INITIAL STUDY/NEGATIVE DECLARATION

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

LEAD AGENCY: San Joaquin County Community Development Department

PROJECT APPLICANT: Dhanda Development Group Inc. (c/o Dillon and Murphy)

PROJECT TITLE/FILE NUMBER(S): PA-2000228, -229, 2100229

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A General Plan Map Amendment to amend the General Plan designation of a 2.95 acre parcel from Rural Residential (R/R) to Freeway Service Commercial (C/FS), a Zone Reclassification to rezone the same parcel from Rural Residential (R-R) to Freeway Service Commercial (C-FS), and a Site Approval application to establish a fueling station with convenience store and fast food restaurants. The project includes a 7,980 square foot fuel canopy for vehicles, a 2,002 square foot diesel canopy for trucks, a 1,170 square foot coffee shop drive through, and a 6,000 square foot building for use as a convenience store (3,500 square feet) and 2 fast food restaurant (1,250 square feet each) with drive through. The parcel is located in the rural community of Collierville. The parcel will utilize an onsite water well, septic system and storm water drainage. The project will have an access driveway onto E. Liberty Road. (Use Types: Fuel Sales – Automotive; Fuel Sales – Trucks; Eating and Drinking Establishment – Restaurant, Limited Service; Retail Sales and Services - Convenience.)

The project site is located at the southwest corner of E. Liberty Road and N. State Route 99 E. Frontage Road, Galt,

ASSESSORS PARCEL NO(S).: 005-100-01

ACRES: 2.95 acres

GENERAL PLAN: R/R

ZONING: R-R

POTENTIAL POPULATION, NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS, OR SQUARE FOOTAGE OF USE(S): 9,982 square foot fueling stations, 3,500 square foot convenience store, and 3,670 square feet of convenience eating establishment.

SURROUNDING LAND USES:

NORTH: Agricultural with scattered residences

SOUTH: Rural residential; State Route 99

EAST: Rural residential; Agricultural with scattered residences

WEST: Rural residential; State Route 99; Union Pacific Railroad; Agricultural with scattered residences

REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DETERMINING ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

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

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES:

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

Yes. Yes.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The e a "Po	nvironmental factors checked tentially Significant Impact"	belo as	ow would be potentially affected by the ndicated by the checklist on the follow	is pro ving	oject, involving at least one impact that is pages.	
	Aesthetics		Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Air Quality	
E	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Energy	
	Geology / Soils		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials	
H	Hydrology / Water Quality		Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources	
	Voise		Population / Housing		Public Services	
F	Recreation		Transportation		Tribal Cultural Resources	
l	Jtilities / Service Systems		Wildfire		Mandatory Findings of Significance	
DETE	RMINATION: (To be complete	ed b	y the Lead Agency) On the basis of t	his in	nitial evaluation:	
	I find that the proposed proposed proposed proposed proposed by the proposed propose			fect (on the environment, and a NEGATIVE	
X	significant effect in this cas	e b		bee	on the environment, there will not be a n made by or agreed to by the project	
	I find that the proposed pro <u>IMPACT REPORT</u> is require		MAY have a significant effect on the	ie en	nvironment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL	
	mitigated" impact on the e document pursuant to appli	nviro cabl	onment, but at least one effect 1) he legal standards, and 2) has been and an attached sheets. An ENVIRONM	as b addre	npact" or "potentially significant unless been adequately analyzed in an earlier essed by mitigation measures based on TAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it	
	significant effects (a) have be applicable standards, and	een (b)	analyzed adequately in an earlier EIF have been avoided or mitigated p	or <u>N</u> ursu	the environment, because all potentially NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to ant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE osed upon the proposed project, nothing	
Cime	alisa Loulart 4-24-2024					
Signa	luie /				Date	

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 a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be crossreferenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

<u>I. A</u>	ESTHETICS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
	cept as provided in Public Resources Code Section 099, would the project:					
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			X		
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			×		
c)	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage points). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			×		
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			×		
lm	pact Discussion:					
a)	San Joaquin County is set within the greater Central lands and urban development, and framed by the foot Nevada to the east. According to the County's Gene hilltops, and oak groves (County of San Joaquin 2039)	hills of the Dia ral Plan, scer	ablo Range to the w	est and the fo	oothills o	f the Sierra
The project includes a proposal to amend the General Plan designation and reclassify the zoning of a 2.95-acre parce from Rural Residential to Commercial, Freeway Services and to develop the parcel with a commercial fueling statio with convenience store and convenience eating establishments. The project site is located on E. Liberty Road, in the rural community of Collierville, and is adjacent to Interstate 5 on the west side and the frontage road on the south an east sides. The area is relatively flat, with agricultural uses and scattered residences. Because the site is not highly visible with the exception of highway traffic and because the site is not a part of a larger scenic vista, the project impact on a scenic vista is expected to be less-than-significant.						ling station oad, in the south and not highly
9 9				* F 10 = 1 0 00	000	

b) There are two officially designated state scenic highways in San Joaquin County: I-580 and I-5 (County of San Joaquin 2035). I-580 is located approximately 40.0 miles southwest of the project site. Due to distance, the project site is not visible from 1-580 or I-5 and therefor is not expected to impact scenic resources.

In addition, the County has designated 26 roadways within the County as local scenic routes (County of San Joaquin 2035), however, none are in the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact associated with scenic resources within a state- or locally- designated scenic route.

- c) The project site is not located near any scenic vista, scenic site, or scenic roadway, therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact associated with the existing visual quality or character of the site or its surroundings.
- d) The existing lighting and glare conditions in the project area are typical of a rural area. New lighting for the project would include outdoor building lighting and parking lot lighting. Parking lot lighting standards stipulate that all lighting be designed to confine direct rays to the premises, with no spillover beyond the property line except onto public thoroughfares, provided that such light does not cause a hazard to motorists (Development Title Section 9-1015.5). Therefore, the project is expected to have a less than significant impact from new sources of light or glare on day or nighttime views in the area.

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

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES.

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. -- Would the project:

- a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to a nonagricultural use?
- b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?
- c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?
- d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?
- e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

	X	

	×	

	X	

	×	

	X	
	X	

Impact Discussion:

- a) The project includes a proposal to amend the General Plan designation and reclassify the zoning of a 2.95-acre parcel from Rural Residential to Commercial, Freeway Services and to develop the parcel with a commercial fueling station with convenience store and convenience eating establishments. The site is classified as Urban and Built-up Land by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Because urban and built up land is not a prime farmland category, the project's will not convert prime farmland from an agriculture to a non-agriculture use.
- b) The project site is separated from agricultural land by E. Liberty Road and by surrounding rural residential uses. Therefore, the project will not have an impact on agricultural uses and Williamson Act contracted Act contract.
- c-d) There are no forest resources or zoning for forestlands or timberland, as defined by Public Resources Code and Government Code, located on or near the project site, therefore, the project will have no impact on corresponding zoning

or conversion of such land.

e) See answer a).

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

a-d) The project includes a proposal to amend the General Plan designation and reclassify the zoning of a 2.95-acre parcel from Rural Residential to Commercial, Freeway Services and to develop the parcel with a commercial fueling station with convenience store and convenience eating establishments. The project site is located within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin which lies within the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (APCD). APCD is the local agency established by the State to regulate air quality sources and minimize air pollution.

The project will be subject to the rules and regulations of the Air Pollution Control District and will have to obtain permits for construction. With implementation of the District Rules' requirements, the project's impact on air quality is expected to be less than significant.

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

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife Natural Diversity Database lists *Buteo Swainsoni* (Swainson's hawk), *Desmocerus californicus dimorphus* (valley elderberry longhorn), *ambystoma californiense* (California tiger salamander), *Rana boylii* (foothill yellow-legged frog), *branchinecta mesovallensis* (midvalley fairy shrimp), and *agelaius tricolor* (tri-colored blackbird) as rare, endangered, or threatened species or habitat located within a two-mile radius of the site for the proposed project. Referrals have been sent to the San Joaquin Council of Governments (SJCOG), the agency responsible for verifying the correct implementation of the *San Joaquin County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation and Open Space Plan* (SJMSCP), which provides compensation for the conversion of Open Space to non-Open Space uses which affect the plant, fish and wildlife species covered by the Plan. Pursuant to the Final EIR/EIS for SJMSCP, dated November 15, 2000, and certified by SJCOG on December 7, 2000, implementation of the SJMSCP is expected to reduce impacts to biological resources resulting from the proposed project to a level of less-than-significant.

SJCOG responded to this project referral in a letter dated October 12, 2021, that the project is subject to the SJMSCP. The applicant has confirmed that he will participate in SJMSCP. With the applicant's participation, the proposed project is consistent with the SJMSCP and any impacts to biological resources resulting from the proposed project will be reduced to a level of less-than-significant.

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

a-c) The project includes a proposal to amend the General Plan designation and reclassify the zoning of a 2.95-acre parcel from Rural Residential to Commercial, Freeway Services and to develop the parcel with a commercial fueling station with convenience store and convenience eating establishments..

A search of the National Register of Historic Places, the Office of Historic Preservation's list of California Historical Resources, and of the Register of Historic Places within San Joaquin County did not uncover any known historical resources on the project site as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.

In the event human remains are encountered during any portion of the project, California state law requires that there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the coroner of the county has determined manner and cause of death, and the recommendations concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation (California Health and Safety Code - Section 7050.5). At the time development, if Human burials are found to be of Native American origin, the developer shall follow the procedures pursuant to Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5(e) of the California State Code of Regulations.

In this way, the project would have a less-than-significant impact with regard to an adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- b) The project would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil because the project will require a grading permit in conjunction with a building permit. Therefore, the grading will be done under permit and inspection by the San Joaquin County Community Development Department's Building Division. As a result, impacts to soil erosion or loss of topsoil will be less than significant.
- c) As part of the project design process, a soils report will be required for grading and foundations and all recommendations from a soils report must be incorporated into the construction plans. As a result of these grading recommendations, which are required by the California Building Code (CBC), the project would not be susceptible to the effects of any potential lateral spreading, subsidence, or liquefaction. Compliance with the CBC and the engineering recommendations in the site-specific soils report would ensure structural integrity in the event that seismic-related issues are experienced at the project site. Therefore, impacts associated with unstable geologic units are expected to be less than significant.
- d) The Soil Survey of San Joaquin County does not classify the project site soil as expansive. As a result, the effects of expansive soil on the project buildings are expected to be less than significant.
- e) The project will be served by an onsite septic system for the disposal of wastewater. The Environmental Health Department is requiring a soil suitability/nitrate loading study to determine the appropriate system and design prior to issuance of building permit(s). The sewage disposal system shall comply with the onsite wastewater treatment systems standards of San Joaquin County. A percolation test that meets absorption rates of the manual of septic tank practice or E.P.A. Design Manual for onsite wastewater treatment and disposal systems is required for each parcel. With these standards in place, only soils capable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks will be approved for the septic system. As a result, impacts to soils from wastewater are expected to be less than significant.
- f) The project area has not been determined to contain significant historic or prehistoric archeological artifacts that could be disturbed by project construction, therefore, damage to unique paleontological resources or sites or geologic features is expected to be less than significant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a-c) Pursuant to the Hazardous Materials Disclosure Survey submitted with the application, there will be storage of hazardous materials on site. The project includes a proposal to amend the General Plan designation and reclassify the zoning of a 2.95-acre parcel from Rural Residential to Commercial, Freeway Services and to develop the parcel with a commercial fueling station with convenience store and convenience eating establishments. Regulations related to the storage of hazardous materials require the owner/operator to report the use or storage of these hazardous materials to the California Environmental Reporting System (CERS) and must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to the storage of hazardous materials. In this way, impacts related to the use, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials are expected to be less than significant.
- d) The project site is not listed as a hazardous materials site on the California Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor database map, compiled pursuant to Government Code 65962.5 and, therefore, will not result in creating a significant hazard to the public or the environment.

- e) The project site is located within the Lodi (Lind's) Airport area of influence (AIA) Zone 8 and is approximately 2 miles north of the airport runway. Pursuant to the San Joaquin County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (Amended 2018), the current noise exposure contour and the future noise exposure contour are approximately 1 mile away from the project site. Therefore, due to the project site's distance from the airport noise contours, the project's risk of exposing people residing or working in the project area to safety hazards or excessive noise is less than significant.
- The County of San Joaquin Emergency Operations Plan is an all-hazards document describing the County's incident management structure, compliance with relevant legal statutes, other relevant guidelines, whole community engagement, continuity of government focus, and critical components of the incident management structure. According to the Emergency Operations Plan, major transportation route I-5, would be a possible evacuation route in the event of an emergency. The Project would not affect this route, and moreover, the Project would not affect the County's ability to implement its Emergency Operations Plan in the event of an emergency. Notwithstanding, the Project would not impede access to any public route that might be needed as an evacuation route. As a result, the Project's impact on emergency response or evacuation activities is expected to be less than significant.
- g) The project location is not identified as a Community at Risk from Wildfire by Cal Fire's "Fire Risk Assessment Program". Communities at Risk from Wildfire are those places within 1.5 miles of areas of High or Very High wildfire threat as determined from CDF-FRAP fuels and hazard data. Therefore, the impact of wildfires on the project are expected to be less than significant.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
<u>X.</u>	HYD	ROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.				
Wc	uld 1	the project:				
a)	disc	late any water quality standards or waste charge requirements or otherwise substantially grade surface or ground water quality?			X	
b)	inte suc	ostantially decrease groundwater supplies or erfere substantially with groundwater recharge th that the project may impede sustainable undwater management of the basin?			X	
c)	the the	ostantially alter the existing drainage pattern of site or area, including through the alteration of course of a stream or river or through the lition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which uld:			×	
	i)	result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off- site;			×	
	ii)	substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;			X	
	iii)	create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or			×	
	iv)	impede or redirect flood flows?			X	
d)		flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk ease of pollutants due to project inundation?			X	
e)	qua	nflict with or obstruct implementation of a water ality control plan or sustainable groundwater nagement plan?			×	

a) The proposed project's impact on hydrology and water is expected to be less than significant. The project, a proposal to amend the General Plan designation and reclassify the zoning of a 2.95-acre parcel from Rural Residential to Commercial, Freeway Services and to develop the parcel with a commercial fueling station with convenience store and convenience eating establishments, will be served by a private onsite well and a private, onsite septic system. Construction of a well and sewage disposal system will be under permit and inspection by the Environmental Health Department to ensure that it complies with the onsite wastewater treatment systems standards of San Joaquin County.

For stormwater discharges associated with construction activity in the State of California, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has adopted the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Construction General Permit) to avoid and minimize water quality impacts attributable to such activities. The Construction General Permit applies to all projects in which construction activity disturbs 1 acre or more of soil. Because land disturbance for this project would exceed one acre, the project applicant would be required to obtain coverage under the Construction General Permit issued by the SWRCB prior to the start of construction. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

(SWPPP), which would include and specify water quality Best Management Practices (BMPs) designed to prevent pollutants from contacting stormwater and keep all products of erosion from moving off site into receiving waters. Routine inspection of all BMPs is required under the provisions of the Construction General Permit, and the SWPPP must be prepared and implemented by qualified individuals as defined by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).

During project operation, stormwater quality is regulated by the Stormwater Quality Control Criteria Plan (SWQCCP), which sets standards that apply to all new development. As part of the project, a new engineered stormwater drainage system would be designed and constructed to collect and treat all on-site stormwater in a method that meets the requirements of the SWQCCP.

In summary, project construction would be completed in accordance with an NPDES-mandated SWPPP, which would include standard BMPs to reduce potential off-site water quality impacts related to erosion and incidental spills and hazardous substances from equipment. Surface water runoff during project operations would be managed through an engineered stormwater drainage system, as required by the SWQCCP. Therefore, impacts associated with water quality standards, waste discharge requirements, and surface water or groundwater quality are expected to be less than significant.

- b) The project includes a proposal to amend the General Plan designation and reclassify the zoning of a 2.95-acre parcel from Rural Residential to Commercial, Freeway Services and to develop the parcel with a commercial fueling station with convenience store and convenience eating establishments. The project includes an onsite detention pond for storm water drainage sized appropriately and under permit from the Department of Public Works. Therefore, although development of the site will create impervious areas equal to the size of the parcel, with the stormwater system returning stormwater to the ground, the project's interference with groundwater recharging is expected to be less than significant.
- The construction of the proposed project would result in grading and soil-disturbing activities and the installation of new impervious surfaces. A grading permit will be required which requires plans and grading calculations, including a statement of the estimated quantities of excavation and fill, prepared by a Registered Design Professional. The grading plan must show the existing grade and finished grade in contour intervals of sufficient clarity to indicate the nature and extent of the work and show in detail that it complies with the requirements of the California Building Code (CBC). The plans must also show the existing grade on adjoining properties in sufficient detail to identify how grade changes will conform to the requirements of the CDC. A drainage plan must be submitted for review and approval, prior to release of a building permit. In this way, any impacts to the existing drainage pattern of the site will be less than significant.
- d) The flood zone information contained on the San Joaquin County Flood Information viewer is provided using the Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map data received from the US Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Pursuant to this information, the area containing the project site is in a zone area of 1% annual chance (100-year) flood. with flood depths of more than 3 feet. Development of this project will require compliance with Development Title Section 9-1605 regarding flood hazards

The project site is not located in a tsunami nor a seiche zone. With the requirements for building above the flood depth, the risk of release of pollutants due to inundation of the project site is expected to be less than significant.

e) The applicant will apply for permits from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) to protect surface and groundwater on site and to ensure that the project doesn't conflict or obstruct a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

<u>XI.</u>	LAND USE AND PLANNING.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wo	ould the project:					
a)	Physically divide an established community?				X	
b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			×		

- a) The project includes a proposal to amend the General Plan designation and reclassify the zoning of a 2.95-acre parcel from Rural Residential to Commercial, Freeway Services and to develop the parcel with a commercial fueling station with convenience store and convenience eating establishments. The project does not include construction of any feature that would impair mobility within an existing community, nor does it include removal of a means of access between a community and outlying area. The project site is not used as a connection between established communities. Instead, connectivity with the area surrounding the project is facilitated via local roadways. Therefore, the project will not result in dividing an established community.
- b) The project includes a proposal to amend the General Plan designation and reclassify the zoning of a 2.95-acre parcel from Rural Residential to Commercial, Freeway Services and to develop the parcel with a commercial fueling station with convenience store and convenience eating establishments. These uses are permitted uses in the C-FS zone with an approved Site Approval application therefore, if the map amendment and rezoning are approved, the proposed uses will be consistent with all land use policies and regulations of the County Development Code and 2035 General Plan, therefore, the project's impact on the environment due to land use conflict is expected to be less than significant.

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

a-b) Pursuant to the San Joaquin County General Plan Background Report, Chapter 10 - Natural Resources, the primary extractive resource in San Joaquin County is sand and gravel, with the principal areas of sand and gravel extraction located in the southwestern part of the county and along the Mokelumne, Calaveras, and Stanislaus rivers in the eastern portion of the county. The project site is located in the northwest portion of the county and pursuant to the California Geological Survey (CGS), the project site is in an unclassified area. However, the surrounding area has either been developed or used for agriculture without any mineral resource discoveries. Therefore, the project's impact on the loss of important minerals is expected to be less than significant.

XIII	I. NOISE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wo	ould the project result in:					
a)	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			×		
b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			X		
c)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?			X		

Loop There

Impact Discussion:

- a-b) The project site is located on E. Liberty Road adjacent to State Route 99. The site is located entirely within the noise contour of State Route 99. Traffic on State Route 99 results in existing noise levels that exceed the County's noise standards. The project will result in a temporary increase in ambient noise level associated with project construction activities to include grading and use of heavy machinery and equipment, however, the existing noise from State Route 99 traffic exceeds any noise resulting from the project. Therefore, noise impacts from the proposed project and impacts on vibrations are expected to be less than significant.
 - c) The project site is located is located within the Lodi (Lind's) Airport area of influence (AIA) Zone 8 and is approximately 2 miles north of the airport runway. Pursuant to the San Joaquin County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (Amended 2018), the current noise exposure contour and the future noise exposure contour are approximately 1 mile away from the project site. Therefore, due to the project site's distance from the airport noise contours, the project's potential for exposing future workers at the project site to excess noise levels and impacts resulting from airport noise levels to people residing or working in the project area are expected to be less than significant.

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

Less Than

Impact Discussion:

a-b) The project will not induce substantial population growth in the area either directly or indirectly because the project is not anticipated to result in an increase in the number of jobs available. The proposed project would not displace substantial numbers of people or existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere because no residences will be removed. Although the zoning is proposed to change the parcel's zone from a residential zone, which permits a residential use, to a commercial zone that does not permit a residential use, the parcel is not suitable for residential use due to the proximity of State Route 99. Therefore, the project's impact on population and housing is expected to be less than significant.

Less Than

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

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES.

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

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

Impact Discussion:

- a) The project site is located in unincorporated San Joaquin County north of the City of Lodi. The site is located in the Woodbridge Fire District, which provides fire, rescue, and emergency medical services to the rural communities of Woodbridge, Acampo, Lodi, Forest Lake, Flag City, and Tower Park. The district covers approximately 197 square miles and 500 nautical miles in the Delta and serves an approximate population of 15,000, with major highways including State Route 99, Interstate 5, and State Route 12. The district maintains 4 fire stations and staffs 4 engine companies through the staff of 1 chief, 1 administrative officer, 3 captains, 9 lieutenants, 5 firefighters, and 11 firefighter trainees. Annual calls average approximately 2,000.
- a) Police protection services are provided to the project area by the San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office. The Sheriff's Office employs over 800 sworn and support personnel. The project site is located within the Galt Joint Union Elementary School District and the Galt Joint Union High School District. The Elementary School District serves approximately 3,500 students in prekindergarten through eighth grade. The elementary district operates 1 school readiness center, 5 elementary schools, and 1 middle school. The High School District serves approximately 2,226 students in grades 9-12 and operates 2 high schools, 1 continuation school, and 1 school for adults. There are no public recreation facilities near the project site.

The public service agencies listed above were provided with the project proposal and invited to respond with any project concerns or conditions. No agencies responded with conditions or concerns. Therefore, the project is not expected to have a significant impact on the ability of these service providers to maintain current levels of service and the project's impact on these services is expected to be less than significant.

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

a-b) The project is not expected to result in a large number of employees nor is there any residential development as part of the project. Therefore, the project is not expected to result in an increase in demand for neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated, because the project will not generate any new residential units and the project, an expansion of an existing winery, is not expected to result in an increased demand for recreational facilities. Therefore, the project will have no impact on recreation facilities.

Less Than **Potentially Significant with Less Than Significant Mitigation Impact**

Analyzed In The Significant No **Incorporated** Impact Prior EIR

XVII. TRANSPORTATION.

MUDIN	tha	nro	10Ct
Would	uic	PIU	COL

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

Impact Discussion:

a) The project includes a proposal to amend the General Plan designation and reclassify the zoning of a 2.95-acre parcel from Rural Residential to Commercial, Freeway Services and to develop the parcel with a commercial fueling station with convenience store and convenience eating establishments. The project site is located on E. Liberty Road, in the rural community of Collierville, and is adjacent to Interstate 5 on the west side and the frontage road on the south and east sides. The main access to the project site is proposed from E. Liberty Road, a county-maintained road. Regional access to the site is provided by State Route 99, a north-south state highway maintained by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans).

The project was referred to the Department of Public Works. The Department responded with a requirement to have a traffic impact study performed to determine any impacts to traffic from the project and to propose mitigation for any impacts. The resulting study performed by TJKM and dated November 22, 2023, found that impacts resulting from an increase in traffic from the project could be mitigated by converting the 2 affected intersections on E. Liberty Road to all-way stop intersections.

The project was also referred to Caltrans. Caltrans responded with instructions related to the driveway(s) and sight distance from the frontage road intersection. The revised site plan reflects the requirements cited by Caltrans.

There are no existing or planned pedestrian facilities, bicycle facilities, or transit facilities in the project vicinity therefore, the project's impact on pedestrian, bicycle or transit facilities is expected to be less-than-significant.

- b) A Traffic Impact Study performed by TJKM and dated November 22, 2023, determined that the project would have a less-than-significant impact on Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) based on the San Joaquin County Transportation Analysis Guidelines of September 2020, which state that locally serving retail projects and retail projects that are less than 50,000 square feet are presumed to have a less-than-significant VMT impact. The proposed project can be considered a locallyserving retail use due to its size, location, and the nature of the goods sold.
- The Department of Public Works will require the applicant to improve the driveway approach in accordance with the requirements of San Joaquin County Improvement Standards Drawing No. R-13 providing return radii for truck-trailer egress designed to prevent encroachment onto opposing lanes of traffic. Additionally, Public Works is requiring the conversion of two 3-way intersections that currently have a stop sign at just one approach to all-way stops. With these improvements, the project's impact on transportation hazards is expected to be less than significant.

The use is development of a commercial fueling station with convenience store and convenience eating establishment which is dependent on a request to amend the General Plan designation and reclassify the zoning of a 2.95-acre parcel from Rural Residential to Commercial, Freeway Services. The project location is at a stop on Interstate 5 so the zoning and use will be compatible with the area. The use will result in vehicles and trucks accessing the site and access has been reviewed for safety by both Caltrans and the Department of Public Works.

d)	The project site would be accessed from E. Liberty Road. A driveway and circulation route that meets the San Joaquir County Fire Chiefs' Association guidelines for providing fire apparatus access as required by the California Fire Code (CFC) is required. Therefore, site access will provide adequate space for fire trucks and emergency vehicles to ente and turn around, and the project's impact on emergency access is expected to be less than significant.								

Potentially Significant with Less Than **Analyzed Significant** Mitigation Significant No In The **Impact** Incorporated **Impact Impact Prior EIR** XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 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: Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe. **Impact Discussion:**

Less Than

- a)
 - The project site is undeveloped, therefore no buildings are listed on the State Office of Historic Preservation California Register or the National Register of Historic Places. Therefore, the project will not result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined by CEQA.
 - The project includes a proposal to amend the General Plan designation and reclassify the zoning of a 2.95-acre ii) parcel from Rural Residential to Commercial, Freeway Services and to develop the parcel with a commercial fueling station with convenience store and convenience eating establishments. The project was referred to Native American tribes with potential jurisdiction in the project area. A response was received from the United Auburn Indian Community requesting consultation on the project, the location of which was identified as a potentially sensitive area. Photos of the project site were provided upon request and a final letter closing the consult was received with a request to include in the initial study and conditions the tribe's Unanticipated Discoveries Measure and the Tribal Cultural Resources chapter recommendations. These documents are included as attachments to this initial study.

In summary, at the time of development, if human remains are encountered, all work shall halt in the vicinity and the County Coroner shall be notified immediately. At the same time, a qualified archaeologist shall be contacted to evaluate the finds. If Human burials are found to be of Native American origin, steps shall be taken pursuant to Section 15064.5(e) of Guidelines for California Environmental Quality Act.

Less Than Potentially Significant with Less Than **Analyzed Significant** Mitigation **Significant** In The No **Impact** Incorporated **Impact** Impact Prior EIR XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project: a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects? b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years? Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals? e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste? **Impact Discussion:** a) The project includes a proposal to amend the General Plan designation and reclassify the zoning of a 2.95-acre parcel from Rural Residential to Commercial, Freeway Services and to develop the parcel with a commercial fueling station with convenience store and convenience eating establishments. The project proposes utilizing an onsite wastewater treatment system, an onsite private well, and a storm water detention basin. These onsite facilities will be constructed under permit from the Environmental Health Department and the Department of Public Works. Therefore, the project will be served by private, onsite services and will not require relocation of existing facilities or require new facilities. b) The project proposes an onsite private well to supply water for the site. Currently, the Central Valley/San Joaquin Valley Aquifer System can supply water to a small project such as this and the scale of the project will not cause a significant reduction in available ground water.

Department and subject to the onsite wastewater treatment system regulations that will comply with the standards of San Joaquin County.

The project includes a proposal to amend the General Plan designation and reclassify the zoning of a 2.95-acre parcel.

c) The project will utilize an onsite sewage disposal system constructed under permit from the Environmental Health

d-e) The project includes a proposal to amend the General Plan designation and reclassify the zoning of a 2.95-acre parcel from Rural Residential to Commercial, Freeway Services and to develop the parcel with a commercial fueling station with convenience store and convenience eating establishments. As proposed, the project is not anticipated to generate solid waste in excess of State and local standards and will be able to comply with all regulations related to solid waste.

XX	. WILDFIRE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less I nan Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:					
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			×	
b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?			×	
c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?			×	
d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?			X	

a-d) The project location is located north of the City of Lodi, CA, at State Route 99 and E. Liberty Road in the rural community of Collierville. The project site is in an area of local responsibility. Additionally, the area of the project site is not classified as a fire hazard severity zone. Therefore, the project's impact on emergency response plans is expected to be less than significant. The site is primarily flat therefore, the project has no factors likely to exacerbate a wildfire. Development of the project will require observance of regulations of the California Fire Code which may require onsite water storage for

fire protection which will be determined at the time of building plan submittal.

PA-2000228, -229, 2100229 - Initial Study

Impact Discussion:

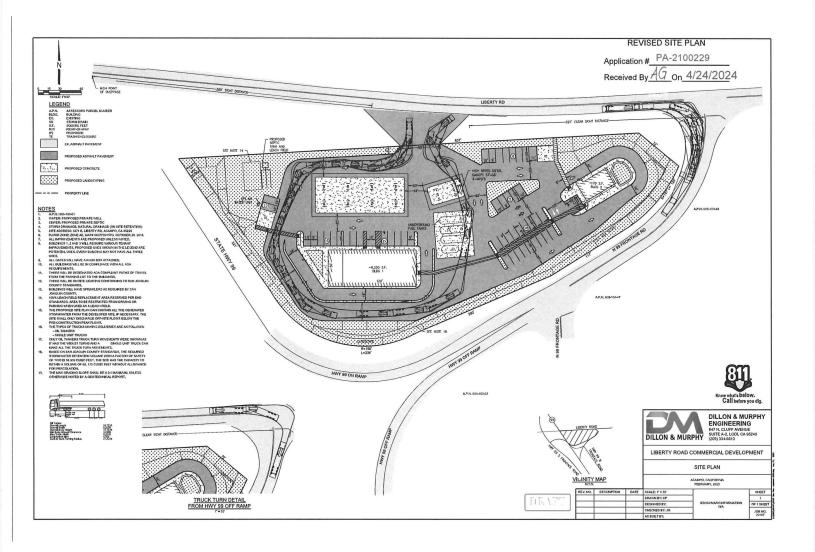
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat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

Less Than

Impact Discussion:

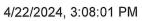
a-c) Review of this project has not indicated any features which might significantly impact the environmental quality of the site and/or surrounding area. Mitigation measures have been identified in areas where a potentially significant impact has been identified and these measures, included as conditions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

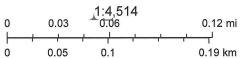
ATTACHMENTS: SITE PLAN; AREA MAP; TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY; RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES CHAPTER; TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES - UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERIES



Area Map

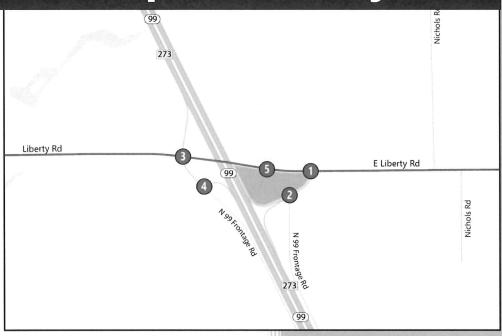






Traffic Impact Study

Liberty Road Gas Station, San Joaquin County, CA





Recommendations for the Tribal Cultural Resources Chapter

UAIC provides the following recommendations to all lead agencies to assist with the quality and accuracy of the Tribal Cultural Resources Chapter in your CEQA documents. We are providing these recommendations because we have engaged in AB52 Tribal consultation for your project and want the chapter to accurately reflect the Tribal Historic Preservation Department methods of identification, preservation of tribal cultural resources, and the inclusion of contemporary Tribal community context. Italicized recommendations below can be copy and pasted into your CEQA document or be re-written in such a way that the context and meaning stays the same.

- 1. UAIC has identified Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR) within the project area or has identified the project area as sensitive for buried TCRs, not yet identified. Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21074 defines TCRs and states that the TCR must be eligible or potentially eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources based on substantial evidence. Only geographically and culturally affiliated Tribes have the knowledge and expertise to determine if a resource is a TCR, for both identification and evaluation purposes. Remember that tribal expertise and knowledge constitutes substantial evidence California Health and Safety Code 8012 (k)(p). Evaluation and treatment of TCRs are considered on a project-by-project basis.
- 2. UAIC has provided to you (or will provide) our recommendations and mitigation measures for the TCR chapter for this project. We ask that the Cultural Resources chapter and mitigation measures that address historic, cultural, or archaeological resources are not combined with the TCR chapter and mitigation measures. These two chapters should be separate and distinct from each other. In other words, Cultural Resources mitigation measures should not be copied and pasted as TCR mitigation measures. This is because Tribal values and knowledge identify, evaluate, protect, and provide treatment recommendations and stewardship of TCRs. Archaeological values apply to archaeological resources, which are discussed in the cultural resources chapter. Separating the chapters positions Tribes in a contemporary context, especially when consulting under AB 52 (see No. 5 below).
- 3. Regarding use of 'prehistoric': While the wording has not been replaced in the state Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) documents, the use of the word prehistoric to describe indigenous cultural sites is both pejorative and inaccurate. It implies that written Euro-American 'history' in the form of writing in some way supersedes traditional Indigenous oral histories in terms of veracity. It also assumes (often) that anything identified as Indigenous occurred prior to the colonization of the continent by Europeans. We recommend using the word 'indigenous' instead of prehistoric in both the TCR and Cultural Resources Chapters and associated reports. If the site/s have been dated using either empirical or relative methods (obsidian hydration, C¹⁴ dating, or artifact seriation), the site can be called 'Miwok, Maidu, or Nisenan', as appropriate.
- 4. The following text should be included in the methods section in the TCR chapter. The purpose is to demonstrate how UAIC identifies TCRs. If a UAIC Tribal Representative conducted a project site visit to identify TCRs or potential TCRs, that should also be included in the paragraph below (the need for project site visits is determined on a project-by-project basis). Note, archaeologists do not possess the expertise to identify, evaluate and treat TCRs (PRC Section 21080.3.1 (a)):
 - UAIC conducted background research for the identification of Tribal Resources for this project which included a review of pertinent literature, historic maps, and a records search using UAIC's Tribal Historic Information System (THRIS). UAIC's THRIS database is composed of UAIC's areas of oral history, ethnographic history, and places of cultural and religious significance, including UAIC's Sacred Lands that are submitted to the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The THRIS resources shown in this region also include previously recorded indigenous resources identified through the California Historic Resources Information System Center (CHRIS) as well as historic resources and survey data.
- 5. We recommend that the following paragraph be included in the TCR chapter background section, which discusses UAIC in a modern context, as the Maidu and Miwok people are a contemporary and thriving community.
 - The United Auburn Indian Community (UAIC) is a federally recognized Tribe comprised of both Miwok and Maidu (Nisenan) Tribal members who are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area. The Tribe has a deep spiritual, cultural, and physical ties to their ancestral land and are contemporary stewards of their culture and landscapes. The Tribal community represents a continuity and endurance of their ancestors by maintaining their connection to their history and culture. It is the Tribe's goal to ensure the preservation and continuance of their cultural heritage for current and future generations.

Tribal Cultural Resources Unanticipated Discoveries

Background:

The following mitigation measure is intended to address the identification and treatment of unanticipated discoveries of potential tribal cultural resources (TCRs) during ground disturbing activities.

Mitigation Measure:

If any suspected TCRs, including but not limited to cultural features, midden/cultural soils, artifacts, exotic rock (non-native), shell, bone, shaped stones, or ash/charcoal are discovered by any person during construction activities including ground disturbing activities, all work shall pause immediately within 100 feet of the find, or an agreed upon distance based on the project area and nature of the find. Work shall cease in and within the immediate vicinity of the find regardless of whether the construction is being actively monitored by a Tribal Monitor, cultural resources specialist, or professional archaeologist.

A Tribal Representative and the Lead Agency shall be immediately notified, and the Tribal Representative in coordination with the Lead Agency shall determine if the find is a TCR (PRC §21074) and the Tribal Representative shall make recommendations for further evaluation and treatment as necessary.

Treatment:

The culturally affiliated Tribe shall consult with the County to (1) identify the boundaries of the new TCR and (2) if feasible, identify appropriate preservation in place and avoidance measures, including redesign or adjustments to the existing construction process, and long-term management, or 3) if avoidance is infeasible, a reburial location in proximity of the find where no future disturbance is anticipated. Permanent curation of TCRs will not take place unless approved in writing by the culturally affiliated Tribe.

The construction contractor(s) shall provide secure, on-site storage for culturally sensitive soils or objects that are components of TCRs that are found or recovered during construction. Only Tribal Representatives shall have access to the storage. Storage size shall be determined by the nature of the TCR and can range from a small lock box to a conex box (shipping container). A secure (locked), fenced area can also provide adequate on-site storage if larger amounts of material must be stored.

The construction contractor(s) and Lead Agency shall facilitate the respectful reburial of the culturally sensitive soils or objects. This includes providing a reburial location that is consistent with the Tribe's preferences, excavation of the reburial location, and assisting with the reburial, upon request.

Work at the TCR discovery location shall not resume until authorization is granted by the Lead Agency in coordination with the culturally affiliated Tribe.

If articulated or disarticulated human remains, or human remains in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness are discovered during construction activities, the County Coroner and the culturally affiliated Tribe shall be contacted immediately. Upon determination by the County Coroner that the find is Native American in origin, the Native American Heritage Commission will assign the Most Likely Descendent who will work with the project proponent to define appropriate treatment and disposition of the burials.