

Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

Nova Business Park South Tentative Parcel Map (P19-00022) Planning Commission Hearing Date July 15, 2020

COUNTY OF NAPA PLANNING, BUILDING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT 1195 THIRD STEET SUITE 210 NAPA, CA 94559 (707) 253-4417

Study Checklist (form updated January 2019)

- 1. **Project Title:** Nova Business Park South Tentative Parcel Map P19-00022
- 2. Property Owner: Nova Business Park LLC, P.O. Box 4050, Napa, CA 94558 Phone: (707) 332-3385
- 3. County Contact Person, Phone Number and email: Joan E. Gargiulo, Planner II (707) 299-1361 joan.gargiulo@countyofnapa.org
- 4. Project Location and Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): Devlin Road APN: 057-020-025 Parcel Size: 20.23 acres
- 5. Project sponsor's name and address: Carl Butts, P. O. Box 140, Napa, CA 94559 (707) 694-9479
- 6. General Plan description: Industrial
- 7. Zoning: IP:AC Industrial Park/Airport Compatibility Combination District
- 8. **Background/Project History:** The project site is undeveloped and is accessed from Devlin Road. The parcel was approved for an 11 acre subdivision in 2006, however the project was not initiated and the map has since expired.
- 9. **Description of Project:** The project is a request to subdivide one existing 20.23 acre parcel to create 11 (eleven) new parcels ranging in size from 0.91 to 2.81 acres. The project includes street and infrastructure improvements including 2 (two) new cul-de-sac roadways accessed from Devlin Road. No specific land uses or buildings are proposed as part of this permit application, however potential building envelopes and parking layouts have been shown for future development of the proposed parcels.
- 10. **Describe the environmental setting and surrounding land uses:** The 20.23 acre vacant project site is located northeast of the Napa County Airport on a flat to gently sloping open grassland. A portion of the site adjacent to Devlin Road (approximately 1.25 acres in size) was graded as a result of roadwork associated with the construction of the connection between Devlin Road and Gateway Drive. According to the geotechnical report prepared for the proposed project, a few feet of fill was placed on the western portion of the project site in the late 1980s. The site has been designated for industrial development for several decades, and is the final phase of the Napa Valley Gateway Business Park within the Airport Industrial Area Specific Plan. The Geotechnical Feasibility Report prepared by Miller Pacific Engineering Group, dated February 22, 2006, states that the FEMA flood maps show that the site is located outside of both the 100 and 500-year flood zones. According to the CalFire Hazard Map, the subject parcel is located in a high fire severity zone.

An unnamed blue-lined stream is located near the middle of the subject project site and flows west toward the Napa River. According to United States Geological Survey (USGS) Maps, the unnamed blue-lined stream originates within the subject property and then runs approximately one mile west to its confluence with the Napa River. Due to the limited size of the watershed upstream and the very low slopes in the area, the stream does not have a well-defined channel and is best described as a swale. The proposed tentative map includes new improvements within the stream channel including a sanitary sewer line that would cross the blue-lined stream and two proposed storm drain outlets near the upper banks of the stream. The proposed sanitary sewer line would connect to the public sewer main approximately 2,000 feet to the southwest of the existing project parcel (at the southwestern corner of APN 057-210-002). All local, state, and federal permits for stream alterations would be required to be obtained at the time of any development proposals.

The project site is in close proximity of the Napa County Airport and is located within zone D, the Common Traffic Pattern airport zone. This is an area that is routinely overflown by aircraft operating to and from the airport with frequent single-event noise intrusion. North and east of the project site are public roads including Devlin Road and Highway 29. South of the project site are two vacant parcels totaling approximately 36 acres. To the west of the project site is a 11 acre vacant parcel and the 6.4 acre Chevron Gas Station property.

11. **Other agencies whose approval is required** (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement). Other discretionary permits from other agencies that are required with the proposed tentative parcel map are related to the proposed street and infrastructure improvements and the proposed work within and adjacent to the unnamed blue-lined stream for the installation of the proposed storm drain

outfalls and the sanitary sewer line crossings that would require permit approvals from local, state, and federal agencies with jurisdiction over the project as follows:

- A. Public Works Grading Permit
- B. California Regional Water Quality Control Board Certification for Waste Discharge
- C. California Department of Fish and Game Streambed Alteration Agreement
- D. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit
- 12. Tribal Cultural Resources. On February 2, 2020, County staff sent invitations to consult on the proposed project to Native American tribes who had a cultural interest in the area and who, as of that date, had requested to be invited to consult on projects in accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1. No responses were received within the 30-days of the tribes receipt of the invitations.

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND BASIS OF CONCLUSIONS:

The conclusions and recommendations contained herein are professional opinions derived in accordance with current standards of professional practice. They are based on a review of the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps, the other sources of information listed in the file, and the comments received, conversations with knowledgeable individuals; the preparer's personal knowledge of the area; and, where necessary, a visit to the site. For further information, see the environmental background information contained in the permanent file on this project.

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- \square I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a (SUBSEQUENT) NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- \boxtimes I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent, A (SUBSEQUENT) MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- 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.
- 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 EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Joan E. Gargialo Signature

<u>May 20, 2020</u> Date

Name: Joan E. Gargiulo, Planner II Napa County Planning, Building and Environmental Services Department

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I.		STHETICS. Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would project:				
	a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
	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 a publicly accessible vantage point.) If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				
	d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			\boxtimes	

- a-c: The proposed parcel map project with the related infrastructure improvements would not have a substantial impact on scenic vistas, damage scenic resources, or degrade the visual character or quality of the site or its surroundings. There are no recognized scenic resources or vistas within the vicinity of the project area. No trees are proposed to be removed by the proposed project and there are no structures on the subject parcel. No new structures are proposed as part of this project. The only visual difference with the existing conditions is the addition of the two newly proposed cul-de-sac streets and a tentative landscape development plan along those streets and the adjacent stretch of Devlin Road. The addition of the trees proposed as part of the tentative landscape development plan would not have a significant environmental impact. The land currently is designated for industrial development. Subdivision of the property into additional parcels itself would not result in changes to aesthetics within the project vicinity. Future development of the parcels will be subject to environmental review prior to approval of a proposed Site Plan, Use Permit or other discriptionary permit as required by County Code.
- d: This proposed parcel map would not result in the creation of a substantial new source of light and glare. All potential new lighting associated with subsequently proposed development on the proposed lots would be required to be shielded or directed downward as required by the Municipal Code, so that there would be no impacts on adjoining properties.

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II.	AG	RICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES. ¹ Would the project:				
	a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Important (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				

¹ "Forest land" is defined by the State as "land that can support 10-percent native tree cover of any species, including hardwoods, under natural conditions, and that allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits." (Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)) The Napa County General Plan anticipates and does not preclude conversion of some "forest land" to agricultural use, and the program-level EIR for the 2008 General Plan Update analyzed the impacts of up to 12,500 acres of vineyard development between 2005 and 2030, with the assumption that some of this development would occur on "forest land." In that analysis specifically, and in the County's view generally, the conversion of forest land to agricultural use would constitute a potentially significant impact only if there were resulting significant impacts to sensitive species, biodiversity, wildlife movement, sensitive biotic communities listed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, water quality, or other environmental resources addressed in this checklist.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g), timberland as defined in Public Resources Code Section 4526, or timberland zoned Timberland Production as defined in Government Code Section 51104(g)?				
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use in a manner that will significantly affect timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, or other public benefits?				\boxtimes
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use?				\boxtimes

a-e: The proposed site is not located on prime agricultural soils nor is it considered prime farmland. There are no agricultural uses currently on the project site and there are no Williamson Act contracts on the subject property. Although according to the geotechnical report prepared for the proposed project, historically, the site was used for pastureland; however, a few feet of fill was placed on the western portion of the project site in the late 1980s. The project is located within an area that has been designated for industrial development through the County General Plan and zoning ordinance for decades, so there are no aspects of this project that could reasonably be interpreted as having the potential to result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses.

Mitigation Measures: None Required

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

Discussion:

On June 2, 2010, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's (BAAQMD) Board of Directors unanimously adopted thresholds of significance to assist in the review of projects under the California Environmental Quality Act. These Thresholds are designed to establish the level at which BAAQMD believed air pollution emissions would cause significant environmental impacts under CEQA and were posted on BAAQMD's website and included in BAAQMD's updated CEQA Guidelines (updated May 2012). The Thresholds are advisory and may be followed by local agencies at their own discretion.

The Thresholds were challenged in court. Following litigation in the trial court, the court of appeal, and the California Supreme Court, all of the Thresholds were upheld. However, in an opinion issued on December 17, 2015, the California Supreme Court held that CEQA does not generally require an analysis of the impacts of locating development in areas subject to environmental hazards unless the project would exacerbate existing environmental hazards. The Supreme Court also found that CEQA requires the analysis of exposing people to environmental hazards in specific circumstances, including the location of development near airports, schools near sources of toxic contamination, and certain exemptions for infill and workforce housing. The Supreme Court also held that public agencies remain free to conduct this analysis regardless of whether it is required by CEQA.

In view of the Supreme Court's opinion, local agencies may rely on Thresholds designed to reflect the impact of locating development near areas of toxic air contamination where such an analysis is required by CEQA or where the agency has determined that such an analysis would assist in making a

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decision about the project. However, the Thresholds are not mandatory and agencies should apply them only after determining that they reflect an appropriate measure of a project's impacts. These Guidelines may inform environmental review for development projects in the Bay Area, but do not commit local governments or BAAQMD to any specific course of regulatory action.

BAAQMD published a new version of the Guidelines dated May 2017, which includes revisions made to address the Supreme Court's opinion. The May 2017 Guidelines update does not address outdated references, links, analytical methodologies or other technical information that may be in the Guidelines or Thresholds Justification Report. The Air District is currently working to revise any outdated information in the Guidelines as part of its update to the CEQA Guidelines and thresholds of significance.

a-b: The mountains bordering Napa Valley block much of the prevailing northwesterly winds throughout the year. Sunshine is plentiful in Napa County, and summertime can be very warm in the valley, particularly in the northern end. Winters are usually mild, with cool temperatures overnight and mild-to-moderate temperatures during the day. Wintertime temperatures tend to be slightly cooler in the northern end of the valley. Winds are generally calm throughout the county. Annual precipitation averages range from about 24 inches in low elevations to more than 40 inches in the mountains.

Ozone and fine particle pollution, or PM2.5, are the major regional air pollutants of concern in the San Francisco Bay Area. Ozone is primarily a problem in the summer, and fine particle pollution in the winter. In Napa County, ozone rarely exceeds health standards, but PM2.5 occasionally does reach unhealthy concentrations. There are multiple reasons for PM2.5 exceedances in Napa County. First, much of the county is wind-sheltered, which tends to trap PM2.5 within the Napa Valley. Second, much of the area is well north of the moderating temperatures of San Pablo Bay and, as a result, Napa County experiences some of the coldest nights in the Bay Area. This leads to greater fireplace use and, in turn, higher PM2.5 levels. Finally, in the winter easterly winds often move fine-particle-laden air from the Central Valley to the Carquinez Strait and then into western Solano and southern Napa County (BAAQMD, *In Your Community: Napa County,* April 2016)

The impacts associated with implementation of the project were evaluated consistent with guidance provided by BAAQMD. Ambient air quality standards have been established by state and federal environmental agencies for specific air pollutants most pervasive in urban environments. These pollutants are referred to as criteria air pollutants because the standards established for them were developed to meet specific health and welfare criteria set forth in the enabling legislation. The criteria air pollutants emitted by development, traffic and other activities anticipated under the proposed development include ozone, ozone precursors oxides of nitrogen and reactive organic gases (NOx and ROG), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), and suspended particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5). Other criteria pollutants, such as lead and sulfur dioxide (SO2), would not be substantially emitted by the proposed development or traffic, and air quality standards for them are being met throughout the Bay Area.

BAAQMD has not officially recommended the use of its thresholds in CEQA analyses and CEQA ultimately allows lead agencies the discretion to determine whether a particular environmental impact would be considered significant, as evidenced by scientific or other factual data. BAAQMD also states that lead agencies need to determine appropriate air quality thresholds to use for each project they review based on substantial evidence that they include in the administrative record of the CEQA document. One resource BAAQMD provides as a reference for determining appropriate thresholds is the *California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines* developed by its staff in 2010 and as updated through May 2017. These guidelines outline substantial evidence supporting a variety of thresholds of significance.

As mentioned above, in 2010, the BAAQMD adopted and later incorporated into its 2011 CEQA Guidelines project screening criteria (Table 3-1 – Operational-Related Criteria Air Pollutant and Precursors Screening Level Sizes) and thresholds of significance for air pollutants, which have now been updated by BAAQMD through May 2017. The Air District's threshold of significance provided in Table 3-1 has determined that road and infrastructure improvements will not significantly impact air quality and do not require further study (BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, May 2017 Pages 3-2 & 3-3.). Given the limited scope of the project and the fact that subsequent future development of the proposed parcels will require environmental review as required by CEQA, the project would contribute an insignificant amount of air pollution and would not result in a conflict or obstruction of an air quality plan.

The project falls well below the screening criteria as noted above, and consequently will not significantly affect air quality individually or contribute considerably to any cumulative air quality impacts.

c-d: In the short term, potential air quality impacts are most likely to result from earthmoving and construction activities required for project construction related to proposed street and infrastructure improvements and the proposed work within and adjacent to the unnamed blue-lined stream for the installation of the proposed storm drain outfalls and the sanitary sewer line crossingsEarthmoving and construction emissions would have a temporary effect; consisting mainly of dust generated during grading and other construction activities, exhaust emissions from construction related equipment and vehicles, and relatively minor emissions from paints and other architectural coatings. The Air District recommends incorporating feasible control measures as a means of addressing construction impacts. If the proposed project adhere to these relevant best management practices identified by the Air District and the County's standard conditions of project approval, construction-related impacts are considered less than significant:

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7.1 SITE IMPROVEMENTS

C.

AIR QUALITY

During all construction activities the permittee shall comply with the most current version of BAAQMD Basic Construction Best Management Practices including but not limited to the following, as applicable:

- 1. Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. The BAAQMD's phone number shall also be visible.
- 2. Water all exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, grading areas, and unpaved access roads) two times per day.
- 3. Cover all haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site.
- 4. Remove all visible mud or dirt traced onto adjacent public roads by using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- 5. All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph.
- 6. All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
- 7. Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting off equipment when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to five (5) minutes (as required by State Regulations). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- 8. All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified visible emissions evaluator. Any portable engines greater than 50 horsepower or associated equipment operated within the BAAQMD's jurisdiction shall have either a California Air Resources Board (ARB) registration Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) or a BAAQMD permit. For general information regarding the certified visible emissions evaluator or the registration program, visit the ARB FAQ <u>http://www.arb.ca.gov/portable/perp/perpfact_04-16-15.pdf</u> or the PERP website <u>http://www.arb.ca.gov/portable/portable.htm</u>.

Furthermore, while earthmoving and construction on the site would generate dust particulates in the short-term, the impact would be less than significant with dust control measures as specified in Napa County's standard condition of approval relating to dust:

7.1 SITE IMPROVEMENTS

b. DUST CONTROL

Water and/or dust palliatives shall be applied in sufficient quantities during grading and other ground disturbing activities on-site to minimize the amount of dust produced. Outdoor construction activities shall not occur when average wind speeds exceed 20 mph.

Construction-phase pollutants would be reduced to a less than significant level by the above-noted standard condition of approval. The project would not create pollutant concentrations or objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. Impacts would be less than significant.

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IV.	BIC	LOGICAL RESOURCES. Would 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 Wildlife or the 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		\boxtimes		

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?		\boxtimes		
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				

a/b/d/e/f The project site is mostly flat to gently sloping grassland with the upstream end of a blue-lined stream located near its center. The blue-lined water feature depicted by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) map within the project parcel is fed by headwaters in the rolling hills to the northeast of the site that flow under the adjacent Devlin Road through a culvert from the northern portions of the Sheehy Creek Drainage. The project site appears mostly undisturbed, except for an area between one and two acres in size along the east edge of the project parcel that has been previously graded adjacent to the newly constructed connection of Devlin Road. According to the geotechnical report prepared for the proposed project, a few feet of fill was placed on the western portion of the project site in the late 1980s and historically, the site was used as pastureland. A Special Status Habitat and Species Analysis dated October 2019 was prepared for the project by Zentner Planning and Ecology. According to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), there are no documented occurrences of special-status species within the project site.

The Special Status Habitat and Species Analysis evaluated the site to identify the presence of special-status species on-site and researched the habitat characteristics and location of the site for the potential occurrence of special-status plant and animal species at or within the proximity of the project site. The biological analysis did not find the presence of any candidate, sensitive, or special-status plant species within the project parcel; however the analysis did identify potentially suitable habitat for four special-status plant species, including; narrow-anthered brodiaea, dwarf downingia, Napa bluecurls, and saline clover. The report found that the potential for occurrence of these special-status species cannot be ruled out based on this reconnaissance level field survey. The proposed project would have the possibility to impact any of the above species if they are located on site and the project significantly affected them; however preconstruction surveys within the proposed project site to determine the presence of these plants and, if they are found to occur, to avoid significant impacts or mitigate potential impacts to less than significant levels as deemed appropriate by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

The Special Status Habitat and Species Analysis identified that the proposed project will result in the loss of approximately 0.15 acres of California oatgrass (Danthonia californica) grassland habitat. There is not a definitive rule concerning native grasslands, however, the general guideline is that where native grasses contribute 10 or more percent of the cover over an area, they can be considered sensitive natural community by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. California oatgrass grasslands are unusual and the loss of 0.15 acres would be a potentially significant impact. To mitigate impact to less than significant levels, Mitigation Measure BIO-2 provides for the restoration of native grasslands at a 1:1 ratio including California oatgrass at a 0.75:1 ratio on the project site as deemed appropriate by the permitting agencies.

Suitable potential habitat for Swainson's hawk, northern harrier, burrowing owl and other raptors, as well as migratory nesting birds, is present directly adjacent to the project site. This proximity is such that although the nesting habitat is not on the subject parcel, the project work could impact nests in these areas. As well, the site contains potential nesting habitat for burrowing owls and potential nesting habitat for migratory nesting birds. These birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (50 CFR 10.13) and their nest, eggs, and young are protected under California Department of Fish and Wildlife Code Section 3503, 3503.5, 3800, and 3513. Any project related impacts on the nesting success of these species would be considered a significant adverse impact. According to the Special Status Habitat and Species Analysis, the SR 29/221 Soscol Junction Improvement Project EA/EIR (Caltrans 2015), which is located approximately 0.50 miles north of the project site, concluded that 23.66 acres of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat accounted for just 0.16% of their potential foraging habitat. Further, it found that the loss of this small amount of vegetation relative to the Swainson's hawk territory size would not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or indirectly, on the Swainson's hawk or its habitat, nor would it substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of that species. The proposed project would affect a smaller potential foraging area (20.23 acres). The property does not provide any nesting or roosting habitat for the Swainson's hawk, and the amount of foraging habitat that will be developed is not substantial. There is no evidence that this species may be significantly impacted by this project. Potential impacts from the proposed project include loss of nesting habitat, disturbance to nesting birds, and possibly death of adults and/or young. These impacts would be mitigated to a level less than significant by Mitigation Measure BIO-3.

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c. A wetland jurisdictional delineation report dated October 2016 was prepared for the project by Zentner and Zentner Land Planning and Restoration. "Wetlands" or "waters of the U.S." as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act are specially protected under CEQA and loss of, or impacts to, these habitats must be mitigated to ensure that the project does not result in a substantial adverse effect. The wetland delineation report identifies nine small seasonal wetlands and two jurisdictional drainages on the property; a jurisdictional tributary and a jurisdictional drainage ditch. The project will result in the loss of 0.34 acres of seasonal wetland. The majority of the wetlands that will be filled are very shallow depressions that have formed as a result of differential settling. They are primarily filled by direct rainfall and remain inundated for only a short time after. The vegetation within these wetlands is predominantly weedy non-native species. For these reasons, the wetlands that will be filled by the project have a relatively low habitat value. Almost all of the higher quality tributary on site will be preserved except for approximately 220 sq. ft. of rock slope protection around the outfalls. The project will permanently preserve 1.011 acres of tributary and 0.016 acre of seasonal wetlands. As well, the project would construct an additional 0.35 acres of seasonal wetlands, just over a 1:1 created to fill ratio, on the project site directly adjacent to the tributary wetlands. These areas will be buffered by native grasslands and riparian enhancement of the uplands adjacent to the preserved tributary. The preserved tributary, preserved and created wetlands, and buffers will be contained within a 3.3 acre open space area to be permanently protected and managed for habitat functions and values in order to reduce the level of impact to a less than significant level as required in mitigation measure BIO-4.

Mitigation Measures:

MM BIO-1: Prior to County approval of any specific development, special-status plant surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist in appropriate habitats during the periods in which species are most identifiable. These surveys shall be in compliance with all CDFW (2009), USFWS (1996), and CNPS (2001) published survey guidelines.

If special-status plant species are found, populations will be mapped and enumerated. If any populations are found within the proposed development area, project development plans shall consider avoidance to the extent practicable. If avoidance is not practicable while otherwise obtaining the project's objectives, then other suitable measures and mitigation shall be implemented as detailed below.

The following measures shall be implemented if special-status plants are found on the project site:

- A. Initially the practicability of avoidance shall be evaluated as noted above.
- B. If avoidance is not practicable, a mitigation plan shall be developed and approved by the County of Napa for implementation of steps 1 through 3 below prior to site disturbance.

The mitigation plan shall include the following elements:

- 1. Prior to construction within the project area, a qualified botanist shall collect the seeds, propagules, and top soils, or other parts of the plant that would ensure successful replanting of the population elsewhere. The seeds, propagules, or other plantable portion of all plants shall be collected at the appropriate time of the year.
- 2. At least 2/3 of the seeds, propagules, or other plantable portions of all plants shall be planted at the appropriate time of year (late-fall months). Half of the seeds and top soils collected shall be appropriately stored and propagated at a native plant nursery to ensure germination. This material will be planted at an approved and protected area during the appropriate season. Planting location, timing, collection methods, etc. shall be detailed in the mitigation plan required be Measure B above.
- 3. The applicant shall hire a qualified biologist to conduct annual monitoring surveys of the transplanted plant population for a five-year period and shall prepare annual monitoring reports reporting the success or failure of the transplanting efforts. These reports shall be submitted to the County of Napa no later than December 1st each monitoring year.
- 4. These steps shall be implemented prior to site disturbance.

A California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) form shall be filled out and submitted to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for any special-status plant species identified within the project site.

In lieu of the above prescribed mitigation, as allowed in writing by the County of Napa, mitigation requirements may be satisfied via the purchase of qualified mitigation credits of the preservation of offsite habitat.

Monitoring: The applicant shall hire a qualified biologist to conduct pre-construction surveys to be submitted to Planning Division staff. If special-status species are found, a mitigation plan shall be submitted and approved by the County. The applicant shall hire a qualified biologist to conduct annual monitoring surveys of the transplanted plant population for a five-year period and shall prepare annual monitoring reports reporting the success or failure of the transplanting efforts. These reports shall by submitted to the County no later than December 1st of each monitoring year.

MM BIO-2: The project will restore native grasslands at a 1:1 ratio including California oatgrass grassland at a 0.75:1 ratio on the project site. The grassland restoration shall be completed within the restored wetland buffers and/or within the preserved creek setback buffers on the

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property and contained within a 3.3 acre open space area to be permanently protected and managed for habitat functions and values.

Monitoring: Prior to issuance of a grading permit, a mitigation plan describing the constructed native grassland locations, construction methods, and monitoring and success criteria will be submitted to the permitting agencies for review and approval.

MM BIO-3: If construction would commence anytime during the nesting/breeding season of the Swainson's hawk, northern harrier, burrowing owl, or other raptors, or other bird species listed in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (typically February through September 15), a pre-construction survey of the project vicinity for nesting birds shall be conducted. This survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist (experienced with the nesting behavior of species of the region) within 14 days prior to the commencement of construction activities that would occur during the nesting/breeding season. The intent of the survey should be to determine if active nests area present within or adjacent to the construction zone within approximately 250 feet. The surveys should be timed such that the last survey is concluded no more than two weeks prior to initiation of construction activities. If ground disturbance activities are delayed following a survey, than an additional preconstruction survey shall be conducted such that no more than two weeks will have elapsed between the last survey and the commencement of ground disturbance activities.

If active nests are found in areas that could be directly or indirectly affected by the project, a no-disturbance buffer zone shall be created around nests during the breeding season or until a qualified biologist determines that all young have fledged. The size of the buffer zones and types of construction activities restricted within them shall be determined through consultation with the CDFW depending on the species, taking into account factors such as the following:

- Noise and human disturbance levels at the construction site at the time of the survey and the noise and disturbance expected during the construction activity;
- Distance and amount of vegetation or other screening between the construction site and the nest;
- Sensitivity of individual nesting species and behaviors of the nesting birds.

Monitoring: A nesting bird survey shall be completed by a qualified biologist and submitted to the Planning Division within 14 days of the commencement of construction activities. If nests are found, a no disturbance buffer zone shall be determined through consultation with CDFW, and established in the field with orange construction fencing or other appropriate barrier, until a qualified biologist determines that all young have fledged. The qualified biologist shall serve as construction monitor during those periods when construction activities would occur near active nest areas of special-status bird species to ensure that no impacts on these nests occur. Construction personnel shall be instructed on the sensitivity of nest areas.

MM BIO-4: The project shall permanently preserve 1.011 acre of tributary and 0.016 acre of seasonal wetlands. As well, the project will construct an additional 0.35 acres of seasonal wetland, just over a 1:1 created to fill ratio, on the project site directly adjacent to the tributary wetlands. These areas will be buffered by native grasslands and riparian enhancement of the uplands adjacent to the preserved tributary. The preserved tributary, preserved and created wetlands, and buffers will be contained within a 3.3 acre open space area to be permanently protected and managed for habitat functions and values.

Monitoring: Prior grading permit issuance, a mitigation plan describing the constructed wetland locations, construction methods, and monitoring and success criteria shall be submitted to the permitting agencies for review and approval.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
۷.	CU	LTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
	a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?			\boxtimes	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?			\boxtimes	

The project site is vacant and does not contain any structures. According to the Napa County Environmental Resources Map (based on а the following layers - Cultural Resources: Historical Sites, Arch Sensitive Areas, Arch Sites, and Arch Surveys) archaeological sites have been identified in proximity to the site. A Cultural Resources Technical Report was prepared by Paleo West dated March 25, 2020. This study was conducted to determine the presence or absence of archaeological resources and potential impacts, if any, as a result of the proposed project. As a result of the archaeological review, one cultural resource was identified within the project area; a portion of the original alignment of Devlin Road. The historical significance of the old alignment of Devlin Road was evaluated by applying the procedure and criteria for the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR). The old alignment and the associated eucalyptus trees have been evaluated as a single resource. According to the study, the Old Alignment of Devlin Road does not appear to have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history, it does not appear to have been a major transportation corridor nor is there any indication it was integral to the development of the region. The Old Alignment of Devlin Road does not appear to have any direct association with lives of significant persons in our past, nor does it appear to embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; or as a representative work of a master; or possessing high artistic values. The Old Alignment of Devlin Road is unlikely to yield information important to prehistory or history. There is no indication that there are subsurface elements associated with Devlin Road that will yield information regarding road construction or the history of the region. It is unlikely that further study of Devlin Road will result in meaningful changes to our understanding of the past. As this resource is not recommended as eligible for the CRHR, no further resource management is needed.

Should archaeological resources be found during any future earth disturbing activities associated with the project, construction of the project is required to cease, and a qualified archaeologist will be retained to investigate the site in accordance with the standard condition of approval. The proposed project will not have a significant impact on any historical resource, archaeological resource, paleontological resource, or site or unique geologic feature.

7.2: Archaeological Finding

In the event that archaeological artifacts or human remains are discovered during construction, work shall cease in a 50-foot radius surrounding the area of discovery. The permitee shall contact the PBES Department for further guidance, which will likely include the requirement for the permitee to hire a qualified professional to analyze the artifacts encountered and to determine if additional measures are required.

If human remains are encountered during project development, all work in the vicinity must be halted, and the Napa County Coroner informed, so that the coroner can determine if an investigation of the cause of death is required, and if the remains are of Native American origin. If the remains are of Native American origin, the permitee shall comply with the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 5097.98.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI.	EN	ERGY. Would the project:				
	a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?				
	b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				

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VII.

- a. The proposed parcel map project with the related infrastructure improvements would not result in significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction of infrastructure improvements. All future development of the created parcels shall be required to comply with Title 24 energy use requirements. No impacts would occur
- b. The proposed project will not conflict with the provisions of a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency because there are no development plans, outside of infrastructure improvements, applicable to the subject site. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: None required.

	05		NY AND SOULS. Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
•	GE	OLUG	GY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
	a)		ectly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the of loss, injury, or death 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.			\boxtimes	
		ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
		iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes	
		iv)	Landslides?				\boxtimes
	b)	Res	sult in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
	c)	uns	located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become table as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site dslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
	d)	prop thar	located on expansive soil creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or perty? Expansive soil is defined as soil having an expansive index greater n 20, as determined in accordance with ASTM (American Society of Testing Materials) D 4829.			\boxtimes	
	e)	Hav alte	ve soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or rnative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the posal of waste water?				\boxtimes
	f)		ectly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique logic feature?				\boxtimes

Discussion:

а.

- i.) According to the Geotechnical Feasibility Report prepared by Miller Pacific Engineering Group, dated February 22, 2006, There are no known faults on the project site as shown on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map. As such, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact with regards to rupturing a known fault.
- ii.) All areas of the Bay Area are subject to strong seismic ground shaking. Construction of the project would be required to comply with the latest building standards and codes, including the California Building Code that would reduce any potential impacts to a less than significant level.
- iii.) The Geotechnical Feasibility Report (Miller Pacific 2006) indicates that, with possible exception of the upper 12 to 18 inches, soils above the water table are stiff or dense and therefore not prone to seismic induces ground settlements. The fill places a the site is also reportedly well-compacted and should therefore not be prone to this hazard. Compliance with the latest edition of the California Building Code for

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seismic stability would result in less than significant impacts.

- iv.) According to the Napa County Environmental Resource Maps (Landslides line, polygon, and geology layers) there are no known landslide areas on the project site.
- b. The proposed improvements would occur on slopes ranging from less than 1% to approximately 15% percent. The project would require incorporation of best management practices and would be subject to the Napa County Stormwater Ordinance which addresses sediment and erosion control measures and dust control as applicable. Impacts would be less than significant.
- c/d. Based on the Napa County Environmental Sensitivity Maps (liquefaction layer) the improvements are proposed for an area which has a moderate susceptibility to seismic ground shaking and liquefaction as a result of being located on alluvial soil deposits. According to the Geotechnical Feasibility Report prepared by Miller Pacific Engineering Group, dated February 22, 2006, test borings did not encounter loose, saturated, granular soils that would be susceptible to liquefaction, and bedrock was encountered relatively near the existing ground surface. The potential for impact is considered less-than-significant because all project construction is subject to the seismic safety requirements of Title 24 of the California Uniform building Code. Impacts would be less than significant.
- e. The project will connect to municipal water service provided by the City of American Canyon and sewer service by the Napa Sanitation District. "Will Serve" letters have been provided by the affected jurisdictions indicating that they have sufficient capacity to accommodate the water and wastewater demand of this project. No impacts would occur.
- f. Based on the Cultural Resource Technical Report prepared by Paleo West Archaeology (March, 2020), there are no known paleontological resources or unique geologic features that would be effected by the proposed project. If resources are found during any earth disturbing activities associated with the project, construction of the project is required to cease, and a qualified archaeologist would be retained to investigate the site in accordance with standard condition of approval 7.2 identified in **Section V** above. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: None required.

VIII.	GR	EENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Generate a net increase in greenhouse gas emissions in excess of applicable thresholds adopted by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District or the California Air Resources Board which may have a significant impact on the environment?				
	b)	Conflict with a county-adopted climate action plan or another applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			\boxtimes	

Discussion:

Napa County has been working to develop a Climate Action Plan (CAP) for several years. In 2012, a Draft CAP (March 2012) was recommended using the emissions checklist in the Draft CAP, on a trial basis, to determine potential greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with project development and operation. At the December 11, 2012, Napa County Board of Supervisors (BOS) hearing, the BOS considered adoption of the proposed CAP. In addition to reducing Napa County's GHG emissions, the proposed plan was intended to address compliance with CEQA for projects reviewed by the County and to lay the foundation for development of a local offset program. While the BOS acknowledged the plan's objectives, the BOS requested that the CAP be revised to better address transportation-related greenhouse gas, to acknowledge and credit past accomplishments and voluntary efforts, and to allow more time for establishment of a cost-effective local offset program. The Board also requested that best management practices be applied and considered when reviewing projects until a revised CAP is adopted to ensure that projects address the County's policy goal related to reducing GHG emissions.

In July 2015, the County re-commenced preparation of the CAP to: i) account for present day conditions and modeling assumptions (such as but not limited to methods, emission factors, and data sources), ii) address the concerns with the previous CAP effort as outlined above, iii) meet applicable State requirements, and iv) result in a functional and legally defensible CAP. On April 13, 2016 the County, as part of the first phase of development and preparation of the CAP, released Final Technical Memorandum #1: 2014 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast, April 13, 2016. This initial phase included: i) updating the unincorporated County's community-wide GHG emissions inventory to 2014, and ii) preparing new GHG emissions forecasts for the 2020, 2030, and 2050 horizons. Additional information on the County CAP can be obtained at the Napa County Department of Planning,

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Building and Environmental Services or <u>http://www.countyofnapa.org/CAP/</u>. The final draft of the CAP was released on June 5, 2017 for public review and Planning Commission consideration and recommendation to the Board of Supervisors. A Revised Draft CAP and Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to be prepared were released for public review on July 24, 2018. Comments on both were solicited at the Planning Commission hearing of August 15, 2018. Based on comments received, a Second Revised Draft CAP was released for public review on May 10, 2019 concurrent with a Draft EIR.

a/b. Overall increases in Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in Napa County were assessed in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) prepared for the Napa County General Plan Update and certified in June 2008. GHG emissions were found to be significant and unavoidable in that document, despite the adoption of mitigation measures incorporating specific policies and action items into the General Plan.

Consistent with these General Plan action items, Napa County participated in the development of a community-wide GHG emissions inventory and "emission reduction framework" for all local jurisdictions in the County in 2008-2009. This planning effort was completed by the Napa County Transportation and Planning Agency in December 2009, and served as the basis for development of a refined inventory and emission reduction plan for unincorporated Napa County.

In 2011, the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) released California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Project Screening Criteria and Significance of Thresholds [1,100 metric tons per year (MT) of carbon dioxide and carbon dioxide equivalents (CO2e)]. This threshold of significance is appropriate for evaluating projects in Napa County.

During our ongoing planning effort, the County requires project applicants to consider methods to reduce GHG emissions consistent with Napa County General Plan Policy CON-65(e). (Note: Pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15183, because this initial study assesses a project that is consistent with an adopted General Plan for which an environmental impact report (EIR) was prepared, it appropriately focuses on impacts which are "peculiar to the project," rather than the cumulative impacts previously assessed.)

The proposed project has been evaluated against the BAAQMD thresholds and it was determined that the project would not exceed the 1,100 MT/yr of CO₂e. Greenhouse Gas Emission reductions from local programs and project level actions, such as application of the Cal Green Building Code and vehicle fuel efficiency standards, would combine to further reduce emissions below BAAQMD thresholds.

The anticipated increase in emissions from the construction of the infrastructure improvements would be minor and the project is in compliance with the County's efforts to reduce emissions as described above. Accordingly, project impacts would be less than significant.

IX.	HAZ	ARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable 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?				\boxtimes
	d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				\boxtimes
	e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?			\boxtimes	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild-land fires, including where wild-lands?				\boxtimes

- a. The proposed project would not involve the transport of hazardous materials other than those small amounts normally used in the construction of infrastructure improvements. Impacts would be less than significant
- b. The project would not result in the release of hazardous materials into the environment. No impacts would occur.
- c. There are no schools located within one-quarter mile from the project site. No impacts would occur.
- d. Based on a search of the California Toxic Substances Control Database, the project site does not contain any known EPA National Priority List sites, State response sites, voluntary cleanup sites, or any school cleanup sites. No impact would occur as the project site is not on any known list of hazardous materials sites.
- e. The project site is located within two miles of the Napa County Airport, and is therefore subject to the requirements of the County's Airport Compatibility Combination zoning district and the requirements of the Napa County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP). While the subject parcel is located within Compatibility Zone D of the Airport Land Use area, the proposed parcel map and creation of industrially zoned parcels is considered to be compatible with the risk and noise impacts associated with parcels within Zone D. As a condition of approval, the project will require an overflight easement be recorded on the property that provides for the right of aircraft operation, overflight and related noises, and for the regulation of light emissions, electrical emissions, or the release of substances such as steam or smoke which could interfere with aircraft operations as required by Section 18.80.030 of the Napa County Municipal Code. Impacts would be less than significant.

18.80.030 ALUCP Zone D Regulations

A. Overflight easements in a form acceptable to the airport proprietor shall be required as a condition of subdivision approval and/or discretionary permits for new construction, and for any project requiring a building permit. Such easements shall be prepared prior to issuance of a building permit or recordation of a final map.

- f. The proposed cul-de-sac infrastructure improvements that would serve the project has been designed to comply with County standards and future development of the created parcels shall be designed to accommodate fire apparatus and large trucks. The project has been reviewed by the County Fire Department and Engineering Services Division and found acceptable as conditioned. Therefore, the design of the project will not negatively impact or hinder emergency vehicle access.
- g. The project would not increase exposure of people and/or structures to a significant loss, injury, or death involving wild land fires. The proposed cul-de sacs would provide adequate access to Devlin Road. The project would comply with current California Department of Forestry and California Building Code requirements for fire safety. Impacts would be less than significant.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Х.	HYI	DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
	a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?			\boxtimes	

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	throu	stantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including ugh the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of ervious surfaces which would:				
	i)	result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			\boxtimes	
	ii)	substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?			\boxtimes	
	iii)	create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
	iv)	impede or redirect flood flows?			\boxtimes	
d)		ood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to ect inundation?				\boxtimes
e)		flict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or ainable groundwater management plan?				

On January 14, 2014, Governor Jerry Brown declared a drought emergency in the State of California. That declaration was followed up on April 1, 2015, when the Governor directed the State Water Resources Control Board to implement mandatory water reductions in cities and towns across California to reduce water usage by 25 percent. These water restrictions do not apply to agricultural uses, However, on April 7, 2017, Governor Jerry Brown signed an executive order lifting California's drought emergency in all but four counties (Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Tuolumne). The County of Napa had not adopted or implemented any additional mandatory water use restrictions. The County requires all Use Permit applicants to complete necessary water analyses in order to document that sufficient water supplies are available for the proposed project and to implement water saving measures to prepare for periods of limited water supply and to conserve limited groundwater resources.

- a. The proposed project will not violate any known water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. The project will discharge into an approved storm drain system designed to accommodate the drainage from this site. The Applicant is required to obtain a stormwater permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) which is administered in part by the County Engineering Division on behalf of the RWQCB. Given the County's Best Management Practices, which comply with RWQCB requirements, the project does not have the potential to significantly impact water quality and discharge standards. Impacts would be less than significant.
- b. The project will receive water from the City of American Canyon. The project is located within an area designated for urban development by the City of American Canyon. The City has acquired water rights to provide adequate water for areas within their service area. No groundwater wells are associated with this property.
- c. The proposed project will not substantially alter the drainage pattern on site or cause a significant increase in erosion or siltation on or off site. The project will incorporate erosion control measures appropriate to its maximum slope to manage onsite surface drainage and erosion of onsite soils during construction. As noted above, the project is required to comply with County Engineering Services Division requirements which are consistent with RWQCB standards. No substantial alteration of existing drainage is anticipated to occur. There will be an increase in the overall impervious surface resulting from infrastructure improvements, however, given the size of the drainage basin, the increase in impervious surfaces will not discernably increase change the amount of groundwater filtration or discernibly increase surface runoff from that which currently exists on site. Impacts will be less than significant.
- d. The project is not located within a flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zone. Therefore, no impacts would occur.
- e. The proposed project would not conflict with a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan because there are no such plans applicable to the project site. No impacts would occur.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI.	LAI	ND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
	a)	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
	b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				

a-b. The proposed project would not occur within an established community, nor would it result in the division of an established community. The proposed project complies with the Napa County General Plan, the Napa County Zoning Ordinance, applicable County Code Sections, the Napa Valley Business Park Specific Plan, and all other applicable regulations. There are no habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans applicable to the property. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: None required.

XII.	MIN	IERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	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?				\boxtimes

Discussion:

a/b. Historically, the two most valuable commodities in Napa county in economic terms have been mercury and mineral water. More recently, building stone and aggregate have become economically valuable. Mines and Mineral Deposits mapping included in the Napa County Baseline Data Report (Mines and Mineral Deposits, BDR Figure 2-2) indicates that there are no known mineral resources nor any locally important mineral resource recovery sites located on the project site. No impacts would occur.

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

Less Than Potentially Significant Significant With Impact Mitigation Incorporation

aan Less Than Significant ion Impact ation

No Impact

Discussion:

a/b. The proposed project will result in a temporary increase in noise levels during the construction of infrastructure improvements. Construction activities will be limited to daylight hours using properly muffled vehicles. Noise generated during this time is not anticipated to be significant. The proposed project would not result in long-term significant permanent construction noise impacts or operational impacts. Furthermore, construction activities would generally occur during the period of 7 a.m. – 7 p.m. on weekdays, during normal hours of human activity. All construction activities will be conducted in compliance with the Napa County Noise Ordinance (Section 8.16). Impacts would be less than significant.

The project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels. Severe noise created during construction would only potentially impact construction workers who are protected by OSHA standards and reasonable safety precautions in place at the job site (e.g. protective sound reduction devices such as earplugs and equipment mufflers). The nearest residence is located more than 400 feet away from the nearest portion of the subject parcel and across Devlin Road, North Kelly Road, and Highway 12. Impacts would be less than significant.

c. The project site is located within the airport influence area of the Napa County Airport. Industrial development has been found to be a consistent land use with airport operations by the Napa County Airport Land Use Commission. This proposal to subdivide existing industrial land will not significantly change those conditions. Future development on the property will be subject to airport compatibility development requirements. Impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: None required.

in the project area to excessive noise levels?

XIV.	PO	PULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	a)	Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
	b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes

Discussion:

The Association of Bay Area Governments' Projections 2003 figures indicate that the total population of Napa County is projected to increase some 23 percent by the year 2030 (Napa County Baseline Data Report, November 30, 2005). Additionally, the County's Baseline Data Report indicates that total housing units currently programmed in county and municipal housing elements exceed ABAG growth projections by approximately 15 percent. The project will be subject to the County's housing impact mitigation fee, which provides funding to meet local housing needs.

Cumulative impacts related to population and housing balance were identified in the 2008 General Plan Environmental Impact Report (EIR). As set forth in Government Code §65580, the County of Napa must facilitate the improvement and development of housing to make adequate provision for the housing needs of all economic segments of the community. Similarly, CEQA recognizes the importance of balancing prevention of environmental damage with the provision of a "decent home and satisfying living environment for every Californian." (See Public Resources Code § 21000(g)). The 2008 General Plan sets forth the County's long-range plan for meeting regional housing needs, during the present and future housing cycles, while balancing environmental, economic, and fiscal factors and community goals. The policies and programs identified in the General Plan Housing Element function, in combination with the County's housing impact mitigation fee, to ensure adequate cumulative volume and diversity of housing. Cumulative impacts on the local and regional population and housing balance will be less than significant.

a. The project site is currently vacant and located within a developing industrial area. If the parcel map were approved, there will be no increase in the amount of developable industrial land. Actually, the proposed subdivision may reduce the amount of developable area due to the mandatory setbacks from the proposed property lines as required in the Napa County Zoning Ordinance (Section 18.104.010). The amount of

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new jobs, and consequently the demand for new housing, will not change as a result of subdividing this industrial land. Furthermore, the extent of job creation and correlating housing demand is speculative at this point, and therefore, the potential for impact is considered less than significant.

b. No housing units or people will be displaced as a result of the proposed project because the project parcel is already zoned for industrial uses. The proposal does not include any aspect that would result in a displacement of any existing housing. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures: None required.

				Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV.	PU	BLIC	SERVICES. Would the project result in:				
	a)	phy gov env	ostantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or vsically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered vernmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant vironmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response es or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
		I)	Fire protection?			\boxtimes	
		ii)	Police protection?			\boxtimes	
		iii)	Schools?			\boxtimes	
		iv)	Parks?			\boxtimes	
		v)	Other public facilities?			\boxtimes	

Discussion:

a. The proposed project will have a less than significant impact on public services. All public utilities for industrial development are available to the site including fire, sheriff, water, and sewer. Fire protection measures would be required as part of any subsequent development on the proposed parcels pursuant to Napa County Fire Marshall conditions and there would be no foreseeable impact to emergency response times with compliance with these future conditions of approval. The Fire Department and Engineering Services Division have reviewed the application and have recommended approval, as conditioned. School impact fees would be levied upon subsequent building permit application. The proposed project would have minimal impact on public parks and public services.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI.	RE	CREATION. Would the project:				
	a)	Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				

- a. The project would not significantly increase the use of existing park or recreational facilities based on its limited scope. Impacts would be less than significant.
- b. No recreational facilities are proposed are part of this project. No impact would occur.

Mitigation Measures: None required.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII.	TR/	ANSPORTATION. Would the project:				
	a)	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system and/or conflict with General Plan Policy CIR-16, which seeks to maintain an adequate Level of Service (LOS) at signalized and unsignalized intersections, or reduce the effectiveness of existing transit services or pedestrian/bicycle facilities?				
	b)	Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				
	c)	Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				
	d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature, (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				\boxtimes
	e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
	f)	Conflict with General Plan Policy CIR-23, which requires new uses to meet their anticipated parking demand, but to avoid providing excess parking which could stimulate unnecessary vehicle trips or activity exceeding the site's capacity?				\boxtimes

Discussion:

a-f. The project site is currently designated for industrial development. Subdivision of the property will not result in a change to the total amount of developable industrial land, nor will subdivision of the property result in any permanent change in traffic. Development of the site infrastructure would only result in a temporary increase in traffic. Future development of the site, whether subdivision occurs or not, will be subject to CEQA review of traffic impacts prior to the approval of any Site Plan, Use Permit, or other discretionary permit. Also, because the site is located within the Napa Valley Business Park Specific Plan area, traffic impact fees will be assessed as project approval requirements for future development of the proposed parcels. Level of service at intersections in the vicinity will not change as a result of this project.

Parking in compliance with County regulations will be provided on individual sites as part of future development of the project site, whether the land is subdivided or not.

	Less Than		
Potentially	Significant	Less Than	
Significant	With	Significant	No Impact
Impact	Mitigation	Impact	
	Incorporation	-	

There is no aspect of this project that would conflict with any adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation. No impacts would occur

Mitigation Measures: None required.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVIII.	cha Coo geo	BAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project cause a substantial adverse nge in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources le section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is graphically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, bject with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
	a)	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k); or				\boxtimes
	b)	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 Resources Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				

Discussion:

a/b. On February 2, 2020, County staff sent invitations to consult on the proposed project to Native American tribes who had a cultural interest in the area and who, as of that date, had requested to be invited to consult on projects in accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1. No responses were received within the 30-days of the tribes receipt of the invitations. No impacts would occur.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIX.	UTI	LITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:				
	a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of a new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			\boxtimes	
	c)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				\boxtimes
	d)	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				\boxtimes
	e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				\boxtimes

	Less Than	
Potentially	Significant	Less Than
Significant	With	Significant
Impact	Mitigation	Impact
	Incorporation	

No Impact

Discussion:

a-g. The Napa Sanitation District (NSD) provides sewer service and the City of American Canyon provides municipal water. Both jurisdictions have reviewed the proposed project and have issued sill serve letters for the project and have accounted for urban development of the project site within their facility master plans. Public water and sewer mains are in proximity of the project site and shall be extended into the project area as part of this development. All utilities, including storm drain facilities have been designed to handle projected demand from the project site. No new off-site facilities will be necessary to serve the project. The project's waste disposal needs will be served by the Napa Sanitation Service. Sufficient landfill capacity exists to serve the project. The project will comply with Federal, State, and Local waste management regulations. Impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures: None required.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XX.		.DFIRE. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very n fire hazard severity zones, would the project:				
	a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
	b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				
	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?			\boxtimes	

Discussion:

a-d. The subject property is not located in a State Responsibility Area of very high fire hazard severity zone. The project would not increase exposure of people and/or structures to a significant loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires. There are no project features that would impair an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan. The project would comply with current California Department of Forestry and California Building Code requirements for fire safety. No new overhead power line infrastructure would be required for the development of the project. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

XXI.	ма	NDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
~~1.	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?				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?			\boxtimes	
c)	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			\boxtimes	

- a. As discussed in Section IV above, the project site has the potential to accommodate special-status plant species and potential habitat for nesting birds. Mitigation is proposed for those biological topics that would reduce potentially significant impacts to a level of less than significant. As identified in Section V above, no known historically sensitive sites or structures, archaeological or paleontological resources, sites, or unique geologic features have been identified within the project site. In summary, all potentially significant effects on biological and cultural resources can be mitigated to a level of less than significant.
- b. The project does not have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable. Potential air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, hydrology, and traffic impacts are discussed in the respective sections above. The project would also slightly increase the demands for public services to a limited extent, increase traffic and air pollutions, all of which contribute to cumulative effects when future development in Napa Valley is considered. Cumulative impacts of these issues are discussed in previous sections of this Initial Study.
- c. All impacts identified in this MND are either less than significant after mitigation or less than significant and do not require mitigation. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in environmental effects that cause substantial adverse effects on human being either directly or indirectly. Impacts would be less than significant.