservation policy or ordinance, resulting in no impact. (1, 2, 8)
- f) **No Impact.** There are no adopted habitat conservation plans associated with the project site. (1, 2)

#### 4.5 Cultural Resources

#### 4.5.1 Environmental Setting

The County of San Benito General Plan notes that only three percent of the land area of San Benito County has been surveyed for cultural resources, yet over 1,300 cultural sites have been documented, including over 500 prehistoric and historic archaeological sites and over 850 historic buildings. The 2035 County General Plan Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report (RDEIR) identified that the majority of historic properties in the County are in the incorporated cities of Hollister and San Juan Bautista, with the exception of two small historic communities, Paicines, and Tres Pinos. See also related discussion in section 4.18 Tribal Cultural Resources.

#### 4.5.2 Environmental Impacts

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Cultural Resources. Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				$\boxtimes$

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?		$\boxtimes$		

## 4.5.3 Explanation

a) **No Impact.** CEQA Guidelines §15064.5 describes a historical resource as: 1) any resource that is listed in, or determined to be eligible by the State Historical Resources Commission, for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources; 2) a resource included in a local register of historical resources; and, 3) any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant based on substantial evidence in light of the whole record. A substantial change includes the physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of a resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance would be materially impaired (CEQA Guidelines §15064.5(b)).

The proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines §15064.5. The project site does not contain any historic resources listed in the California Inventory of Historical Resources, California Historical Landmarks, or the National Register of Historic Places. Lacking these historic features, the project would have no impact on a historical resource as defined in accordance with the requirements of CEQA. (1, 2, 3)

b) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Public Resources Code §21083.2 requires that lead agencies evaluate potential impacts to archaeological resources. Specifically, lead agencies must determine whether a project may have a significant effect or cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource. While no archaeological resources have been documented or found on-site, previously unknown or buried archaeological resources could, nevertheless, be present. The project could impact potentially unknown or buried resources during construction. In order to minimize potential impacts to a less-than-significant level, mitigation is necessary. The implementation of the following mitigation measure would ensure that potential impacts would be less than significant. (1, 2, 3)

## Mitigation

CR-1 If archaeological resources or human remains are accidentally discovered on the project site during construction, work shall be halted by the construction manager within 50 meters (150 feet) of the find until it can be evaluated by a qualified professional archaeologist. If the find is determined to be significant, appropriate mitigation measures shall be formulated and implemented. Materials of particular concern would be concentrations of marine shell, burned

animal bones, charcoal, and flaked or ground stone fragments. (Ref: Health and Safety Code 7050.5)

c) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. No human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries, are known to occur within the project site. While the likelihood of human remains, including those interred outside of a formal cemetery, within the project site is low, it is possible that previously unknown human remains may be present. Previously unknown human remains could be impacted if construction were to occur. In order to reduce potential impacts to a less-than-significant level, mitigation is necessary. The implementation of the following mitigation measure would ensure that potential adverse impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level. (1, 2, 3)

### Mitigation

**CR-2** If human remains are found at any time on the project site, work must be stopped by the construction manager, and the County Coroner must be notified immediately. If the Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission will be notified as required by law. The Commission will designate a Most Likely Descendant who will be authorized to provide recommendations for management of the Native American human remains. (Ref: California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98; and Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5)

Specific County of San Benito provisions and further measures shall be required as follows if human remains are found:

If, at any time in the preparation for, or process of, excavation or otherwise disturbing the ground, discovery occurs of any human remains of any age, or any significant artifact or other evidence of an archeological site, the applicant or builder shall:

- a. Cease and desist from further excavation and disturbances within two hundred feet of the discovery or in any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains.
- b. Arrange for staking completely around the area of discovery by visible stakes no more than ten feet apart, forming a circle having a radius of not less than one hundred feet from the point of discovery; provided, however, that such staking need not take place on adjoining property unless the owner of the adjoining property authorizes such staking. Said staking shall not include flags or other devices which may attract vandals.
- c. Notify Resource Management Agency Director within 24 hours if human and/or questionable remains have been discovered. The Sheriff-Coroner shall be notified immediately of the discovery as noted above.
- d. Subject to the legal process, grant all duly authorized representatives of the Coroner and the Resource Management Agency Director permission to enter onto the property and to take all actions consistent with Chapter 19.05 of the San Benito County Code and consistent with §7050.5 of the Health and Human Safety Code and Chapter 10 (commencing with §27460) of Part 3 of Division 2 of Title 3 of the Government Code. [Planning]

## 4.6 Energy

## 4.6.1 Environmental Setting

Starting in 2018, all Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) customers within Monterey, San Benito, and Santa Cruz Counties were automatically enrolled in Central Coast Community Energy (3CE), formerly known as Monterey Bay Community Power. 3CE is a locally controlled public agency providing carbon-free electricity to residents and businesses. Formed in February 2017, 3CE is a joint powers authority, and is based on a local energy model called community choice energy. 3CE partners with PG&E, which continues to provide billing, power transmission and distribution, customer service, grid maintenance services and natural gas services to San Benito County. 3CE's standard electricity offering, is carbon free and is classified as 30 percent renewable. Of the electricity provided by 3CE in 2018, 40 percent was hydroelectric, and 30 percent was solar and wind (eligible renewables) (MBCP, 2019).

## 4.6.2 Environmental Setting

Issues Energy. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption 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?				$\boxtimes$

## 4.6.3 Explanation

a) **No Impact.** Energy use consumed by the project is expected to be low due to the fact there is no construction proposed and the operations of the proposed project does not anticipate a significant increase in energy use. As a result, implementation of the proposed project would not result in a substantial environmental impact on energy resources.

Based on the discussion above, the proposed project would not result in potentially significant environmental impact, during operation or construction, due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, or wasteful use or energy resources during project operation or construction. This results in no impact. (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9)

b) **No Impact.** As mentioned in discussion (a) above, construction and operation of the proposed project would have no impact due to no proposed construction and one existing house that would use minimal energy. As a result, the project would comply with existing state energy standards

and would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. (1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9)

## 4.7 Geology and Soils

## 4.7.1 Environmental Setting

Site Conditions: Site topography is flat at the along the easterly most portion of the property and transitions westward to rolling hills with grades varying from 0% to 30%, with site elevations from 680 feet to 800 feet. The existing site is graded for the existing 20-foot drive which serves the existing residence and detached garage. This project also proposes a new residence, septic, and detention pond on the proposed Parcel 2 that will require grading (345 cubic yards cut and 453 cubic yards fill). However, the applicant has not applied for the building permits to build, nor have they submitted any construction/site plans as of yet. The site has historically been used for agricultural production and is minimally vegetated. The property now primarily serves as a rural residence with some agricultural grazing land use as well. See **Figure 4**.

General Subsurface Conditions: There are several soil types that occur at this site. The first one we will discuss is, Rincon loam with 0 to 2 percent slopes. This soil type occurs in a small area at the easterly portion of the property in the last approximately 360ft. They are listed as Grade 1 soils, the capability units of these soils are IIIe-1 (14), soils in this class are deep and well drained. They are medium textured and are gently sloping to moderately sloping. These soils are in the Pleasanton and Rincon series. While the surface layer is loam or gravelly loam, at a depth of 18 to 24 inches, the subsoil is clay loam or heavy clay loam with moderately slow to slow permeability. Below 40 inches and soils become very gravelly in some places. Water holding capacity is about 5 to 9 inches.

The second soil type is San Benito Clay Loam with 15 to 30 percent slopes eroded. These soils are classified as Grade 3, the capability units of these soils are IVe-5 (15), soils in this class are moderately deep to very deep and well drained. They are medium textured to moderately fine textured and nearly level to moderately sloping. These soils are in the Docas series. They have a silt loam or clay loam surface layer and subsoil is similar structure with more silt. The depth is typically 60 inches for this soil with moderate permeability. The water holding capacity is 10 to 12 inches. This soil type is the majority type present on this site.

The final soil type is San Benito Clay Loam with 30 to 50 percent slopes eroded. These soils are Grade 4, the capability units of these are Vie-5 (15), soils in this class are moderately deep to deep, and well drained. These soils are in the Climara, Diablo, Gazos, Linne, Los Gatos, Nacimiento, and San Benito series. Texture is typically clay loam but can be clay in some areas. Bedrock depth is at 24 to 48 inches with water holding capacity at 3 to 8 inches. This soil type is present in the northwesterly last 80 feet and in the southwesterly last 360 ft.

According to the Geotechnical Report, prepared by SALEM Engineering Inc., for the proposed residence for the proposed Parcel 2 "the subsurface conditions encountered appear typical of those found in the geologic region of the site. In general, the near surface soils encountered consisted of lean clay and lean clay with sand underlain by interbedded layers of silty clay, and clayey sand and fat clay with sand to the maximum depth explored of 26.5 feet below site grade."

Groundwater Conditions: The only available information on groundwater conditions comes from the Geotechnical report for the proposed residence on the proposed Parcel 2 which states

"Groundwater was not encountered during the time of our subsurface investigation to the maximum depth explored of 26.5 feet below site grade. Based on review of well data provided on the Department of Water Resources Water Data Library website (http://www.wdl.water.ca.gov/), no records of any wells found within two miles from the site. It should be recognized that water table elevations may fluctuate with time, being dependent upon seasonal precipitation, irrigation, land use, localized pumping, and climatic conditions as well as other factors. Therefore, water level observations at the time of the field investigation may vary from those encountered during the construction phase of the project. The evaluation of such factors is beyond the scope of this report."

Slope Stability: According to the Landslide Identification Map, the site is in an area deemed to have a low susceptibility (1 see Figure 5) to landslides in the areas where the existing residence and garage are, as well as the area where the proposed residence, septic, and detention pond will be located in the proposed Parcel 2. The areas where there are 30% grades occur and no building is allowed or proposed are considered most susceptible area (4 see Figure 5) to landslides typically due to the steep slopes. According to the landslide identification map these areas should be considered naturally unstable, subject to failure even in the absence of the activities of man. See Figure 5.

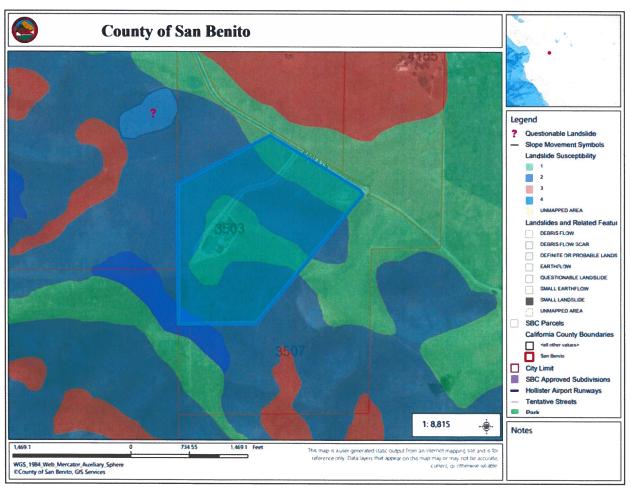


Figure 5 landslide susceptibility map. Project site in light blue outline.

	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
Issues	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
Geology and Soils. Would the pr	oject:			
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:			X	
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist—Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map, issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			$\boxtimes$	
iv) Landslides?		$\boxtimes$		
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		X		
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?			X	
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				$\boxtimes$

## 4.7.3 Explanation

a) Less than Significant Impact. Since there are no known active faults crossing the proposed project site and the site is not located within an Earthquake Fault Special Study Zone, the risk of loss, injury, or death related to rupture of a known fault is considered low. According to the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation by SALEM Engineering Inc, based on the proximity of several dominant active faults and seismogenic structures, as well as the historic seismic record, the area of the subject site is considered subject to relatively low seismicity. The project area is not within an Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone and will not require a special site investigation by an Engineering Geologist. Soils on site are classified as Site Class D in accordance with Chapter 16 of the California Building Code. The proposed structures are determined to be in Seismic Design Category D. To determine the distance of known active faults within 100 miles of the site, we used the United States Geological Survey (USGS) web-based application 2008 National Seismic Hazard Maps - Fault Parameters. The ten closest active faults are summarized below in Figure 6.

TABLE 8.1 REGIONAL FAULT SUMMARY

Fault Name	Distance to Site (miles)	Maximum Earthquake Magnitude, Mw
Quien Sabe	1.53	6.6
Calaveras;CN+CC+CS	5.16	7.0
San Andreas fault - creeping segment	6.86	N/A
Zayante-Vergeles	9.12	7.0
N. San Andreas;SAO+SAN+SAP+SAS	9.96	7.9
Calaveras;CC	14.87	6.4
Ortigalita	16.67	7.1
Rinconada	24.52	7.5
Great Valley 9	25.32	6.8
Great Valley 8	25.57	6.8

The faults tabulated above and numerous other faults in the region are sources of potential ground motion. However, earthquakes that might occur on other faults throughout California are also potential generators of significant ground motion and could subject the site to intense ground shaking.

## Figure 6 (above)

- a.i) Less than significant Impact. Surface Fault Rupture: The site is not within a currently established State of California Earthquake Fault Zone for surface fault rupture hazards. No active faults with the potential for surface fault rupture are known to pass directly beneath the project site. Therefore, the potential for surface rupture due to faulting occurring beneath the site during the design life of the proposed development is considered low.
- a.ii) Less than Significant Impact. According to the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation by SALEM Engineering Inc., ground shaking based on the 2019 CBC, a Site Class D was selected for the site based on soil conditions with standard penetration resistance, N-values, averaging between 15 and 50 blows per foot assessed on the 2019 California Building Code (CBC) for the project foundation design. Based on Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) Seismic Design Maps, the estimated design peak ground acceleration adjusted for site class effects (PGAM) was determined to be 0.810 g (based on both probabilistic and deterministic seismic ground motion).
- a.iii) Less than Significant Impact. Per the Geotechnical Engineering investigation by SALEM Engineering Inc., liquefaction is a state of soil particles suspension caused by a complete loss of strength when the effective stress drops to zero. Liquefaction normally occurs under saturated conditions in soils such as sand in which the strength is purely frictional. Primary factors that trigger liquefaction are moderate to strong ground shaking (seismic source), relatively clean, loose granular soils (primarily poorly graded sands and silty sands), and saturated soil conditions (shallow groundwater). Due to the increasing overburden pressure with depth, liquefaction of granular soils is generally limited to the upper 50 feet of a soil profile.

In general, the near-surface soils encountered consisted of lean clay and lean clay with sand underlain by interbedded layers of silty clay, and clayey sand and fat clay with sand to the maximum depth explored of 26.5 feet below site grade. During the investigation, free groundwater

was not encountered to the maximum depth drilled. No historical groundwater records were found within 2 miles from the site. Based on SALEM Engineering's experience in the Hollister area, the clayey nature of the soils, and relative density of the soils encountered during this investigation, the potential for liquefaction/seismic settlement to impact the site is considered low.

a.iv) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed project site is a relatively flat area that backs up to steep hills up 30% grade in some areas. As a result, the project site itself would not be subject to landslides. However, the area of the site in the hills does have the potential for landslides as shown in Figure 5 above. However, per the County General Plan under LU-1.6 Hillside Development Restrictions which states "The County shall prohibit residential and urban development on hillsides with 30 percent or greater slopes." This project because of this additional County regulation would result in a less-than-significant impact. (1, 2, 9, 11)

The implementation of the following Mitigation Measure GEO-1 as well as compliance with all applicable building requirements related to seismic safety, including applicable provisions of the California Building Code and Title 24 of the California Administrative Code, would ensure that potential seismic-related hazards would be less than significant. (1, 2, 9, 11)

Mitigation Measure GEO-1. Prior to the issuance of any grading or building permit, the applicant shall submit a detailed design-level geotechnical analysis to the County for review and approval. The design-level geotechnical analysis shall incorporate the recommendations of Geotechnical Investigation Report prepared by SALEM Engineering, Inc. (SALEM project 1-221-1326). The design-level geotechnical analysis shall identify recommendations for the design and construction of project improvements.

b) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Chapter 19.17 of the San Benito County Code regulates grading, drainage and erosion, and contains requirements regarding discharge and construction site stormwater runoff control. Grading associated with site preparation and construction activities on the project site would be minimal and is not expected to significantly disturb soil and increase its susceptibility to erosion. Construction contractors would be required to conform to all legal requirements for avoiding erosion and sedimentation to protect water quality. Any temporary erosion related to construction would be minimized through the implementation Mitigation Measure GEO-2, as described below.

Mitigation Measure GEO-2. Erosion control measures and associated Best Management Practices (BMPs) would include the following: During construction activities, the construction contractor shall implement the following erosion control measures and associated BMPs to reduce soil disturbance and the potential for erosion and sedimentation as a result of the project:

- Stockpiling and disposing of demolition debris, concrete, and soil.
- Protecting existing storm drain inlets and stabilizing disturbed areas.
- Hydroseeding/re-vegetating disturbed areas.
- Minimizing areas of impervious surfaces.
- Implementing runoff controls (e.g., percolation basins and drainage facilities).
- Properly managing construction materials.
- Managing waste, aggressively controlling litter, and implementing sediment controls.

• Limiting grading to the minimum area necessary for construction and operation of the project. County staff shall verify that the above conditions are shown on project plans prior to issuance of any grading or building permit.

Compliance with Mitigation Measure GEO-2, as well as local grading requirements would ensure that construction activities associated with the proposed project would not cause substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil and would result in a less-than-significant impact. (1, 2, 9)

Per the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation by SALEM Engineering Inc., lateral spreading is a phenomenon in which soils move laterally during seismic shaking and is often associated with liquefaction. The amount of movement depends on the soil strength, duration and intensity of seismic shaking, topography, and free face geometry. Due to the relatively flat site topography for the proposed residency on the proposed Parcel 2, SALEM Engineering Inc determined the likelihood of lateral spreading to be very low, with Mitigation Measure GEO-1, to further reduce this project to a less than significant impact. (1, 2, 9, 11)

- c) Less than Significant Impact. As described in items aiii and aiv above, the potential for the project to result in liquefaction, on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, or collapse is low. The geologic unit on which the project is located would not become unstable because of the project. As such, this impact would be less than significant. (1, 2, 9, 10)
- d) Less than Significant Impact. Per the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation by SALEM Engineering Inc., the primary geotechnical considerations with respect to the proposed improvements at the existing site include controlling expansive clayey soils are present within the 5 feet BSG. In order to mitigate the potential differential settlement and expansion potential of soil encountered and to reduce the need for imported non-expansive fill, the SALEM Geotechnical report recommends
  - ... the proposed structure [use] a structural mat foundation designed to tolerate the estimate settlements included in this [SALEM Geotechnical] report.

The soils tested exhibited 'moderate' compressibility and when wetted exhibited "slight" collapse potential. The near surface soils have a low to medium expansion potential (EI = 49).

Based on the expansion potential of the near surface soils encountered, if elected to support the structure on shallow spread foundations with non-structural interior floor slabs, the building slabs on grade would be required to be supported on 18 inches of imported non expansive fill (6 inches class 2 aggregate base over 12 inches imported non expansive fill).

This would result in a less-than-significant impact.

e) **No Impact.** The proposed project involves the creation of a 3-parcel subdivision and the construction of a new residence that would require connections to a septic system. The San Benito County Division of Environmental Health has already reviewed the plans for the proposed septic tank in accordance with San Benito County Code section § 15.07.001 *et seq.* as well as San Benito County General Plan Policies PFS-5.5 Individual Onsite Septic Systems and PFS-5.6 Septic System Design. Accordingly, the Division of Environmental Health will require as a condition of approval that property owners show proof that all properties are feasible for installation of a septic system, with proposed Parcel 1 and its existing SFD having earlier been subject to this requirement. This will result in No Impact. (1, 2, 9)

#### 4.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

## 4.8.1 Environmental Setting

Various gases in the earth's atmosphere, classified as atmospheric greenhouse gases (GHGs), play a critical role in determining the earth's surface temperature. Solar radiation enters the atmosphere from space and a portion of the radiation is absorbed by the earth's surface. The earth emits this radiation back toward space, but the properties of the radiation change from high-frequency solar radiation to lower-frequency infrared radiation. Greenhouse gases, which are transparent to solar radiation, are effective in absorbing infrared radiation. As a result, the radiation that otherwise would have escaped back into space is retained, resulting in a warming of the atmosphere known as the greenhouse effect. Among the prominent GHGs contributing to the greenhouse effect, or climate change, are carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), (O<sub>3</sub>), water vapor, nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), and chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). Human-caused emissions of these GHGs in excess of natural ambient concentrations are responsible for enhancing the greenhouse effect. In California, the transportation sector is the largest emitter of GHGs.

## 4.8.2 Environmental Impacts

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Would t	he 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?			$\boxtimes$	

#### 4.8.3 Explanation

a) Less than Significant Impact. The project is located in the NCCAB, where air quality is regulated by MBARD. Neither the State, MBARD, nor San Benito County have adopted GHG emissions thresholds or a GHG emissions reduction plan that would apply to the project. However, it is important to note, that other air districts within the State of California have recently adopted recommended CEQA significance thresholds for GHG emissions. For instance, on March 28, 2012, the San Luis Obispo Air Pollution Control District (SLOAPCD) approved thresholds of significance for the evaluation of project-related increases of GHG emissions. The SLOAPCD's significance thresholds include both qualitative and quantitative threshold options, which include a qualitative threshold that is consistent with the AB 32 scoping plan measures and goals and a quantitative brightline threshold of 1,150 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent

("MTCO<sub>2</sub>e")/year. The GHG significance thresholds are based on AB 32 GHG emission reduction goals, which take into consideration the emission reduction strategies outlined in the CARB's Scoping Plan. Development projects located within these jurisdictions that would exceed these thresholds would be considered to have a potentially significant impact on the environment which could conflict with applicable GHG reduction plans, policies, and regulations. Projects with GHG emissions that do not exceed the applicable threshold would be considered to have a less-than-significant impact on the environment and would not be anticipated to conflict with AB 32 GHG emission reduction goals. Given that the MBARD has not yet adopted recommended GHG significance thresholds, the above thresholds were relied upon for evaluation of the proposed project.

Implementation of the proposed project would contribute GHG emissions that are associated with global climate change. GHG emissions attributable to future development would be primarily associated with increases of CO2 and, to a lesser extent, other GHG pollutants, such as CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O. Greenhouse gas emissions would be generated by the proposed project from sources that include vehicle trips, on-site electricity consumption, on-site natural gas combustion, and solid waste disposal (decomposition of solid waste disposed in a landfill).

The project would generate temporary and minor construction related GHG emissions and will not generate GHG emissions in excess of the above thresholds. However, since the proposed project is not expected to generate additional trips compared to the existing operation of the site (see Section 4.17, Transportation/Traffic), this is not considered a significant impact. Any potential impacts from GHG generation during construction would be short-term and temporary. The proposed project would be consistent with the surrounding land use as well as current zoning for the property. As a result, the project is not anticipated to generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment. Therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact. (1, 2, 6, 7)

b) Less than Significant Impact. Neither the State, MBARD, nor San Benito County have adopted GHG emissions thresholds or a GHG emissions reduction plan that would apply to the project. As described above, the project would not exceed acceptable thresholds. Also, consistent with the General Plan Goals and Policies, the project would be required to include energy and water-efficient appliances, fixtures, lighting, and windows that meet applicable State energy performance standards. The proposed project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases as described above. This represents a less-than-significant impact. (1, 2, 6, 7)

### 4.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

### 4.9.1 Environmental Setting

Hazardous materials, as defined by the California Code of Regulations, are substances with certain physical properties that could pose a substantial present or future hazard to human health or the environment when improperly handled, disposed, or otherwise managed. A hazardous waste is any hazardous material that is discarded, abandoned, or slated to be recycled. Hazardous materials and waste can result in public health hazards if improperly handled, released into the soil or groundwater, or through airborne releases in vapors, fumes, or dust. Soil and groundwater having concentrations of hazardous constituents higher than specific regulatory levels must be handled and disposed of as hazardous waste when excavated or pumped from an aquifer.

The State of California uses databases such as EnviroStor, GeoTracker, and the Cortese List to map the location of hazardous waste sites including sites that have been remediated, sites currently undergoing remediation, and sites that require cleanup. Based on a search of the above databases, no hazardous materials contamination has been documented within the project site.

To address airport safety hazards, San Benito County created an Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to provide orderly growth of San Benito's two publicly usable airports. The Commission ensures compatible land uses around the Hollister Municipal Airport and the Frazier Lake Airpark through the implementation of their respective Comprehensive Land Use Plans. The closer of the two airports relative to the project site is the Hollister Municipal Airport, approximately 7 miles northwest of the proposed project. This project is not located within the airport land use plan area. The closest aviation facility is the low-traffic private Christensen Ranch airport, 4 miles to the west-northwest.

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) prepares maps of Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ), which are used to develop recommendations for local land use agencies and for general planning purposes. The project site is located in a moderate fire hazard severity zone as delineated by CAL FIRE.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Hazards and Hazardous Materials.	Would the pro	ject:		
a) 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?				$\boxtimes$

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				$\boxtimes$
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?				
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?			$\boxtimes$	

Loss Thom

## 4.9.3 Explanation

- a) **No Impact.** The proposed project consists of a proposed subdivision resulting in three lots. The project will also add one additional residence, septic system, and detention pond on the proposed Parcel 2. This project, resulting in residential use, will involve no routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, it will have No Impact. (1, 2, 3, 4)
- b) Less than Significant Impact. When permits and site plans are submitted for the eventual implementation of the proposed project, it is not anticipated to create a significant hazard to the public or environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. While construction activities would require the use of hazardous materials (e.g., fuel for construction equipment, oil, solvents, or paints), these materials would be required to be stored properly within the staging area in accordance with BMPs and applicable regulations, and the staging area would be required to be secured from public access and identified per the San Benito County Division of Environmental Health's requirements as they oversee the hazardous materials business plans per California Health and Safety Code, Division

- 20, Chapter 6.95, Article 1 [§§25500-25519]. This will also be included in the standard conditions of approval. Runoff controls would be implemented to prevent water quality impacts and a spill plan would be developed to address any accidental spills. (See Section 4.10, Hydrology.) Any waste products resulting from construction and operations would be stored, handled, and recycled or disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local laws. For these reasons, this is considered a less-than significant impact. (1, 2, 3)
- c) **No Impact.** There are no schools within a one-quarter mile radius of the project boundaries. As a result, the project would not result in the generation of a hazardous emission within a one-quarter mile radius of a school. There would be no impact in connection with the proposed project. (1, 2, 4)
- d) **No Impact.** The project is not located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code §65962.5. There would be no impact in connection with the proposed project. (1, 2, 10)
- e) **No Impact.** As stated earlier, the project site is not located within two (2) miles of an airport. The proposed project involves a subdivision and the construction of a residence, septic system, and detention pond and would not create a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing in the vicinity of the project area. As a result, there would be no impact in connection with the proposed project. (1, 2, 3, 4, 16)
- f) Less than Significant Impact. San Benito County has prepared a multi-jurisdiction Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) with the cities of Hollister and San Juan Bautista, and with two water agencies. The LHMP designates certain roadways in the County for primary evacuation routes. Panoche Road is the primary evacuation roadway for the County. The project site, located along John Smith Road, would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with designated evacuation routes or otherwise conflict with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The proposed project would comply with the Municipal Code and Fire Department standards for emergency vehicle access and would not conflict with the approved LHMP. The project would not interfere with any emergency response or evacuation plans. There would be no impact in connection with the proposed project. (1, 2, 3, 4, 16)
- g) Less than Significant Impact. CAL FIRE prepares maps of Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZs), which are used to develop recommendations for local land use agencies and for general planning purposes. The project site is located within a Fire Hazard Severity Zone identified as Moderate and within a State Responsibility Area as delineated by CAL FIRE. While the project is located in a rural area and wildfire could expose people or structures directly or indirectly, the proposed project would comply with the applicable fire safety provisions of the California Building Code as well as standard conditions of approval, thereby reducing the risk of damage from fire to the maximum extent practicable. This is a less-than-significant impact. (1, 2, 14)

# 4.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

## 4.10.1 Environmental Setting

San Benito County has a moderate California coastal climate with a hot and dry summer season lasting May through October. Average annual rainfall ranges from seven inches in the drier eastern portion of the County, to 27 inches per year in high elevations to the south. Most of the annual

rainfall occurs in the fall, winter, and to a lesser extent, spring, generally between November and April (San Benito County, 2015).

Groundwater is the major source of water supply in the County. Groundwater is generally available throughout the County. The project is located on the southern edge of the Santa Ana Valley groundwater basin. According to the SALEM Engineering Inc. Geotechnical Engineering investigation, groundwater was not encountered during the time of their subsurface investigation, which explored no deeper than 26.5 feet below site grade. Based on SALEM Engineering's Inc. review of well data provided on the Department of Water Resources Water Data Library website (http://www.wdl.water.ca.gov/), there were no records of any wells found within two miles from the site. It should be recognized that water table elevations may fluctuate with time, being dependent upon seasonal precipitation, irrigation, land use, localized pumping, and climatic conditions as well as other factors. Therefore, water level observations at the time of the field investigation may vary from those encountered during the construction phase of the project. The evaluation of such factors is beyond the scope of this report. The applicant has indicated that there is an existing well at the property site that will be used as a potable water source for the proposed new residence on the proposed Parcel 2. This was also observed during the site visit.

San Benito County Division of Environmental Health and the San Benito County Water District as part of the development review process, ensure that adequate water supply, treatment and delivery facilities are sufficient to serve new development, and are able to be expanded to meet capacity demands when needed. These agencies ensure that facilities have the capacities necessary to comply with all water quality and public safety requirements. This is also consistent with PFS-4.1 Adequate Water Treatment and Delivery Facilities and General Plan Policy PFS-E: Groundwater Monitoring Program.

The existing site is currently rural and has historically been used for agricultural uses. The site drains to the east into the existing drainage ditch off Babes Lane. Runoff from the existing and new impervious surfaces would be routed to the northeast of the property to a new retention pond.

## 4.10.2 Environmental Impacts

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Hydrology and Water Quality. Wou	ald the project:			
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?			X	

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?			X	
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:			X	
i) result in a 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 on- or offsite;			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			X	
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?			X	
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				$\boxtimes$
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				$\boxtimes$

## 4.10.3 Explanation

a) Less than Significant Impact. Temporary soil disturbance would occur during construction of the proposed project as a result of earth-moving activities, such as excavation and trenching for

utilities, soil compaction and moving, cut and fill activities, and grading. If not managed properly, disturbed soils would be susceptible to high rates of erosion from wind and rain, resulting in sediment transport via stormwater runoff from the project site. Moreover, the project would increase the extent of impervious surfaces on the site thereby potentially generating additional sources of polluted runoff. The types of pollutants contained in runoff would be typical of urban areas, and may include sediments and contaminants such as oils, fuels, paints, and solvents. Additionally, other pollutants, such as nutrients, trace metals, and hydrocarbons, can attach to sediment and be transported to downstream drainages and ultimately into collecting waterways, contributing to degradation of water quality.

Chapter 19.17 of the San Benito County Code regulates grading, drainage and erosion, and contains requirements regarding discharge and construction site stormwater runoff control. Compliance with existing laws and regulations would limit erosion, which would reduce temporary impacts to surface water quality. As such, construction of the proposed project would not violate water quality standards or contribute additional sources of polluted runoff. Construction impacts to water quality would be less than significant. Please refer to discussion (c) below for more information. (1, 2, 8, 11)

b) Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interference substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table. The proposed project involves construction of a new residence, well, septic system, and detention pond. The project would potentially affect groundwater recharge by increasing impervious surface. It would also draw existing water from the water table via well for the new proposed residence on Parcel 2. However, this is required to adhere to San Benito County Code §15.05.001 et seq. (Groundwater Aquifer Protections), regarding prevention of unfettered extraction of groundwater and undue lowering of the water table. Stormwater runoff from the site would be captured in a detention pond, which would allow for some groundwater recharge. The proposed impacts would be less thansignificant. (1, 2, 8, 11)

ci-ciii) Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area that would result in substantial erosion or siltation or flooding on or off-site. Site topography is mostly rolling hills, with site elevations increasing in grade toward the western portion of the property Santa Ana Creek is located approximately 2,300 feet to the northeast of the site. As described in Responses a) and b) above, the proposed project would include stormwater improvements and retain stormwater runoff in accordance with applicable standards and requirements of the County ordinances and permit requirements. The proposed project would not alter the course of a stream or river. The project would be required to comply with standard Best Management Practices (BMPs), including standard County requirements related to erosion control. The project site slopes moderately, and only minimal grading is proposed. As a result, the project would have a less-than-significant impact to drainage and erosion potential. (1, 2)

The proposed project could create or contribute runoff water during construction and operation of the project. The project proposes to route all runoff from the site to a detention pond just north of the project site closer to the proposed Parcel 3. This pond is designed to detain the difference between a 10-year pre and 100-year post development, in accordance with County standards, and then release excess post-development flows at pre-development levels, satisfying both Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB) post construction requirements and San

Benito County Code standards in section Article III. Storm Drainage Design Standards sections 23.31.040 (*et seq.*), Low Impact Development (LID) requirements, and County stormwater management requirements. The project would include various stormwater management BMPs to control runoff in accordance with applicable standards. Compliance with applicable regulations and implementation of the proposed project drainage features and BMPs would reduce impacts due to runoff and water quality to a less-than-significant level. (1, 2, 9, 11)

- civ) Less than Significant Impact. The project site is not located within a FEMA designated 100-year flood hazard area. Along with the measures discussed and the discussion in a, b, and c-ciii, impacts would be less than significant. (1, 2, 4, 11, 13)
- d) **No Impact.** The proposed project site is not located in an area subject to flood hazard, seiche hazard zone, tsunami, or mudflow risk. There would be no impact in connection with the proposed project. (1, 2, 4)
- e) **No Impact.** See discussion b regarding groundwater supplies and regulation. The project is located near the Santa Ana Valley Water Basin, which is not critically over-drafted as defined by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and has been marked as low priority area. These issues are otherwise subject to General Plan policy. (1, 2, 3, 4, 15)

## 4.11 Land Use and Planning

## 4.11.1 Environmental Setting

The project site is located in an agricultural, rural area of unincorporated San Benito County, California. The project site consists of an existing residence and agricultural uses. Surrounding land uses are primarily agricultural, with some rural residential uses in the vicinity.

The San Benito County 2035 General Plan is the planning document that guides development within the County. Surrounding lands are rural and currently consist primarily of agricultural uses. The project site is within the General Plan Agricultural (A) designation and Agricultural Productive (AP) Zoning District.

## 4.11.2 Environmental Impacts

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Land Use and Planning. Would t	he project:			
a) Physically divide an established community?				$\times$

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

## 4.11.3 Explanation

- a) **No Impact.** The proposed project consists of a subdivision and the proposed construction of an additional residence, septic system, and detention pond. This parcel has existing agricultural land and rural land and would not physically divide an established community. There would be no impact in connection with the proposed project. (1, 2)
- b) Less than Significant Impact. The project site is designated for agricultural use and would not conflict with applicable land use plans and regulations adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. Thus, impacts would be less than significant. (1, 2, 3)

The County's adopted General Plan, the County's Zoning Ordinance, and other relevant County Code provisions regulate land use planning in unincorporated San Benito County. The requirements and restrictions of each of these regulatory documents that pertain to land use are set forth below, and the project's consistency with these and other General Plan goals, objectives, and policies applicable to the project are further described in the analysis.

The 2035 General Plan, adopted July 21, 2015, Land Use Element, Economic Development Element, Housing Element, Public Facilities and Services Element, Natural and Cultural Resources Element, Circulation Element, and Health and Safety Element provide the following goals, policies and objectives pertaining to land use that are relevant to this analysis:

#### **Land Use Element**

- **LU-1.1 Countywide Development.** The County shall focus future development in areas around cities where infrastructure and public services are available, within existing unincorporated communities, and within a limited number of new communities, provided they meet the requirements of goal section LU-7.
- LU-1.2 Sustainable Development Patterns. The County shall promote compact, clustered development patterns that use land efficiently; reduce pollution and the expenditure of energy and other resources; and facilitate walking, bicycling, and transit use; and encourage employment centers and shopping areas to be proximate to residential areas to reduce vehicle trips. Such patterns would apply to infill development, unincorporated communities, and the New Community Study Areas. The County

- recognizes that the New Community Study Areas comprise locations that can promote such sustainable development.
- LU-1.3 Future Development Timing. The County shall ensure that future development does not outpace the ability of either the County or other public/private service providers to provide adequate services and infrastructure. The County shall review future development proposals for their potential to reduce the level of services provided to existing communities or place economic hardships on existing communities, and the County may deny proposals that are projected to have these effects.
- LU-1.8 Site Plan Environmental Content Requirements. The County shall require all submitted site plans, tentative maps, and parcel maps to depict all environmentally sensitive and hazardous areas, including: 100-year floodplains, fault zones, 30 percent or greater slopes, severe erosion hazards, fire hazards, wetlands, and riparian habitats.
- LU-1.10 Development Site Suitability. The County shall encourage specific development sites to avoid natural and manmade hazards, including, but not limited to, active seismic faults, landslides, slopes greater than 30 percent, and floodplains. Development sites shall also be on soil suitable for building and maintaining well and septic systems (i.e., avoid impervious soils, high percolation or high groundwater areas, and provide setbacks from creeks). The County shall require adequate mitigation for any development located on environmentally sensitive lands (e.g., wetlands, erodible soil, archaeological resources, important plant and animal communities).
- LU-2.1 Sustainable Building Practices. The County shall promote, and where appropriate, require sustainable building practices that incorporate a "whole system" approach to designing and constructing buildings that consume less energy, water, and other resources; facilitate natural ventilation; use daylight efficiently; and are healthy, safe, comfortable, and durable.
- LU-2.7 Sustainable Location Factor. The County shall encourage new development in locations that provide connectivity between existing transportation facilities to increase efficiency, reduce congestion, and improve safety.
- LU-3.8 Urban Residential Buffer Requirement. The County shall encourage the establishment of a buffer, by the residential developer, between new urban density residential development (i.e., greater than two dwelling units per acre) and existing conventional agricultural operations.
- LU-3.9 Right to Farm and Ranch. The County shall protect the rights of operators of productive agricultural properties (as defined in the Glossary) and ranching properties to commence and continue their agricultural and ranching practices (a "right to farm and ranch") even though established urban uses in the general area may foster complaints against those agricultural and ranching practices. The "right to farm and ranch" shall encompass the processing of agricultural and ranching products and other activities inherent in the definition of productive agriculture and in ranching activities. The County shall require all parcel maps approved for locations in or adjacent to productive agricultural areas and ranching areas to indicate the "right to farm and ranch" policy. The County shall require the program to be disclosed to buyers of property in San Benito County.

- LU-4.1 Housing Stock Diversity. The County shall encourage a balance of housing types, locations, and price ranges within the county to accommodate a variety of families from all socio-economic backgrounds.
- LU-4.2 Urban Residential Development. The County shall ensure new urban residential development (e.g., greater than two units per acre) occurs in areas that have, or can provide, adequate public facilities and services to support such uses, and are near existing and future major transportation networks, transit and/or bicycle corridors, pedestrian paths and trails, and employment centers.
- LU-7.10 New Development Design. The County shall encourage the design of new development to complement its surroundings, including nearby development, nearby open landscapes, and gateways into populated areas, as well as to show coherence within itself, including with regard to architectural style, human—scale development, and street layout.
- LU-9.7 County General Plan Consistency Report. The County shall monitor and report to the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) regarding the consistency with the General Plan with any proposed changes in the sphere of influence or other urban boundaries for governmental entities that provide water or sewer services.

#### **Housing Element**

- **HOU-2C.** The County shall assure that new housing efficiently uses land and causes minimum environmental impact.
- **HOU-2L.** The County shall require, through specific plans, neighborhood design standards and development review, a mix of housing types, densities, designs and prices/rents in each planning area where land is available.
- **HOU-5A.** The County shall require energy-conserving construction, as required by State law
- **HOU-5G.** The County shall require solar access to be considered in environmental review and/or decision-making for all subdivisions.

#### Circulation

• C-1.5 Mitigating Transportation Impacts. The County shall assess fees on all new development to ensure new development pays its fair share of the costs for new and expanded transportation facilities, as applicable, to County, City, regional and/or State facilities.

#### **Public Facilities and Services Element**

- **PFS-1.1 Essential Facilities and Services.** The County shall ensure that adequate public facilities and services essential for public health and safety are provided to all county residents and businesses and maintained at acceptable service levels. Where public facilities and services are provided by other agencies, the County shall encourage similar service level goals.
  - **PFS-1.11 Pay Fair Share.** The County shall require new development to pay its fair share of public facility and service costs.

#### 4.12 Mineral Resources

## 4.12.1 Environmental Setting

Per the California Public Resource Code, Division 2- Geology, Mines and Mining, Chapter 9-The California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) of 1975, this act mandates that the State Board of Mining and Geology Board (SMGB) and Division of Mines and Geology (DMG) prepare a mineral resource report for each county. SMARA is administered by the California Department of Conservation, Office of Mine Reclamation (OMR). SMARA requires cooperative efforts from the California Geological Survey (CGS) and the SMGB to identify and classify mineral areas in the state. According to the map produced from this survey the project site does not fall within any area of mapped mineral resource zones (MRZs).

## **4.12.2 Environmental Impacts**

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

#### 4.12.3 Explanation

a-b) **No Impact.** As stated in the earlier discussion according to the SMGB and DMG maps the project site contains no mapped minerals and therefore would not result in loss of availability of any known mineral resource of value to the region and the residents of this state. This project would also not result in any loss of availability a locally important mineral resource recovery site as there is none indicated in the local general plan, specific plan, or and other land use plan for the area. This project would result in no impact.

### **4.13** Noise

### 4.13.1 Environmental Setting

Noise is generally defined as unwanted sounds that is disturbing or annoying. The policies in the County 2035 General Plan identify noise standards to avoid conflicts between noise-sensitive uses

and noise source contributors. The project site is located in an agricultural area; residences are located approximately 1400 feet to the east and 1800 feet to the south.

Health and Safety Policies under Goal HS-8 of the San Benito County 2035 General Plan identify noise and land use compatibility guidelines. San Benito County Code, Title 19, Chapter 19.39, Article IV, Sound Level Restrictions, limits received noise generated by any sources at any property line. The noise guidelines generally utilize an exterior noise limit of 70 decibels Ldn (day/night level) at residential properties. Existing noise levels on the site were not measured but given the site's location in a rural/agricultural area, they are expected to be low, in the range of 45 to 55 dB Ldn. The Ldn represents the average sound level over a 24-hour period, accounting for greater noise sensitivity during night hours by adding five (5) decibels to noise between 7 to 10 p.m. and adding 10 decibels to noise between 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.

## 4.13.3 Environmental Impacts

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>Noise.</b> Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			$\boxtimes$	
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				$\boxtimes$

## 4.13.4 Explanation

a-b) Less than Significant Impact. Construction and implementation of the proposed project would require temporary increases in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of the standards established in the local general plan and noise ordinance. This project is subject

to County standards within the General Plan HS-8.3 (Construction Noise), which states "The County shall control the operation of construction equipment at specific sound intensities and frequencies during daytime hours between 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on weekdays and 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays to minimize ambient noise levels at certain times of the day." This project is also located within the Agricultural Productive zoning which also allows for higher noise levels up to 75 dB to be "normally acceptable" according to the Land Use Compatibility Guidelines for Community Noise Environments under the San Benito County General Plan. This noise exposure level per the general plan is "great enough to be of some concern, but common building construction will make the indoor environment acceptable, even for sleeping quarters." When construction plans are submitted, they will be reviewed and must comply with all applicable local and state ordinances for noise. Given the current County standards in the General Plan, California Health and Safety Code §§ 14930 and 14931, and with County Code Chapter 19.39 Noise Control Regulations the noise resulting from this project would have a less-than-significant impact. (1, 2, 3, 4)

c) **No Impact.** This project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or within an airport land use plan and is not located within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. With the provisions and standards in the San Benito County General Plan, in County Code Chapter 19.39, and in all applicable state law, the project would not expose people to excessive noise levels. Therefore, this project would generate no impact. (1, 2)

## 4.14 Population and Housing

## 4.14.1 Environmental Setting

San Benito County's estimated population, including the incorporated cities of Hollister and San Juan Bautista, is 65,997 in 2022 with a growth rate of 1.37% in the past year according to the most recent United States Census data. Since 2010 the population, at that time 55,269, has grown by 19.41%. Of California's 58 counties, San Benito County has the 42<sup>nd</sup> largest population, or the 17<sup>th</sup> lowest population. This property is located within unincorporated San Benito County, with a current population of 22,230 (with incorporated cities subtracted) based on the 2020 US Census numbers.

## 4.14.2 Environmental Impacts

Issues Penyletian and Hausing Would the	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				X

## 4.14.3 Explanation

- a) Less than significant Impact. This project calls for a single-family residence (proposed) and potentially one more additional single-family residence and two ADUs (not proposed at this time) as the significant growth and potential growth contributing factors for this proposed project and subdivision. This subdivision and single additional residence will not induce substantial unplanned population growth in the area either directly or indirectly. This subdivision and residence will not require any extension of infrastructure other than minimal impact to police, fire, and emergency services as required for a single-family home. Therefore, this project would result in a less than significant impact.
- b) **No Impact.** The project consists of the construction of a single-family residential home and would not result in any displacement of existing people or housing. It would also not create a need for replacement hosing elsewhere. Therefore, this project would result in no impact. (1, 2)

#### 4.15 Public Services

## 4.15.1 Environmental Setting

Construction of the proposed project would result in a minimal number of new residents, resulting in a less than significant impact. However, the overall cumulative effects of population in the area would eventually require the expansion of public facilities. The most recent project of this scale, within the vicinity of the project site, were completed 16 years ago. It is worth noting that projects like Santana Ranch and Fairview Corners, while having significant impacts themselves, have been

accounted for through environmental mitigation actions assessed in conjunction with those projects.

*Fire Protection:* This project site is located in area of State responsibility and is labeled as a moderate risk area. Fire protection services at the project site are provided to the project site by CAL FIRE. The nearest fire station is located at 1979 Fairview Road, Hollister, CA 95023, approximately 4 miles northwest of the project site by road.

**Police Protection:** Police protection services are provided to the project site by the San Benito County Sheriff's Office. The County operates one Sheriff's Office located at 2301 Technology Parkway in the City of Hollister, which is located approximately 10 miles northwest of the project site by road.

**Schools:** The project is located within the Tres Pinos Union School District and the San Benito Joint Union High School District. The closest school to the proposed project is Tres Pinos Union Elementary, which is located approximately 4 miles southwest from the project site.

**Parks:** The closest park to the proposed project is Valley View Park, which is located approximately 3½ miles west of the project site.

## 4.15.2 Environmental Impacts

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Public Services. Would the project:				
a) 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:				

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Fire protection?			$\times$	
Police protection?			$\boxtimes$	
Schools?			$\boxtimes$	
Parks?			$\times$	
Other public facilities?			$\times$	

## 4.15.3 Explanation

a-e) Less than Significant Impact. Construction and implementation of the proposed project would require fire and police protection services. As this project is involving the addition of one new main residence and at maximum potential build out a further main residence and three new accessory dwellings, this is still a relatively minor addition and would not require an increase in service to accommodate the proposed parcels. The current impact fees charged for a project of this scale also offset and allow the infrastructure to have appropriate staff to accommodate this minimal increase to service demand. As a result, this project would not require additional police staff and vehicles such that new or expanded fire or police facilities would need to be constructed.

CAL FIRE Department and San Benito County Sheriff already serve adjacent properties, including the project site. The proposed project would not trigger the need to construct new stations or expand existing services. The impacts from this particular project represents a less-than-significant impact. (1, 2, 3, 4)

The proposed project would not require any additional public services, such as schools, parks, or other public services. The project does not include new or physically altered schools, parks or other public services or facilities. In addition, the proposed project would not require new schools, parks or other facilities, as the population would minimally increase as a result of the project. Therefore, this project would result in a less than significant impact. (1, 2)

#### 4.16 Recreation

#### 4.16.1 Environmental Setting

Please refer to the discussion under Section 4.15.1, Public Services, above.

## **4.16.2 Environmental Impacts**

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

## 4.16.2 Explanation

a-b) Less than Significant Impact. The project consists of the creation of a subdivision and construction of a single residence that would result in a minor increase in population, and, therefore, the project would not result in a substantial increase in use of existing parks and recreational facilities and would not require the increase or plans for the construction of recreational facilities. This result is less than significant impact. (1, 2)

# 4.17 Transportation/Traffic

#### 4.17.1 Environmental Setting

The northern area of San Benito County is served by State Routes 25 and 156, which are connected to the greater region by U.S. Route 101 and State Route 152. The project site can be reached from the local Hollister area via Fairview Road to John Smith Road and its intersection with Babes Lane. Other roadways in the study area include Santa Ana Valley Road and private driveways to neighboring properties. There are no sidewalks or marked crosswalks within the project area. There are no bicycle facilities and no bus stops within the vicinity of the project site.

## 4.17.2 Environmental Impacts

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

#### 4.17.3 Explanation

- a) Less than Significant Impact. The Circulation Element of the 2035 General Plan includes policies directing the development of the County transportation network. The 2035 General Plan (Policy C-1.12) states the County shall endeavor to maintain a General Plan target goal on level of service (LOS) D at all locations. With the prior consideration of the General Plan and this project's small scale, the level of service as laid out in the general plan would still be maintained. The only project of this scale in the vicinity was done 16 years ago and the level of service has already been accounted for in the most recent General Plan update in 2015 (see the Land Use and Planning discussion in section 4.11.3 (b)). The further cumulative effect on circulation has been accounted for with the environmental review and mitigations of Santana Ranch and Fairview Corners with respect to those projects. This project being of a much smaller scale would have minimal impact on the circulation system and would minimally affect the current LOS. As a result, the proposed project would not conflict with existing policies addressing circulation. This project would have less than significant impact. (1, 2, 3)
- b) Less than Significant Impact. Section 15064.3 (b)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines identifies that VMT exceeding an applicable threshold of significance may indicate that a project has a significant transportation related effect. Currently, the County of San Benito does not have adopted VMT thresholds. As a result, the analysis completed for the proposed project used state published guidance to determine the threshold for significance. Technical Advisory on Evaluating

Transportation Impacts in CEQA (Page 10) provides "screening thresholds" for the project description that indicate whether a project may have a significant impact. The advisory states that "Screening thresholds such as project size, maps, transit availability, and provision of affordable housing, quickly identify when a project is expected to cause a less-than-significant impact without conducting a detailed study. Absent substantial evidence indicating that a project would generate a potentially significant level of VMT, or inconsistency with a Sustainable Communities Strategy ('SCS') or general plan, projects that generate or attract fewer than 110 trips per day generally may be assumed to cause a less-than-significant transportation impact." Trip generation modeled by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE, Trip Generation, 6th Edition) for "Single-Family Detached Housing" (land use code 210) yields an average 9.57 daily trips per residence; if the three lots were each built with a main dwelling and an accessory dwelling, the five additional residences as modeled would together yield 47.9 daily trips, below the 110-daily-trips threshold. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3, subdivision (b)(2). This is a less-than-significant transportation impact under CEQA. (1, 2, 3)

- c) Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project's driveway would be 20 feet in width. This will be adequate as defined in Section 202 of the California Fire Code for the anticipated traffic demand to and from the proposed residence. The rest of the subdivision will use an existing driveway. The driveway would be designed to comply with all current design and safety criteria. The proposed project would not increase hazards or introduce incompatible uses onto a public roadway. This represents a less-than-significant impact. (1, 2, 3)
- d) Less than Significant Impact. San Benito County has prepared a multi-jurisdiction Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) with the cities of Hollister and San Juan Bautista and with two water agencies. The LHMP designates certain roadways in the County for primary evacuation routes, as described in Section 4.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Panoche Road is the primary evacuation roadway for the County. The project site, located on John Smith Road, would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with designated evacuation routes or otherwise conflict with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The proposed project would comply with the Municipal Code and Fire Department standards for emergency vehicle access and would not conflict with the approved LHMP. Additionally, a 20-foot-wide access driveway would be constructed on the property which would be available for emergency vehicle access. This represents a less-than-significant impact. (1, 2, 3, 4)

### **4.18 Tribal Cultural Resources**

## 4.18.1 Environmental Settings

California Assembly Bill (AB) 52, in effect since July 2015, provides CEQA protections for tribal cultural resources. All lead agencies approving projects under CEQA are required, if formally requested by a culturally affiliated California Native American Tribe, to consult with such tribe regarding the potential impact of a project on tribal cultural resources before releasing an environmental document. Under California Public Resources Code §21074, tribal cultural resources include site features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, or objects that are of cultural value to a tribe and that are eligible for or listed on the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) or a local historic register, or that the lead agency has determined to be of significant tribal cultural value. In compliance with AB 52, the County RMA sent notices to

California Native American Tribes notifying the tribes of the proposed project and soliciting requests for consultation). The County received responses from the AB 52 Consultation letter (see attached AB 52 Consultation letter sent by the County, Appendix D).

Less There

## **4.18.2 Environmental Impacts**

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code § 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code § 5020.1(k), or				X
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				

## 4.18.3 Explanation

a) Less than Significant Impact. As determined during tribal consultation under AB 52, including a site visit with tribal representation, this project would not cause a substantial or adverse change

to a tribal cultural resource as defined by Public Resources Code § 21074. Indigenous representation has not identified the project site as a site, feature, place, or cultural landscape that is defined as a sacred place or object of cultural value to a California Native American tribe. Therefore, the impact of this project would be less than significant.

- i) **No Impact.** The project site is not listed or eligible for a listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or the local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code § 5020.1(k). Therefore, the result is no impact.
- ii) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation. Per the tribal consultation conducted under AB 52, including site visits with tribal representation, no tribal cultural resources or Native American resources have been documented on the project site. However, as described above in Section 4.5 Cultural Resources, previously unknown or buried resources could be present. The interested tribe requests that an archaeological and Native American monitor be present during and grading or ground disturbance at this location due to the prior archaeological sensitivity designation. With this monitoring, impact would be less than significant with mitigation. (1, 2, 3)

### Mitigation

TCR-1: If the County determines, based on recommendations from a qualified Native American representative (if the resource is Native American-related), that the resource may qualify as a tribal cultural resource (as defined in California Public Resources Code § 21080.3), the resource shall be avoided if feasible. If avoidance is not feasible, the County shall consult with appropriate Native American tribes (if the resource is Native American-related), and other appropriate interested parties to determine treatment measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any potential impacts to the resource pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21083.2, and CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4. This shall include documentation of the resource and may include data recovery (according to Public Resources Code § 21083.2), if deemed appropriate, or other actions such as treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity and protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource (according to Public Resources Code § 21084.3).

## 4.19 Utilities and Service Systems

### 4.19.1 Environmental Setting

Water and Wastewater: The proposed residence will require water via a new private well that has been permitted and drilled by the applicant. The applicant will also provide a private new septic system with detention pond. However, this project will not require any new utility connections to municipal sewer or water services.

Storm Drainage: The San Benito River, Pajaro River, and the Santa Ana Creek tributary are the three natural channels that receive storm water from the County. This property itself lies within the Middle Fork of the Santa Ana Creek Drainage Basin. This project like most residents and businesses in the unincorporated County will rely on an individual drainage solution/small-scale drainage systems. Impervious surface would be increased as a result of the proposed residence in the proposed Parcel 2 and could potentially be increased by other potential future dwellings. The project would have a maximum potential of two residences and three accessory dwellings (ADUs). The applicant has not proposed any development beyond the one new residence at this time. To offset the increased impervious surface of the one additional residence, the applicant will be building a new retention pond on the proposed parcel 2. These specifications will be reviewed for

compliance with conditions set forth by San Benito County Division of Public Works before any building permits will be issued.

Solid Waste: The current solid waste disposal and recycling service provider for the City of Hollister, the City of San Juan Bautista, and most parts of unincorporated San Benito County is Recology. This provider transports solid waste to the John Smith Road Landfill (JSRL), which is owned by the San Benito County Integrated Waste Management Department (IWMD) and operated by Waste Connections, Inc. The John Smith Road Landfill (JSRL) is the only operating active solid waste landfill in the County and is located at 2650 John Smith Road, approximately five miles southeast of downtown Hollister, in the unincorporated County. It has a maximum permitted throughput of 1,000 tons per day. As of March 31, 2018, the JSRL has a remaining capacity of approximately 3,499,000 cubic yards (CalRecycle, 2022). According to available information from the Central Coast RWQCB regarding the JSRL, based on current waste disposal rates, the estimated closure date (when capacity is expected to be reached) is 2032 (CalRecycle, 2022).

Electric and Gas: Starting in 2018, all PG&E customers within Monterey, San Benito, and Santa Cruz Counties were automatically enrolled in 3CE, a locally controlled public agency providing carbon-free electricity to residents and businesses. 3CE partners with PG&E, which continues to provide billing, power transmission and distribution, customer service, grid maintenance services and natural gas services to San Benito County. 3CE's standard electricity offering, is carbon free and is classified as 30 percent renewable. Of the electricity provided by 3CE in 2018, 40 percent was hydroelectric, and 30 percent was solar and wind (eligible renewables) (3CE, 2019).

## **4.19.2 Environmental Impacts**

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	the project:			
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			X	

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Result in a determination by the waste water treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			$\boxtimes$	
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?			$\boxtimes$	

### 4.19.3 Explanation

a) Less than Significant Impact. The project and the entitlements granted by this project would require minimal facilities to serve the potential residences including the dwelling intended for proposed Parcel 2.

As discussed above, the proposed residence would require hookup to the new septic system on the project site, new well for water service, and new septic tank. The County will additionally review the detention and drainage plans to ensure the facility is designed to detain the difference between a flood of a 10-year pre-development event and 100-year flood post development, in accordance with County standards set forth in Article 3 Storm Drainage Design Standards § 23.31.040 (et seq.) Design Storm, and detain flows in excess of this to release post-development flows at predevelopment levels, satisfying post-construction requirements, Low Impact Development (LID) requirements, and County stormwater management requirements. These have been reviewed by the County engineer per County Code section § 23.31.040 (et seq.) as stated earlier. Electricity for the proposed project would be provided by PG&E by way of existing electrical infrastructure in the project vicinity. The proposed project will require natural gas and new telecommunications service. The proposed project would require additional electricity compared to what is currently used on-site. While additional electricity would be consumed, the use would be consistent with what would be expected from a standard residence. Thus, impacts to electricity, natural gas, and telecommunications infrastructure would be less than significant. Based on the above, the proposed project would include the necessary installation or improvements to infrastructure in order to provide stormwater treatment and electrical power to the proposed

project. The rest of the subdivision will use the existing infrastructure. With the installation of these services, the project would have a less-than-significant impact would occur in these areas. (1, 2, 3, 11)

- b) Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project is not anticipated to have a substantial increase in water supply. The project is located near the Santa Ana Valley Basin, which is not critically over drafted as defined by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) and has been marked as low priority. The proposed residence will require a new well to be constructed and therefore would not increase demand on available water supplies as it will not be connecting to the municipal water system. If the project were to propose an additional residence and three accessory dwellings, as would be the maximum entitlement, the project would still not require or increase demand on the current municipal water supply as it would not require any additional connections. As with the rest of the subdivision, this proposed residence and all future dwellings would be served by the existing well and future potential wells as necessary per San Benito County Water and Environmental Health Division's standards. This represents a less-than-significant impact. (1, 2, 15)
- c) Less than Significant Impact. The proposed residence would be served by a new septic system. The proposed new residence would not include any hookups to the existing septic system and would not affect existing treatment capacity. The remainder of the proposed subdivision has no proposed development at this time. However, if future development were to occur it would be subject to further Review by San Benito County Environmental Health Division, with each residence requiring use of a septic system. This represents a less-than-significant impact. (1, 2)
- d-e) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The project would not generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, negatively impact solid waste services, impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals. Additionally, the project would comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statues and regulations related to solid waste. General trash and recycling would be transported to the JSRL in Hollister, CA. There would be less-than-significant impact associated with solid waste generation. (1, 2)

#### 4.18 Wildfire

#### 4.18.1 Environmental Setting

The project site is located within a moderate FHSZ, as designated by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE, California Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer, 2020). CAL FIRE, its nearest fire station located 4 miles northwest by road at 1979 Fairview Road, would have a primary role in any fire protection services required at the project site.

#### 4.18.2 Environmental Impacts

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wildfire. If located in or near state in hazard severity zones, would the proje		areas or lands cla	assified as ver	y high fire
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			$\boxtimes$	
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?			$\boxtimes$	
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
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?				

## 4.18.3 Explanation

a) Less than Significant Impact. San Benito County has prepared a Multi-Jurisdiction LHMP with the cities of Hollister and San Juan Bautista, and with two water agencies. The LHMP designates certain roadways in the County for primary evacuation routes, as described in Section 4.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Panoche Road is the primary evacuation roadway for the County. The project site, located on John Smith Road, would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with designated evacuation routes or otherwise conflict with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The proposed project would comply with the Municipal Code and Fire Department standards for emergency vehicle access and would not conflict with the approved LHMP. The project would not interfere with any emergency response or evacuation plans. Additionally, a 20-foot-wide access driveway would be constructed on the

property which would be available for emergency vehicle access. The proposed subdivision and the proposed new residence would therefore result in a less-than-significant impact.

b-d) Less than Significant Impact. The project site is not located within or near a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone for wildfires; therefore, the proposed project has low potential for exposing project occupants or structures to a significant wildfire. The proposed project would comply with the applicable fire safety provisions of the California Building Code, as well as standard conditions of approval, thereby reducing the risk of damage from fire. As a result, an impact less than significant would occur. (1, 2, 3, 4, 12)

## 4.19 Mandatory Findings of Significance

## **4.19.1 Environmental Impacts**

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Mandatory Findings of Significance				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)				

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

## 4.19.2 Explanation

a) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed project would result in temporary and permanent impacts that would be mitigated to a less-than significant level through the incorporation of mitigation measures identified in this IS/MND. With these mitigation measures, the proposed project would not 1) degrade the quality of environment, 2) substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, 3) cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, 4) threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, 5) reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or 6) eliminate important examples of major periods of California history or prehistory.

Compliance with the mitigation measures contained in this document would ensure that all impacts are less than significant. Moreover, the proposed project would not adversely impact a cultural or historic resource that is an important example of a major period in California history. The County has conducted AB 52 tribal consultation with all the relevant tribes as stated in section 4.18 Tribal Cultural Resources, with the consultation including a site visit, and the interested tribe had no specific concerns with the project site. However, as discussed in section 4.18 the interested tribe requests archaeological and Native American monitoring during grading/ground disturbance at this location due to prior archaeological sensitivity designation. With implementation of the mitigation measure TCR-1, as described in this IS/MND, the project would not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment and, overall, impacts would be less-than-significant impact. No additional mitigation is necessary beyond mitigation identified in each of the respective topical CEQA sections contained in this IS/MND.

b) Less Than Significant Impact. Under CEQA "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. The most recent projects of this scale are from 2007 and the addition of this project would cause minimal increase to this already accounted for impact. It is worth noting that projects like Santana Ranch and Fairview Corners, while having significant impacts themselves, have been accounted for through environmental mitigation actions assessed in conjunction with those projects. The proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable adverse environmental effect.

This IS/MND contains mitigation to ensure that all impacts would be reduced to a Less Than Significant Impact level. The project would have temporary air quality impacts, and GHG emissions that would contribute to the overall regional and global GHG emissions. However, air quality impacts and GHG emissions would not exceed the MBARD's thresholds of significance.

In addition, the proposed project would not induce population growth beyond that incorporated in the San Benito County General Plan; therefore, the project would not conflict with and/or obstruct the implementation of the MBARD 2012-2015 AQMP, or any other plans to address exceedance of State air quality standards. For these reasons, the project would have a Less Than Significant Impact cumulative impact on the air quality and GHG. This project is consistent with the General Plan land use designation; thus, the potential effects of the project were already considered programmatically as part of the General Plan REIR. Overall, the project would not result in impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.

c) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed project would not cause any adverse effects on human beings. Construction impacts, including impacts to sensitive receptors, would be temporary in nature and mitigated to a Less Than Significant Impact extent. The project would not have a substantial adverse effect on human beings, either directly or indirectly. This is considered a less-than-significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

**Table 2. Summary of Mitigation Measures** 

Mitigation Measure	Requirements of Measure		
Cultural Resources			
CR-1	If archaeological resources or human remains are accidentally discovered on the project site during construction, work shall be halted by the construction manager within 50 meters (150 feet) of the find until it can be evaluated by a qualified professional archaeologist. If the find is determined to be significant, appropriate mitigation measures shall be formulated and implemented. Materials of particular concern would be concentrations of marine shell, burned animal bones, charcoal, and flaked or ground stone fragments. (Ref: Health and Safety Code 7050.5)		

## Mitigation Measure

## Requirements of Measure

#### CR-2

If human remains are found at any time on the project site, work must be stopped by the construction manager, and the County Coroner must be notified immediately. If the Coroner determines that the remains are Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission will be notified as required by law. The Commission will designate a Most Likely Descendant who will be authorized to provide recommendations for management of the Native American human remains. (Ref: California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98; and Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5)

Specific County of San Benito provisions and further measures shall be required as follows if human remains are found:

If, at any time in the preparation for, or process of, excavation or otherwise disturbing the ground, discovery occurs of any human remains of any age, or any significant artifact or other evidence of an archeological site, the applicant or builder shall:

- a. Cease and desist from further excavation and disturbances within two hundred feet of the discovery or in any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains.
- b. Arrange for staking completely around the area of discovery by visible stakes no more than ten feet apart, forming a circle having a radius of not less than one hundred feet from the point of discovery; provided, however, that such staking need not take place on adjoining property unless the owner of the adjoining property authorizes such staking. Said staking shall not include flags or other devices which may attract vandals.
- c. Notify Resource Management Agency Director within 24 hours if human and/or questionable remains have been discovered. The Sheriff-Coroner shall be notified immediately of the discovery as noted above.
- d. Subject to the legal process, grant all duly authorized representatives of the Coroner and the Resource Management Agency Director permission to enter onto the property and to take all actions consistent with Chapter 19.05 of the San Benito County Code and consistent with §7050.5 of the Health and Human Safety Code and Chapter 10 (commencing with §27460) of Part 3 of Division 2 of Title 3 of the Government Code. [Planning]

## Geology and Soils

#### GEO-1

Prior to the issuance of any grading or building permit, the applicant shall submit a detailed design-level geotechnical analysis to the County for review and approval. The design-level geotechnical analysis shall incorporate the recommendations of Geotechnical Investigation Report prepared by SALEM Engineering, Inc. (SALEM project 1-221-1326). The design-level geotechnical analysis shall identify recommendations for the design and construction of project improvements.

## Mitigation Measure

## Requirements of Measure

#### GEO-2

Erosion control measures and associated Best Management Practices (BMPs) would include the following: During construction activities, the construction contractor shall implement the following erosion control measures and associated BMPs to reduce soil disturbance and the potential for erosion and sedimentation as a result of the project:

- Stockpiling and disposing of demolition debris, concrete, and soil.
- Protecting existing storm drain inlets and stabilizing disturbed areas.
- Hydroseeding/re-vegetating disturbed areas.
- Minimizing areas of impervious surfaces.
- Implementing runoff controls (e.g., percolation basins and drainage facilities).
- Properly managing construction materials.
- Managing waste, aggressively controlling litter, and implementing sediment controls.
- Limiting grading to the minimum area necessary for construction and operation of the project. County staff shall verify that the above conditions are shown on project plans prior to issuance of any grading or building permit.

Compliance with Mitigation Measure GEO-2, as well as local grading requirements would ensure that construction activities associated with the proposed project would not cause substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil and would result in a less-than-significant impact. (1, 2, 9)

Per the Geotechnical Engineering Investigation by SALEM Engineering Inc., lateral spreading is a phenomenon in which soils move laterally during seismic shaking and is often associated with liquefaction. The amount of movement depends on the soil strength, duration and intensity of seismic shaking, topography, and free face geometry. Due to the relatively flat site topography for the proposed residency on the proposed Parcel 2, SALEM Engineering Inc determined the likelihood of lateral spreading to be very low, with Mitigation Measure GEO-1, to further reduce this project to a less than significant impact. (1, 2, 9, 11)

## Mitigation Measure

## Requirements of Measure

## Tribal Cultural Resources

## TCR-1

If the County determines, based on recommendations from a qualified Native American representative (if the resource is Native American-related), that the resource may qualify as a tribal cultural resource (as defined in California Public Resources Code § 21080.3), the resource shall be avoided if feasible. If avoidance is not feasible, the County shall consult with appropriate Native American tribes (if the resource is Native American-related), and other appropriate interested parties to determine treatment measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any potential impacts to the resource pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21083.2, and CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4. This shall include documentation of the resource and may include data recovery (according to Public Resources Code § 21083.2), if deemed appropriate, or other actions such as treating the resource with culturally appropriate dignity and protecting the cultural character and integrity of the resource (according to Public Resources Code § 21084.3).

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#### 5.1 Checklist Sources

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