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: Wong Engineers, Inc.; French Camp Truck Terminal LLC

PROJECT TITLE/FILE NUMBER(S): PA-2100204

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A Site Approval to establish truck and trailer parking for a maximum of 223 truck and trailers. Construction to include a 1,000-square-foot office building and a 120-square-foot guard structure with a restroom. All maneuvering areas are required to be surfaces with an all-weather surfacing. Screening of the parking areas in the form of a masonry wall or other solid fencing is required. The project will be served by private onsite sewer, water, and storm water retention pond. The subject property has been previously approved for Site Approval No. PA-1800259 (SA) for 39 truck and trailer parking spaces, truck cleaning, and truck repairs. This project is an addition to PA-1800259. The project is proposing a new access driveway off of S. El Dorado Street in addition to the driveway off of E. French Camp Road. (Use Type: Truck Sales & Services – Parking)

The project site is located on the northeast corner of E. French Camp Road and S. El Dorado Street, French Camp.

ASSESSORS PARCEL NO(S).: 193-070-14

ACRES: 15.4 acres

GENERAL PLAN: C/G

ZONING: I-L

POTENTIAL POPULATION, NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS, OR SQUARE FOOTAGE OF USE(S): 11,200 square foot shop, 1,000 square foot office, and 120 square foot guard shack; parking for 262 trucks and trailers.

SURROUNDING LAND USES:

NORTH: French Camp Slough; Industrial; City of Stockton

SOUTH: French Camp; Truck parking; Industrial; scattered residences

EAST: Industrial; Union Pacific RR tracks; French Camp Slough; Urban Agriculture; City of Stockton; Stockton

Metropolitan Airport

WEST: Industrial; Urban Agriculture; Interstate 5; San Joaquin General Hospital

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:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

			ow would be potentially affected by the ndicated by the checklist on the follow		oject, involving at least one impact that is pages.				
Aesthe	tics		Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Air Quality				
Biologi	cal Resources		Cultural Resources		Energy				
Geolog	y / Soils		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials				
Hydrol	ogy / Water Quality		Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources				
Noise			Population / Housing		Public Services				
Recrea	ition		Transportation		Tribal Cultural Resources				
Utilities	s / Service Systems		Wildfire		Mandatory Findings of Significance				
DETERMIN	ATION: (To be comple	ted b	y the Lead Agency) On the basis of t	his ir	nitial evaluation:				
	d that the proposed precedure that the proposed precedure.			fect	on the environment, and a <u>NEGATIVE</u>				
sign	ificant effect in this ca	se b		bee	on the environment, there will not be a n made by or agreed to by the project				
	d that the proposed pr ACT REPORT is requi		t MAY have a significant effect on th	ne er	nvironment, and an <u>ENVIRONMENTAL</u>				
miti doc the	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.								
sigr app DE 0	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier <u>EIR</u> or <u>NEGATIVE DECLARATION</u> pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier <u>EIR</u> or <u>NEGATIVE</u> <u>DECLARATION</u> , including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.								
a	ahra Gorelat 11-12-2024								
Signature	<i>k</i>				Date				

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
<u>I. A</u>	ESTHETICS.					
	cept as provided in Public Resources Code Section 99, would the project:					
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			×		
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			X		
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?	,		X		
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 203)	hills of the Dia ral Plan, scer	ablo Range to the w	est and the f	oothills o	f the Sierra
	The project includes a proposal to expand the truck p Camp Road and S. El Dorado Street, south of the C area of heavy industrial uses. Because the site is at the vistas in the area, the project's impact on a scenic vis	City of Stocktone edge of exist	on, in the urban co sting development,	mmunity of F and because	rench C	amp, in an
b)	There are two officially designated state scenic highw 2035). Due to distance, the project site is not visible impact scenic resources.					
	In addition, the County has designated 26 roadways 2035). Neither S. El Dorado Street nor E. French C would have a less-than-significant impact associated route.	amp Road ar	e designated scer	ic routes. Th	erefore,	the project
c)	The project site is located in the urban community development. The proposed project will not conflict a flat and there are no vantage points. Therefore, the regulations governing scenic quality.	vith applicable	e zoning or other re	egulations. Tl	ne area i	s generally
d)	The existing lighting and glare conditions in the proje is closed at night. New security lighting for the project					

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 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:

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	3
	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(a))?

d)	Result	in	the	loss	of	forest	land	or	conversion	of
	forest I	and	d to i	non-f	ore	st 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	
	×	
	×	
	×	

Impact Discussion:

- a) The project is an expansion of truck parking on a parcel zoned C-G (General Commercial). The parcel is not classified as Prime Farmland or Unique Farmland on maps provided by the California Department of Conservation's Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. Therefore, the project will not result in the conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of State Importance to a nonagricultural use.
- b) The project parcel is zoned C-G (General Commercial) and is not under a Williamson Act contract. Therefore, the project will not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, nor will it conflict with a Williamson Act contract.
- c-e) 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.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Ш.	AIR QUALITY.	•		•	•	
the cor	ere available, the significance criteria established by applicable air quality management or air pollution atrol district may be relied upon to make the following erminations. Would the project:					
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			X		
b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?			×		
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X		
d)	Result in substantial emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			X		

Loce Than

Impact Discussion:

a-d) The project is an expansion of truck parking on a parcel zoned C-G (General Commercial) in the urban community of French Camp, CA. 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 of California Air Resources Board to regulate air quality sources and minimize air pollution.

The project was referred to APCD for review on November 10, 2021. APCD issued a response dated December 13, 2021, with recommendations to perform an Air Impact Analysis (AIA) to estimate potential construction and operational mobile and stationary emission sources, proximity to sensitive receptors and existing emission sources, which the applicant completed. Pursuant to APCD, the results from the AIA determined that the mitigated baseline emissions for construction and operation will be less than 2 tons NOx per year and 2 tones PM10 per year. Accordingly, the project is exempt from the requirements of Section 6.0 (General Mitigation Requirements) and Section 7.0 (Off-site Emission Reduction Fee Calculations and Fee Schedules) of District Rule 9510 Section 4.3. As such, the District determined that the project complies with the emission reduction requirements of District Rule 9510 and is not subject to payment of off-site fees to reduce project impacts on air quality.

The District also recommended that the health risk of project emissions to nearby sensitive receptors be evaluated. A Facility Prioritization was performed for both emissions generated by project construction and for operational emissions. The results indicated that health risks to nearby sensitive receptors would not be significant, therefore it was not necessary to perform a Health Risk Assessment (HRA).

To estimate Air Quality pollutant emissions, the CalEEMod air quality modeling program was utilized. Based on the results, none of the project's operational pollutant emissions will exceed 100 pounds per day thereby removing the necessity of an Ambient Air Quality Analysis.

With implementation of the District Rules' requirements, the project's impact on air quality is expected to be less than significant.

V	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
/Vo	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?		X			
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?		X			
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		×			
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?		X			
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?		X			
Im	nact Discussion:					

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife Natural Diversity Database lists Buteo Swainsoni (Swainson's hawk), athene cunicularia (burrowing owl), and Agelauis tricolor (tricolored 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 November 11, 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.

The project site is located adjacent to French Camp Slough which has a natural bank. Pursuant to Development Title Section 9-707.030(b)(2), parallel to any natural bank of a waterway, a natural open space for riparian habitat and waterway projection must be maintained. The minimum of width of this open space shall be 100 feet, measured from the mean high-water level of the natural bank or 50 feet back from the existing riparian habitat, whichever is greater. This open space will be required with this project which will protect the riparian habitat of the slough as well as keep development from the waterway.

<u>V. (</u>	CULTURAL RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	9	Less Than Significant Impact	No	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wo	uld 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?			×		
lm	pact Discussion:					

I ass Then

a-c) The proposed project is an expansion of truck parking on a parcel zoned C-G (General Commercial) in the urban community of French Camp, CA. The site is adjacent to French Camp Slough to the north which, prior to recent grading, was an undisturbed riparian habitat.

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 or near 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.

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

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.

/11.	GE	OLOGY AND SOILS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Νo	uld f	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.			×		
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			X		
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			×		
	iv)	Landslides?				×	
b)		sult in substantial soil erosion or the loss of soil?			X		
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?			X		
d)		located on expansive soil and create direct or irect risks to life or property?			×		
e)	use dis	ve soils incapable of adequately supporting the e of septic tanks or alternative wastewater posal systems where sewers are not available for e disposal of waste water?			X		
f)	pal	rectly or indirectly destroy a unique leontological resource or site or unique geologic ature?			X		

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

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

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

- b) The project 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) The Soil Survey of San Joaquin County classifies the soil on the subject parcel as *Jacktone clay*, 0 to 2 percent slopes. *Jacktone clay* is found in basins and is a nearly level soil with slow permeability and moderate available water capacity. The unit is suited to irrigated row, field, orchard, and vineyard crops. *Jacktone clay* has a storie index rating of 95 and a land capability of IVs-8 if nonirrigated and IIIs-8 irrigated.
 - 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 describes the project site soil, Jacktone clay, as having a high soil expansive potential. As a result, the shrink-well potential is also high. Properly designing foundations and footings and diverting runoff away from buildings help to prevent the structural damage caused by shrinking and swelling. Properly designing buildings and roads can offset the limited ability of the soil to support a load. The applicants building and grading plans will require proper designing to offset the effects of the expansive soil on the project buildings and therefore the effects on project buildings is 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) In the event that potential archaeological resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during construction activities for the project, all construction work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall immediately stop until a qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether Policy NCR-6-2 No Destruction of Resources: The County shall ensure that no significant architectural, historical, archeological, or cultural resources are knowingly destroyed through County action or not additional study is warranted. Depending on the significance of the find under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (14 CCR 15064.5[f]; California Public Resources Code Section 21082), the archaeologist may simply record the find and allow work to continue. Avoidance shall be considered the preferred option for treatment of identified archaeological resources. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA, additional work, such as preparation of an archaeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery, may be warranted.

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

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 (CO₂) and, to a lesser extent, other GHG pollutants, such as methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) 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 CO₂ equivalents (MTCO₂e/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.*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: onsite 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
Wc	ould the project:					
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			×		
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			×		
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			×		
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?			X		
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?			×		
	4.70					

- a-c) Pursuant to the Hazardous Materials Disclosure Survey submitted with the application, there will not be any storage of hazardous materials on site. 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 Stockton Metropolitan Airport area of influence in the Traffic Pattern Zone (TPZ) and is approximately 1.5 miles west 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 1.25 miles away from the project site due to the orientation of the airport runway. 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.

·lYD	ROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
uld t	he project:					
disc	charge requirements or otherwise substantially			×		
inte suc	rfere substantially with groundwater recharge h that the project may impede sustainable			X		
the the add	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			×		
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		y y
				×		
qua	ality control plan or sustainable groundwater			X		
	uld t Viol disc deg Sub intersuc grows Sub the add wor i) iii) iii)	site; ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site; 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	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. uld the project: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality? Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin? Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: i) result in 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; 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? In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater	Potentially Significant With Mitigation Impact HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Uld the project: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality? Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin? Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or offsite; ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner 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? In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater	Potentially Significant Mitigation Impact HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Uld the project: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality? Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin? Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or offsite; ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site; 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? In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater	Significant Mitigation Mi

a) The proposed project's impact on hydrology and water is expected to be less than significant. The project, a proposal to expand the truck parking use on the parcel, will be served by an onsite well for water and an onsite septic system for sanitary sewer. Construction of these systems 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, a proposal to expand the truck parking use on the parcel, proposes developing the majority of the 15.4-acre parcel with paved parking for 277 semi-truck trailers. For storm runoff, the project proposes a storm water pond. Stormwater is collected in a retention pond located on the east side of the site and allowed to percolate into the ground The size of the pond will be calculated by the applicant's engineer and reviewed by the Department of Public Works to ensure adequate sizing of the pond. 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 partially outside of the area with 0.2% annual chance (500-year) flood and partially in the AE flood zone, an area subject to 1% annual chance of a 100-year flood. 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.

XI.	LAND USE AND PLANNING.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wc	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 is a proposal to expand the truck parking use on the parcel, to include parking for a total of 277 trucks and trailers. 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 is a proposal to expand the truck parking use on the parcel, to include parking for a total of 277 trucks and trailers. Truck parking is a permitted use in the C-G (General Commercial) zone with an approved Administrative Use Permit application therefore the proposed use is 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.

XII.	. MINERAL RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Nc	ould the project:					
а)	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?			×		
0)	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?			×		

Less Than

Impact Discussion:

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 center of the county in an area classified as Mineral Resource Zone 1, defined as an area where adequate geologic information indicates that no significant mineral deposits are present, or where it is judged that little likelihood exists for their presence. Therefore, the project's impact on the loss of important minerals is expected to be less than significant.

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

- a-b) The project site is located on S. El Dorado Street, approximately one-third of a mile east of Interstate 5, 400 feet outside of the Interstate 5 noise contour and adjacent to the noise contour of the Union Pacific Railroad tracks on the east side of the property. Additionally, the project area is developed with trucking and other industrial uses. 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. The operation of the truck parking facility will contribute to the area ambient noise level. However, persons on the project site will be there only for the time required to remove or park a truck, limiting exposure to any elevated noise levels. Additionally, truck uses can contribute to ground-borne vibrations however, not to an excessive level. Therefore, noise impacts from the proposed project and impacts on vibrations are expected to be less than significant.
 - c) The project site is located within the Stockton Metropolitan Airport area of influence in the Traffic Pattern Zone (TPZ) and is approximately 1.5 miles west 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 1.25 miles away from the project site due to the orientation of the airport runway. 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.

	7. POPULATION AND HOUSING.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
VVo	uld 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)?				X	
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X	

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. Therefore, the project is not expected to have an impact on population and housing.

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XV. PUBLIC SERVICES.

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

Fire protection?		X		
Police protection?		X		
Schools?		X		
Parks?		- 1	×	
Other public facilities?			×	

Impact Discussion:

a) The project site is located in unincorporated San Joaquin County in the community of French Camp. The site is located in the French Camp McKinley Fire District, which provides fire and life safety services to approximately 2 square miles of unincorporated San Joaquin County. In addition, the District assists with protecting approximately 90 square miles of San Joaquin County's "Unprotected Area." French Camp Fire Station is staffed with 3 personnel on duty and the Mountain House Fire Station is housed with 5 personnel on duty. The organization responds to approximately 2,100 calls for service annually between French Camp, Mountain House, and the Unprotected Area.

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 Manteca Unified School District. With 30 schools and 2,550 employees, the school district spans 113 square miles and provides learning opportunities to over 1,900 students. 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	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact		Analyzed In The Prior EIR
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				×	
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. Therefore, the project will have no impact on recreation facilities.

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XVII. TRANSPORTATION.

VVould	the p	project:

VVC	ould the project.			
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 site is located on S. El Dorada Street and S. French Camp Road, one-third of a mile east of Interstate 5. Access to the project site is proposed from both S. El Dorado Street, a county-maintained road. Regional access to the site is provided by Interstate 5, a north-south roadway. South French Camp Road provides a west-east nexus to the project site.

Pursuant to Development Title Section 9-608.050(a), a Traffic Study for a development project is required when traffic caused by the development project is expected to exceed 50 vehicles during any hour. The project was referred to the Department of Public Works on November 10, 2021. The Department responded with a requirement for a Traffic Study. The traffic study was completed by engineering consultant Willdan Engineering and is dated November 23, 2022. The study estimates that the project will generate 659 daily trips, with 46% of them being truck trips. The traffic study determined that traffic generated by this project, an expansion of an existing truck parking facility, is expected to have minimal impacts on existing conditions scenario at the 7 study intersections in the project area. During the cumulative 2042+ scenario, the project is expected to significantly impact the intersection of El Dorado Street and Mathews Road. However, this impact can be addressed with the already planned improvements as part of the VA Project, which includes signalizing the intersection. With signalization and the planned modification of the lane configuration at the intersection. the traffic impacts of the proposed project are mitigated. A Fair Share contribution is not required as the planned improvements will be implemented prior to 2042.

In the project vicinity, due to the rural nature of the area, most of the roadways lack sidewalks and crosswalks. Bicycle facilities do not currently exist in the project vicinity. There is no transit service within the project vicinity.

To conclude, with the information from the traffic study, impacts from the project on the circulation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities is expected to be less than significant.

A project would be considered to conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b) if it is likely to significantly increase vehicle miles traveled (VMT) attributable to the project, essentially meaning the project would induce a substantial amount of new car trips and associated emissions, unless the project falls under specific exceptions related to roadway capacity projects where other metrics might be considered. For this project, a VMT analysis was performed by engineering consultant Willdan Engineering as a part of the traffic study.

The proposed French Camp truck parking project is developed to accommodate a total of 227 truck parking spaces. The location of the Project is strategic for a truck facility as it is located close to Interstate 5 on- and off-ramps located at French Camp Road, and E. Mathews Road. It also can be accessed from State Route 99. The location of the project site reduces the need for trucks to travel along other roadways from other truck facilities that may be further away from regional freeways. Therefore, the proposed project is expected to have a less than significant impact on the regional VMT.

- c) The project proposes expanding an existing truck parking facility to accommodate a total of 227 semi-truck trailers. A traffic study was performed to analyze the impacts resulting from the proposed project on local traffic and intersections and found no significant impacts and required no mitigation measures. Additionally, the project access from S. El Dorado Street will be reviewed and approved by the Department of Public Works for safety and other considerations and will be required to be constructed to meet County standards. Additionally, the proposed and existing use is truck parking which is an approved use in the General Commercial (C-G) zone with an approved Administrative Use Permit. Therefore, the project is not expected to increase the risk of hazards due to a geometric design feature or an incompatible use.
- d) The project site would be accessed from S. El Dorado Street. A driveway and circulation route that meets the San Joaquin 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 enter and turn around, and the project's impact on emergency access is expected to be less than significant.

<i>~</i> /			Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR	
(V	101. 1	RIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.						
a)	cha reso 210 land the or o	uld the project cause a substantial adverse nge in the significance of a tribal cultural purce, defined in Public Resources Code section 74 as either a site, feature, place, cultural discape that is geographically defined in terms of size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, object with cultural value to a California Native erican tribe, and that is:						
	i)	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or			X			
	ii)	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.			X			
lm	pact	Discussion:						
a)	i)	The project site is only recently developed, there of Historic Preservation California Register or the not result in a substantial adverse change in the	e National Re	egister of Historic F	Places. There	efore, the	project will	
	ii)	The project proposes to expand an existing truck	c parking facili	tv to allow for park	ing a maximu	ım of 227	7 trucks and	

Less Than

trailers. The project site is located adjacent to French Camp Slough which has a natural bank. Pursuant to Development Title Section 9-707.030, (b)(2), parallel to any natural bank of a waterway, a natural open space for riparian habitat and waterway projection must be maintained. The minimum of width of this open space shall be 100 feet, measured from the mean high-water level of the natural bank or 50 feet back from the existing riparian habitat, whichever is greater. This open space will be required with this project which will protect the riparian habitat of the slough as well as keep development from the waterway. Waterways were often the site of villages for indigenous peoples therefore an possible sites will also be protected by the required open space.

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.

XIX	K. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact		Analyzed In The Prior EIR
Wo	ould the project:					
a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				×	
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			X		
c)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				×	
d)	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?			X		
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			X		
lm	Impact Discussion:					

- a) The project, an expansion of an existing truck parking facility, will utilize onsite services such as wells, septic system and storm water drainage. There will be no use of public water, sewer or storm water drainage, therefore no need to move or increase capacity for same. Additionally, Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E), the area electricity and gas provider, reviewed the project and responded that the project's proposed improvements do not appear to directly interfere with existing PG&E facilities or impact PG&E's easement rights. Therefore, the project is not expected to cause environmental harm by requiring the construction or relocation of any utilities.
- b) The project site utilizes an onsite private well for water. Locally, wells draw from San Joaquin Valley basin groundwater. In San Joaquin Valley, groundwater accounts for about 30% of the annual supply of both water used for agriculture and water used for urban purposes. Low groundwater levels and groundwater storage depletion are critical water issues faced by San Joaquin Valley when more groundwater is pumped out that is supplied through precipitation. However, during the project and its foreseeable future, groundwater supplies are expected to be sufficient and the project's impact on water supply is expected to be less than significant.
- c) The project will utilize an onsite sewage disposal system constructed under permit from the Environmental Health Department and subject to the onsite wastewater treatment system regulations that comply with SJ County standards. Therefore, the project is not expected to impact a wastewater treatment provider.
- d-e) The project site is currently within the boundaries of Republic Services, one of five solid waste collectors providing service under franchise to San Joaquin County. The San Joaquin County Code requires that solid waste be collected from residential generators a minimum of once a week, and at least twice a week for commercial and industrial generators (San Joaquin County 2016a). Solid waste is transported and disposed of primarily at three active sanitary landfills in San Joaquin County. The North County Landfill on East Harney Lane has available capacity to 2048, and the Foothill Sanitary Landfill on North Waverly Road has available capacity to 2082 (CalRecycle 2021). The Forward

Landfill on Austin Road near Stockton was to have reached its capacity in 2020; however, the County Board of Supervisors recently approved an expansion of Forward Landfill that would extend its life to 2036 (Crunden 2020). California Senate Bill 1383 (SB 1383) requires jurisdictions in California to recycle organic waste, including paper, cardboard, yard materials, food scraps, and food-soiled paper with a goal of diverting 75% of organics from reaching the landfill by 2025. San Joaquin County passed SB 1383 Organic Waste Diversion Ordinance in February of 2022 mandating that business must comply with SB 1383 mandates by 1) subscribing to a SB 1383 compliant waste collection system through a licensed collector; 2) qualifying for a waiver or; 3) utilizing acceptable alternative compliance methods. In this way, the project is expected to be in compliance with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	Analyzed In The Prior EIR
XX	. WILDFIRE.				
cla	ocated in or near state responsibility areas or lands ssified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would 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 south of the City of Stockton, in the community of French Camp. It is not identified as a Community at Risk from Wildfire by Cal Fire's "Fire Risk Assessment Program". Communities at Risk from Wildfire are those places within 1.5 miles of areas of High or Very High wildfire threat as determined from CDF-FRAP fuels and hazard data. Therefore, the impact of wildfires on the project are expected to be less than significant.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.	Potentially Significant Impact	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?	* 1		×		

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.

