CEQA INITIAL STUDY

PM 2919 Dos Santos APN: 038-010-143

June 2024

Prepared by:
Nicole Sheppard, Planner
Amador County Planning Department
810 Court Street
Jackson, CA 95642
(209) 223-6380

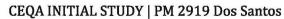


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Project Overview

Project Title: PM 2919 Dos Santos

Project Location: 13600 Valley Vista Court, Pine Grove, CA 95665

APN: 038-010-143

Property Owner(s) Fellion – Dos Santos Trust

Project Representative Delta Engineering, Inc.

Zoning(s): R1A, Single-family Residential and Agriculture

General Plan Designation(s): AT, Agricultural Transition

Lead Agency Name and Address: Amador County Planning Department

810 Court Street, Jackson, Ca 95642

Contact Person/Phone Number: Nicole Sheppard, Planner

209-233-6380

Date Prepared: June 2024

Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Location

This project is located in the central portion of the County of Amador, southeast of State Highway 88 and the town center of the community of Pine Grove. The ±29.1-acre site is located at 13600 Valley Vista Court, and consists of a single legal parcel with APN 038-010-143. The parcel sits between Irishtown Road and Spagnoli Mine Road, both County maintained roads. The private road Valley Vista Court bisects the project parcel and separates proposed parcel 3 from the other 2 proposed parcels. The property is entirely within the unincorporated County and outside the boundaries or the sphere of influence of any incorporated city.

Site Characteristics

The existing site is a single legal parcel of approximately 29.1 acres. The ground slopes vary across the property, with some areas exceeding 10 percent slope. Currently, there are no residential structures on the property; however, proposed parcel 2 features a graded building pad with a driveway off Valley Vista Ct.

Land Use

Potential uses included those listed under the County Code Regulations under the R1A Zoning District (19.24.045). These uses include "by-right" uses including residential, and certain limited agricultural uses. Though there is no proposed zone change applied for, this study must consider the density-related impacts of the division of the properties



(from one legal parcel to three). Regarding density, there is, in essence, a tripling of developmental potential for residential uses. Uses under the R1A zoning, other than the dwelling unit limit, are otherwise not affected as there is no number-limit of allowed operations. For the purposes of this study, the most potentially impactful uses will be prioritized as potential, reasonably foreseeable, uses and development of the property.

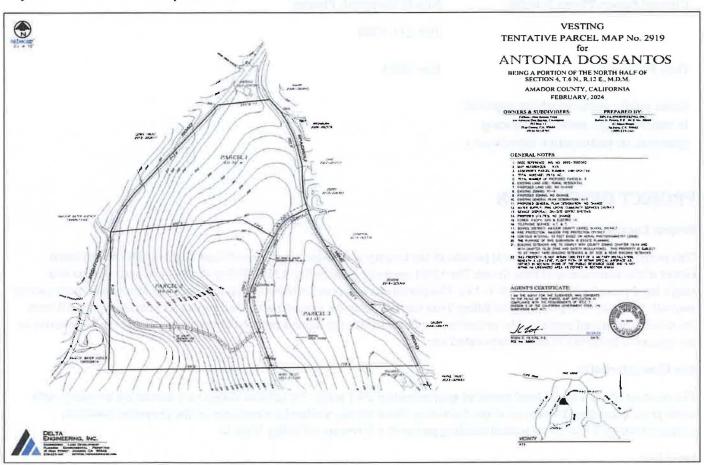
Surrounding Land Uses

Uses of surrounding properties include residential areas, with all adjacent properties being R1A and R1 zoned, except for two parcels immediately to the west. These parcels are owned by Amador Water Agency, and are used for public utility service. This property and the majority of surrounding properties have the General Plan designation of AT, Agricultural Transition, which has a minimum parcel size of 5 to 20 acres.

Lead Agency

The lead agency is the public agency that has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project that may have a significant effect upon the environment. In accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15051(b)(1), "the lead agency will normally be the agency with general governmental powers, such as a city or county, rather than an agency with a single or limited purpose." Amador County is the lead agency for this project.

Project: Tentative Parcel Map No. 2919



PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS AND SCOPE OF MITIGATED MND/MMRP

The Initial Study (IS) will analyze a broad range of potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project. Information will be drawn from the Amador County General Plan, technical information provided by the applicant to date, and any other reputable information pertinent to the project area. This information includes existing Environmental Laws and Executive Orders, Coordination with other agencies and authorities. In the case that no immitigable, significant impacts are identified through the IS, a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) will be filed pursuant to CEQA requirements. Mitigation measures proposed serve to aid in the avoidance, minimization, rectification, reduction or elimination of impacts.

In the case that through the Environmental Assessment/Initial Study, it is determined that there will be significant, immitigable impacts, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) may be required prior to project approval. Consistent with CEQA and the requirements of Amador County, each environmental chapter will include an introduction, technical approach, environmental setting, regulatory setting, standards of significance, identification of environmental impacts, the development of mitigation measures and monitoring strategies, cumulative impacts and mitigation measures, and level of significance after mitigation measures.

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS PER CEQA:

- A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 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.



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- 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

		ow would be potentially affected Impact," as indicated by the chec	-	
Aesthetics		Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Air Quality
Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Geology / Soils
Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Hydrology / Water Quality
Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources		Noise
Population / Housing		Public Services		Recreation
Transportation / Traffic		Utilities / Service Systems		Mandatory Findings of Significance
Wildfire		Energy		Tribal Cultural Resources
ERMINATION: (To be	con	ipleted by the Lead Agei	icy)	
I find that the proposed project will be prepared.	COULD	NOT have a significant effect on the en	vironme	ent, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION
	ons in	ct could have a significant effect on the c the project have been made by or agree pared.		
I find that the proposed project REPORT is required.	MAY h	ave a significant effect on the environme	nt, and	an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
impact on the environment, but applicable legal standards, and	at leas 2) has l	ave a "potentially significant impact" or t one effect 1) has been adequately anal peen addressed by mitigation measures L IMPACT REPORT is required, but it m	yzed in based o	an earlier document pursuant to on the earlier analysis as described on
significant effects (a) have been standards, and (b) have been av	analyz oided o	ct could have a significant effect on the ced adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGA or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR are imposed project,	TIVE D	ECLARATION pursuant to applicable ATIVE DECLARATION, including
Planning	_	mission	8/1	13/24 te



Figure A: Aerial View

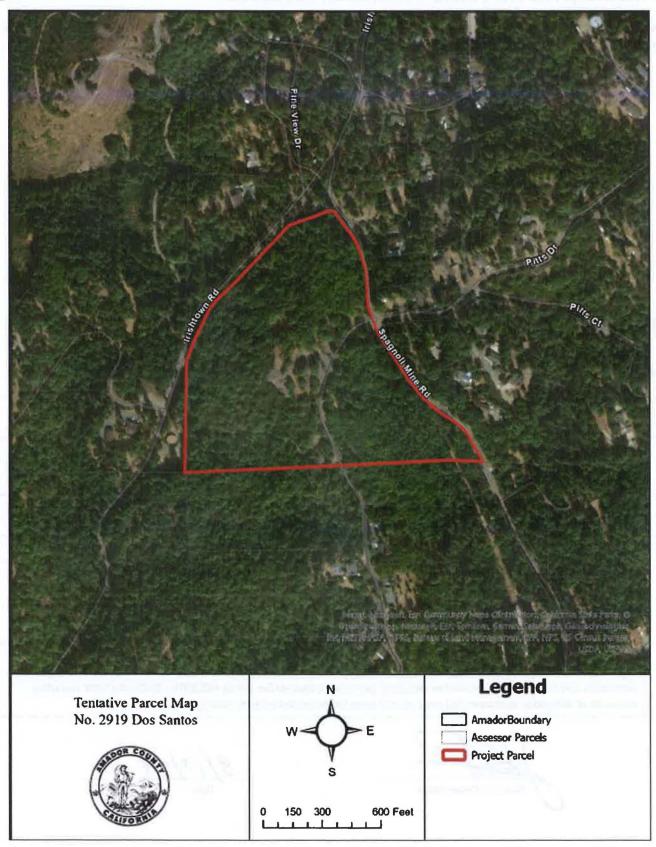




Figure B: Context Map

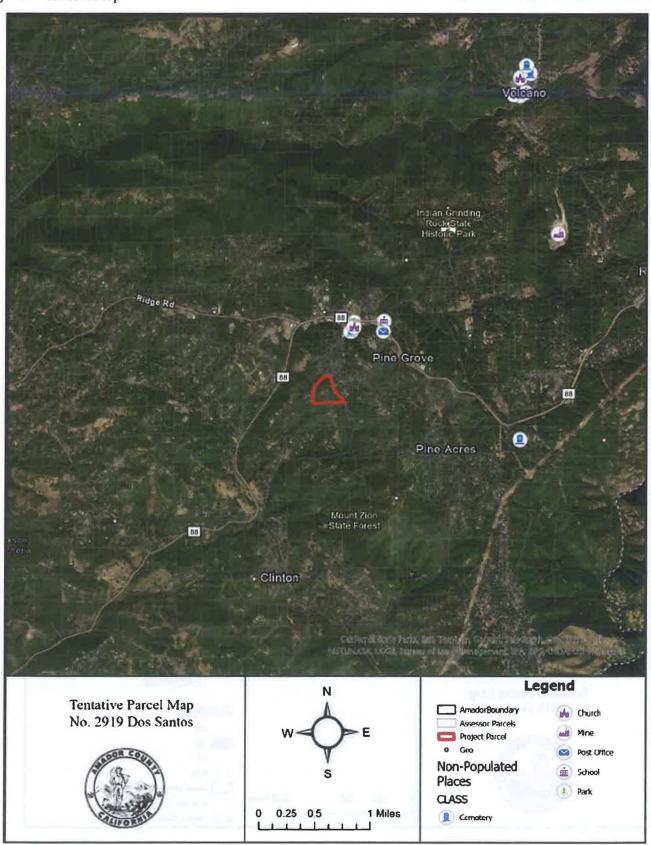




Figure D: Existing Zoning District(s)

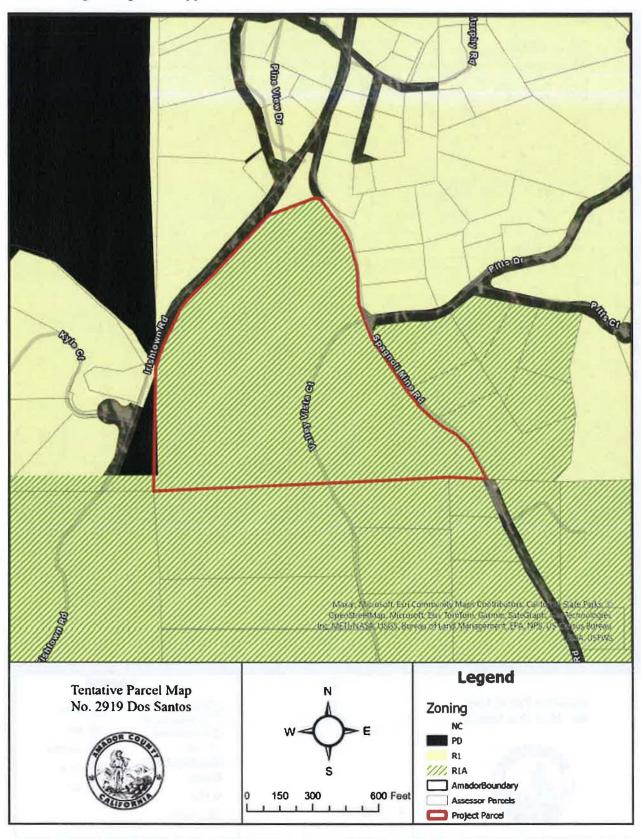
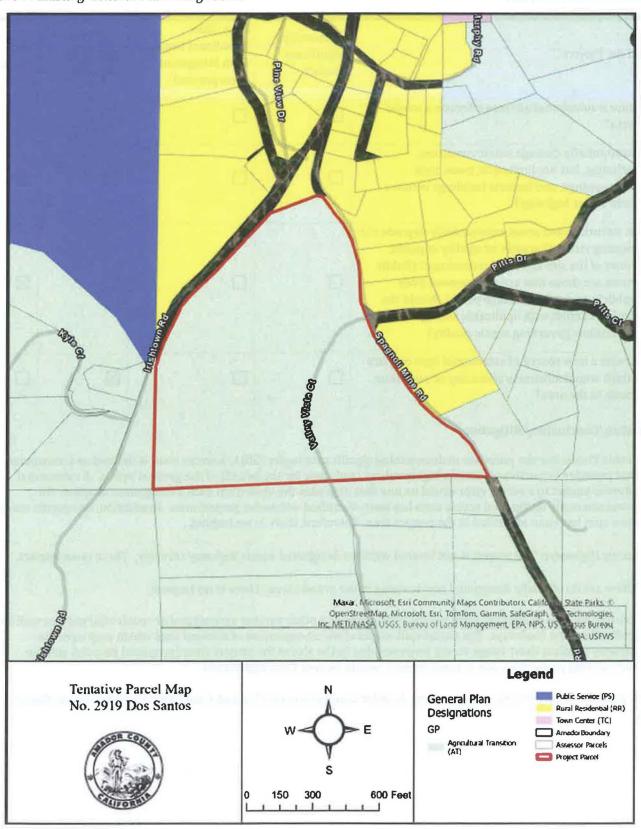




Figure F: Existing General Plan Designation





Chapter 1. AESTHETICS

Wo	uld the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	0			
c)	In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). 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?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

- A. Scenic Vistas: For the purposes of determining significance under CEQA, a scenic vista is defined as a viewpoint that provides expansive views of a highly valued landscape for the benefit of the general public. A substantial adverse impact to a scenic vista would be one that degrades the view from such a designated location. No governmentally designated scenic vista has been identified within the project area. In addition, no specific scenic view spot has been identified in the project area. Therefore, there is **no impact.**
- B. Scenic Highways: The project is not located within a designated scenic highway corridor. There is no impact.
- C. There are no officially designated scenic vistas in the project area. There is **no impact**.
- D. Existing sources of light are from nearby residences and other various agricultural or residential uses, as well as traffic along the roadways. The parcel split would allow an expansion of allowed uses which may have the capacity to affect short-range views; however, due to the size of the project sites (proposed parcels) and the surrounding properties, any of these impacts would be **less than significant**.

Source: Amador County Planning Department, Amador County General Plan and Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR).

Chapter 2. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

sig Cal (19 op far inc age For the	determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are mificant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the lifornia Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model 1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an actional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and mland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, cluding timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead encies may refer to information compiled by the CA Dept. of the restry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of the rest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon reasurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted the California Air Resources Board. – Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the CA Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
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 PRC §12220(g)), timberland (as defined in PRC §4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code § 51104(g))?			\boxtimes	
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			\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 or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				

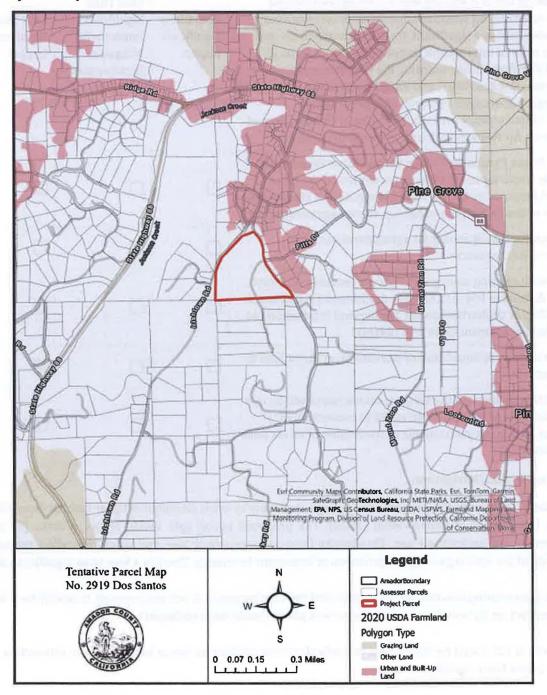
Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

- A. Farmland Conversion: The project site is occupied entirely by areas classified as Other Land as determined by the USDA Department of Conservation (2020). The proposed parcel split would result in three (3) parcels for residential and agricultural use. The density increase is relatively low, and would not affect the agricultural capacity of the land regarding the provision of important farmlands. There is a less than significant impact.
- B. There is no existing contract for this parcel, and the existing parcel is not large enough to qualify for a Williamson Act contract on its own. Subdividing the project parcel would have **no impact**.
- C. The area is not zoned for forest land or timberland nor utilized for forest land or timber production, therefore there is **less than significant impact**.
- D. The area is not considered forest land, or zoned as forest land or timberland, therefore there is **less than significant impact**.



E. This project does not introduce any inconsistent uses not otherwise mitigated for. Present uses are retained and there are no additional uses applied for through this project, aside from a minor increase in density of existing allowed uses through the R1A, Single-family Residual and Agricultural zoning district. There is a less than significant impact to farmland or forest land through this project.

Figure 2a: California Important Farmland



Source: California Important Farmland: 1984-2020 Map, California Department of Conservation; Amador County General Plan; Amador County Planning Department; CA Public Resources Code, Food and Agricultural Code Sections 19020, 21281.5, and 21070 "Custom Livestock Slaughterhouse" and "USDA Exempt Meat Establishment."

Chapter 3. AIR QUALITY

app dis	nere available, the significance criteria established by the plicable air quality management or air pollution control trict may be relied upon to make the following terminations. Would the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
b)	Violate any air quality standard, result in substantial increase of any criteria pollutant, or substantially contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation under an applicable local, federal, or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	□ n to 1			
d)	Result in other emissions (example: Odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

- A. The project site is within the jurisdiction of the Amador Air District. Amador Air District is responsible for attaining and maintaining compliance with the NAAQS and CAAQS in the Mountain Counties Air Basin (MCAB) through the regulation of pollution emissions from stationary and industrial sources. There is **less than significant impact** to implementation of any applicable air quality plans.
- B. The proposed project would not generate a significant increase in operational or long-term emissions. The existing development climate of the area is predominantly residential uses. Future development of the property would be required to comply with the General Plan regarding construction emissions and related project-level emissions. There is a **less than significant impact** relative to air quality standards.
- C. Sensitive receptors are uses that have an increased sensitivity to air pollution or environmental contaminants. Sensitive receptor locations include schools, parks and playgrounds, day care centers, nursing homes, hospitals, and residential dwelling units. The project itself does not introduce any significant increases of air pollution or environmental contaminants which would affect the surrounding populations. For these reasons, there would be no substantial increase the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. There is a less than significant impact.
- D. The proposed project would not generate any significantly objectionable odors beyond that which is permitted under the zoning limitations of the R1A zoning district. It is unlikely, due to the size and location of the property that any uses resulting from this project would introduce an increase of objectionable odors discernable at property boundaries and the County's Agricultural lands and operations also describe and address expectation of odors accompanying agricultural industries. This project results in a less than significant impact.

Source: Amador Air District, Amador County Planning Department, Amador County General Plan Mitigation Measure 4.3.



Chapter 4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Woı	ald the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the CA Dept. of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the CA Dept. of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (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?				
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

A. The Information for Planning and Consultation (IPAC) database provided through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (CDFW) was reviewed to determine if any special status animal species or habitats occur on the project site or in the project area. The National Marine Fisheries Service Habitat Conservation Map from NOAA did not identify any Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPC) nor EFH Protected Areas within the project area. The Marine Fish and Wildlife Bios did not identify any State Marine Projected Areas (MPAs) Areas of Special Biological Significance.

CDFW IPAC database identified potential habitat area for one (1) candidate endangered species, the Monarch Butterfly (Danaus plexippus), one (1) threatened species, the California Red-legged Frog (Rana draytonii), three

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(3) proposed threatened species, the California Spotted Owl (Strix occidentialis occidentalis), Northwestern Pod Turtle (Acinemys marmorata), and Western Spadefoot (Spea hammondii), and two (2) endangered species, the Lassics Lupine (Lupinus constancei) and the Foothill Yellow-legged Frog (Rana boylii). Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-3, BIO-4, and BIO-5 are required in order to ensure that impacts are less than significant with mitigations incorporated with any future development of the site. In the case that any of these species are found on the project site and which would experience potential impacts through future site development, the proper authorities shall be notified and all construction and/or ground disturbing activity halted so that additional mitigation measures may be prescribed.

The California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants identified seven (7) plants found in Quad 3812046 (Pine Grove) where the property is located. These plants are shown in Figure 4a, below. The California Native Plant Society Calscape did not identify any native plants unique to the site address. As the proposed project may include ground disturbing activity, the above listed mitigation measures would be implemented to reduce impacts to **less than significant with mitigations incorporated.**

- B. Riverine Community: CDFW, IPAC and the US Fish and Wildlife National Wetlands mapper did not identify potentially sensitive Riparian areas within the project area (Figure 4c). Any part of this project which would affect seasonal flows or surface waters would be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or other State/Federal statutes, according to the US Fish and Wildlife Service (IPAC, BIOS). Mitigation measure HYD-1 requires erosion control and runoff management to be consistent with county code and thus avoid impacts to existing surface water off-site and on other nearby properties. There is a less than significant impact with mitigations incorporated.
- C. Federally Protected Wetlands (National Wetland Inventory (NWI)): The project site does not include any federally protected wetlands according to the National Wetlands Inventory (Figure 4c). Any part of this project which would affect wetlands found off-site would potentially be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or other State/Federal statutes, according to the US Fish and Wildlife Service (IPAC, BIOS), and Mitigation Measure HYD-1. There is a less than significant impact with mitigations incorporated.
- D. Movement of Fish and Wildlife: The project site contains potential habitat for 9 migratory bird species, listed in Figure 4b. In addition to the mentioned Migratory Bird species, Delta Smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*) is an anadromous pelagic fish which migrates from the San Joaquin Delta and Suisun Bay estuaries upstream to spawn seasonally. There is no mapped habitat for Delta Smelt in the project location. Monarch Butterflies (*Danaus plexippus*) is a seasonally migrating species, with different populations migrating at in varying periods of time throughout the summer and fall, laying their eggs on several species of milkweed (*Asclepias* spp.) found throughout California. In the event that any of the special-status species are found within the project site, the proper authorities shall be notified and all construction and/or ground disturbing activity halted so that additional mitigation measures may be prescribed. **Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, and BIO-5** are required to render impacts **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.
- E. The proposed project would not conflict with local policies adopted for the protection biological resources. An Oak Woodland Study was performed by Foothill Resources Management and concluded that the property is an oak woodland; however, the impact to the oak woodland by the proposed project would be less than significant. The project has the potential to introduce a minor increase in density with the potential of up to 3 single-family dwellings constructed. However, if the maximum number of residences were to be built on the proposed subdivided parcels, the reduction of oak canopy coverage would not be more than 6 acres over the 29.1 acres in the project. This would result in a remaining 79% of the property still classified as an oak woodland. There would be a **less than significant impact** on the oak woodland.
- F. Amador County does not have an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans. **No impact** would result.

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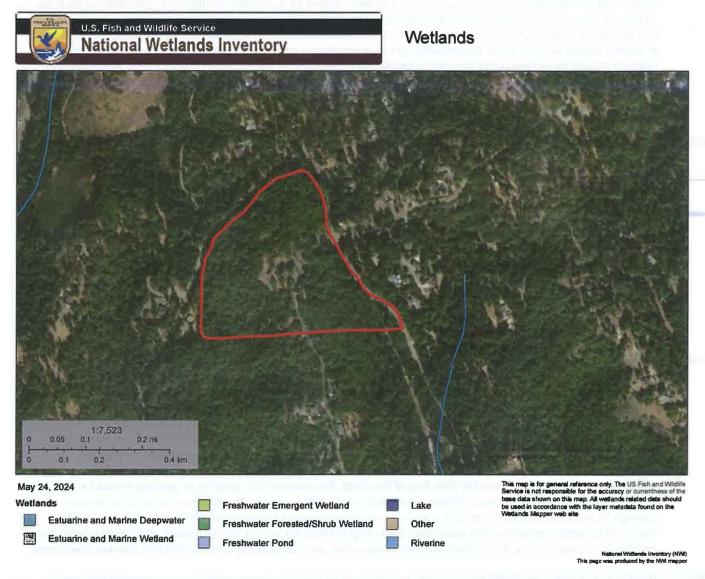
Figure 4a: CNPS Rare Plant Inventory (Quad List)

Communication and provided spring from the Communication and provided spring beauty and spring beauty Montecease annual herb field-May None None GI 53 43 19 19 1974-01-01 1974-	& SCENTIFIC NAME	COUMON NAUL	PANIS	FILLEGERI	SUDOU NG PER CO	100 DIST	STATE LIST	GLOBAL RANG	STATE AWAY	CA RIFE TOWN TOWN	La hallowic	DATE ADOID	PHOTO:
Consists periodical streambent spring beauty Membershall periodical spring beauty Membershall periodical spring beauty Membershall periodical spring beauty Norwall periodical p	Osloragaium grandidarum	Red Hills sosproot	Адаческия	perennial bulbiferous herb	(Apr)May-Jun	None	None	G	23	1B.2	Wes	1974-01-01	Na Place Auditor
Tuolumne butter-cellery Apiaceae annual/perennial herb May-Aug More None G2 52 18.2 Yes IRT4.25.01 Tuolumne butter-cellery Apiaceae annual/perennial herb May-Aug More None G2 52 18.2 Yes IRT4.25.01 Tuolumne butter-cellery Apiaceae annual/perennial herb May-Aug None None G2 52 18.2 Yes IRT4.25.01 Tuolumne butter-cellery Apiaceae annual/perennial herb May-Aug None None G2 52 18.2 Yes IRT4.25.01 Tuolumne butter-cellery Apiaceae annual/perennial herb May-Aug None None G2 52 18.2 Yes IRT4.25.01 Tuolumne butter-cellery Apiaceae annual/perennial herb May-Aug None None G2 52 18.2 Yes IRT4.25.01	Clarka regard	Sierra clarkia	Onegracese	annual herb	bley-lug	None	Nane	a	53	43	Yes	1974-01-01	As Press Scarate
Expérience marminana Stanislasa monteyfower Phrymacase annual herb Mar-May None None G27, 527 18-7 Ves 1974-07-07 ves vestre marminana familiare. Humbookti My Liácosae premiel herb May-hid/Aug) None None G4T) 53 4-2 Ves 1974-07-07 vestre experience accusator prince vestre grass Poscose premiel herb Apr M None None G5 187 28-18-1	Claytonia penyfloto sup grandyllota	streambank spring beauty	Montacuae	annual harb	Feb-May	None	Norse	GST3	23	42	Yes	100-929	No hair hands
Experience manners Sunistass montary flower Physmasse exhual horts Mar-May None None G27, S27, 18-7 Vis 1974-07-07 vis 1974-07	Eryng-uim purmaturectum	Tuolumne button-calery	Apiaceae	annuel/perennial herb	May-Aug	Mone	None	Œ	52	18.2	Yes	Herianas	
Expérience nominance Survistaus monteryflower Phymicase unual herb Mar-Mey Name Noire G37 527 18.1 Vis 1974-27.40 No. 1974-27.													8 207 Reby (
Humbolds My Lifecise personal bullinfurcial herb May-hulf-Aug) Name Noire GHT3 53 4.2 Vis 194-51-51 Expressives sociulator prince verdge grass Poscese personal herb Apr M Noire GS 10 383 191-51-51	Lrydrianthe marmanas	Stanislaus monkeyflower	Phrymacase	annual herb	Mar-May	None	None	G27	527	18.1	Yes	3974-01-01	Present Pt.3
Spherophola conuntry printe verdge grass Poscose preveniel herb Apr Ma None None GS 10 28-01 1974-21-01	mercent a select	Humboldt by	Lilectuse	perennel bulbiferous herb	May-Iul(Aug)	None	None	G173	23	42	Yes	194-21-01	
													© JEES Searcy Pacific relication
149	Spherophola obtuseto	praine wedge grass	Posciele	perenniel herb	Apr Ad	hone	None	G5	127	583		996.0147	Tel Park Autom

Figure 4b: Migratory Birds List (IPAC 2024)

Species Name	Common Name	Birds of Conservation Concern Listed	Other Conservation List
Cinclus mexicanus	American Dipper	BCC-BCR	
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	Non-BCC Vulnerable	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
Selasphorus calliope	Calliope Hummingbird	BCC Rangewide (CON)	
Coccothraustes vespertinus	Evening Grosbeak	BCC Rangewide (CON)	
Setophaga occidentalis	Hermit Warbler	BCC-BCR	
Baeolophus inornatus	Oak Titmouse	BCC Rangewide (CON)	
Contopus cooperi	Olive-sided Flycatcher	BCC Rangewide (CON)	
Chamaea fasciata	Wrentit	BCC Rangewide (CON)	

Figure 4c: Wetlands Mapper (National Wetlands Inventory, FWS)



Mitigation Measures:

- BIO-1 Special-Status Species Animals- Special-status plant and animal species should be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. If complete avoidance is infeasible, project impacts will need to be quantified and mitigation developed to reduce the impacts to a less-than-significant level. Mitigations may include preservation and enhancement of on and/or off-site populations, transplanting individuals to a preservation area, or other actions, subject to the approval of CDFW or USFWS. In the event that any of the endangered, threatened, or special-status plant or animal species identified in the CEQA Initial Study for this project are discovered in the project area, all construction and ground-disturbing activity will be halted immediately. The property owner will then contact the US Department of Fish and Wildlife and Amador County Planning Department to establish additional mitigations according to industry-standard best management practices (BMPs) to mitigate for impacts to these species.
- **BIO-2 Ground Disturbance Timing for Nesting Birds-** To avoid impacts to nesting bird species or birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, all ground disturbing activities conducted between February 1 and September 1 must be preceded by a pre-construction survey for active nests, to be conducted by a qualified biologist. This survey should be conducted within two weeks prior to any construction activities. The purpose



of this survey is to determine the presence or absence of nests in an area to be potentially disturbed. If nests are found, a buffer depending upon the species and as determined by a qualified biologist in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and shall be demarcated with bright orange construction fencing. Any vegetation clearing should be schedule outside of the avian nesting season (February 1 through August 31) or survey should be conducted immediately prior to vegetation removal. If active nests are found, vegetation removal should be delayed until the young fledge. No ground disturbing or other construction activities shall occur within this buffer until the County-approved biologist has confirmed that breeding/nesting is completed and the young have fledged the nest. Nesting bird surveys are not required for ground disturbing activities occurring between September 2 and January 31.

- BIO-3 Special-Status Species Plants: Special-status plant populations should be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. If complete avoidance is infeasible, project impacts will need to be quantified and mitigation developed to reduce the impacts to a less-than-significant level. Mitigation may include preservation and enhancement of on and/or off-site populations, transplanting individual plants to preservation area, or other actions, subject to the approval of CDFW, USFWS, or CNPS. Prior to any construction activity, a biological and/or rare plant survey may be required to be conducted to determine if there are any special-status plants within the project area and which may potentially be disturbed. If special-status species are identified, avoidance zones may be established around plant populations to clearly demarcate areas for avoidance. Where avoidance is infeasible, and the plant subject to removal or potential damage from construction, the project applicant shall develop and implement a mitigation plan pursuant to State and Federal regulation. The mitigation plan shall provide for no net loss of habitat and shall include, but is not limited to, relocation of the affected plants, replanting, and monitoring of relocated and planted specimens, or any other BMPs or conservation practices established by CDFW or USFWS.
- Plant Survey- Prior to any construction activity related to any discretionary project, a biological and/or rare plant survey shall be conducted to determine if there are any special-status plants within the project area and which may potentially be disturbed. Surveys shall be timed according to the blooming period for the target species, and known reference populations will be visited prior to surveys to confirm the species is blooming where known to occur. If special-status species are identified, avoidance zones may be established around plant populations to clearly demarcate areas for avoidance. Avoidance measures and buffer distances may vary between species, and the specific avoidance zone distance will be determined in coordination with the appropriate resource agencies. For individual specimens, highly visible temporary construction fencing shall be placed at least 10 ft. away from the drip line of the plant. No construction activity or grading would be permitted within the buffer zone. Where avoidance is infeasible, and the plant subject to removal or potential damage from construction, the project applicant shall develop and implement a mitigation plan pursuant to State and Federal regulation. The mitigation plan shall provide for no net loss of habitat and shall include, but is not limited to, relocation of the affected plants, replanting, and monitoring of relocated and planted specimens.
- BIO-5 Wetland and Riparian Habitat: Compete avoidance of wetlands is conservatively recommended to ensure compliance with wetland laws. Site development shall implement erosion control plans, and best management practices (BMPs) that prevent the discharge of sediment into nearby drainage channels and wetlands. To the extent feasible, any intermittent creeks within the project vicinity shall be preserved, with a 50-foot buffer, limited to construction on either side of the creek. This buffer should be 50 feet in width on each side of the creek as measured from the edge of US Army Corps of Engineers jurisdiction. This mitigation measure shall not apply where it conflicts—with hazardous site remediation required by orders from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. If complete avoidance of potential jurisdictional Waters of the U.S. or wetlands is not practicable, a wetland delineation should be prepared and submitted to USACE for verification in order to determine the jurisdictional or non-jurisdictional nature of the seasonal wetlands and man-made drainage ditch. If jurisdictional areas will be impacted, wetland permits/and or certification should be obtained from USACE, CDFW, and the RWQCB prior to placement of any fill (e.g., a culvert, fill slope, rock) within potential Waters of the U.S.

Source: California Department of Fish and Wildlife BIOS, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service IPAC, California Native Plant Society (CNPS) California Department of Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Planning, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, NOAA, National Wetlands Inventory, 2019, Amador County Planning Department,

Chapter 5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Wor	uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
J-11	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				
-	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
-	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site?				
	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

(A.)(B.)(C.)(D.) Cultural resources include prehistoric and historic period archaeological sites; historical features, such as rock walls, water ditches and flumes, and cemeteries; and architectural features. Cultural resources consist of any human-made site, object (i.e., artifact), or feature that defines and illuminates our past. Prehistoric resources sites are found in foothill areas, areas with high bluffs, rock outcroppings, areas overlooking deer migratory corridors, or above bodies of water. Grading and other soil disturbance activities of previously undisturbed land on the project site have the potential to uncover historic or prehistoric cultural resources. In the case that any ground disturbing or construction activity is proposed in the future which does encroach onto any previously undisturbed land, additional environmental review would be necessary including but not limited to requiring the developer to halt construction upon the discovery of as-yet undiscovered significant prehistoric sites, documenting and/or avoiding these resources, informing the County Planning Department, and consultation with a professional archeologist.

Discretionary permits for projects "that could have significant adverse impacts to prehistoric or historic-era archeological resources" in areas designated by the Amador County General Plan as being moderate-to-high cultural resource sensitivity are required to have a Cultural Resource Study prepared prior to project approval, per Mitigation Measures 4.5-1a, 4.5-1b, and 4.5-2 of the Amador County Implementation Plan. The project site is located in an area of high cultural resource sensitivity. As the designated parcel map does not include changes in allowed uses of the property there are no prescriptive mitigations at this time, however mitigation measure CULTR-1 and CULTR-2 are required in the event that any of the conditional uses under the R1A district result in ground disturbing activities or activities which may include impacts to undiscovered cultural resources.

Mitigations **CULTR-1** and **CULTR-2** are included and will require additional study to be performed in the case that expanded uses under the R1A zoning district requires or involve any ground-disturbing activity, consistent with the requirements under the Amador County General Plan. A Cultural Resources Study was performed by Historic Resource Associates, and concluded that there were zero (0) significant cultural resources identified within the project parcel and no further archaeological work is recommended at this time. There is a **less than significant impact with mitigations incorporated** to cultural resources.





Mitigation Measures

- CULTR-1 During ground-disturbing activity, if paleontological, historic or pre-historic resources such as chipped or ground stone, fossil-bearing rock, large quantities of shell, historic debris, building foundations, or human bone are inadvertently discovered, the operator/permittee shall immediately cease all such activities within 100 feet of the find and notify the applicable agency. A qualified archaeologist shall be contracted by the operator/permittee to assess the significance of the find and prepare an evaluation, avoidance, or mitigation plan, as appropriate, which shall be implemented before resuming ground disturbing activities.
- CULTR-2 Immediately cease any disturbance of the area where such suspected remains are discovered and any nearby areas reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the Amador County Coroner is Amador County General Plan FEIR AECOM County of Amador 4.5-15 Cultural Resources contacted, per Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code,. The coroner shall, within two working days:
 - a. Determine if an investigation of cause of death is required;
 - b. Determine if the remains are most likely that of Native American origin, and if so suspected, the coroner shall notify the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours of making his or her determination.
 - c. The descendants of the deceased Native Americans shall make a recommendation to the operator/ permittee for the means of handling the remains and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98.
 - d. The NAHC shall immediately notify those persons it believes to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American.
 - e. The descendants may, with the permission of the landowner or their representative, inspect the site of the discovered Native American remains and may recommend possible treatment or disposition within 24 hours of their notification.
 - f. Whenever the NAHC is unable to identify a descendent, or the descendent identified fails to make a recommendation, or the landowner or his or her authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendent and the mediation provided for in subdivision (k) of PRC Section 5097.94 fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner or his or her authorized representative shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.

Source: Amador County Planning Department, Amador County General Plan Environmental Impact Report, Amador County Implementation Plan 2016, California Health and Safety Code, California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), CA Office of Historic Preservation, State of California Resources Agency Department of Parks and Recreation Primary Records, Historic Resource Associates, Phase 1 Archaeological Study for APN 038-010-143 (2024), Amador County Planning Department.



Chapter 6. ENERGY

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

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

- A. Long-term project construction or long-term operational changes resulting in substantial energy use shall conform to the Amador County General Plan energy use requirements, and any other applicable requirements under the State of California. There is a **less than significant impact.**
- B. The only local energy plan is the Energy Action Plan (EAP) which provides incentives for homeowners and business owners to invest in higher-efficiency energy services. The project would not conflict with or obstruct any state or local plan for energy management, therefore there is **no impact**.

Sources: Amador County EAP, Amador County Planning Department.



Chapter 7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Wo	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving:		m Jacoba		
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?		E e le plese		\boxtimes
ii	ii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
iv	v) Landslides?				\boxtimes
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
c)	Be located on a geological unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?			\boxtimes	
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique geological site or feature?			\boxtimes	

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

A. The project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone and no active faults are located on or adjacent to the property, as identified by the U.S. Geologic Survey mapping system. Therefore, **no impact** would occur. The State Geologist has determined there are no known sufficiently active or well-defined faults or areas subject to strong ground shaking, liquefaction, landslides, or other ground failure in Amador County as to constitute a potential hazard to structures from surface faulting or fault creep. The project location has not

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been evaluated for liquefaction hazards or seismic landslide hazards by the California Geological Survey. There is **no impact**.

- B. According to the project location as mapped in *Figure 7a-c* by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS, 2017), the property where the project is located is characterized by approximately 0.2 acres of Josephine-Mariposa complex, 8.6 acres of Sites very rock loam, and 20.9 acres of Mariposa-Sites complex. Grading Permits are required for any earthmoving of 50 or more cubic yards, and are reviewed and approved by the County in accordance with Ordinance 1619 (County Code 15.40) with conditions/requirements applied to minimize potential erosion. Presence of the above listed soil types does not require additional regulatory action nor does it indicate special circumstance requiring any under County code. If future uses require grading, the grading shall be subject to regulation by the Amador County Building Department. With the implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-1, HYD-1, and BIO-1, 2, 3, and 4, there is a less than significant impact with those mitigations incorporated.
- C. Slopes most susceptible to earthquake-induced failure include those with highly weathered and unconsolidated materials on moderately steep slopes (especially in areas of previously existing landslides). The actuators of landslides can be both natural events, such as earthquakes, rainfall, and erosion, and human activities. Those induced by man are most commonly related to large grading activities that can potentially cause new slides or reactivate old ones when compacted fill is placed on potentially unstable slopes. Conditions to be considered in regard to slope instability include slope inclination, characteristics of the soil materials, the presence of groundwater and degree of soil saturation. This project will not impact the stability of existing geological units or soil, nor impact potential landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. There is less than significant impact of this project on the aforementioned conditions.
- D. Expansive or collapsible soils are characterized by the ability to undergo significant volume change (shrink and swell) as a result of variation in soil moisture content. Soil moisture content can change due to many factors, including perched groundwater, landscape irrigation, rainfall, and utility leakage. Requirement of a grading permit requires building inspection and grading permit issuance for any substantial earthmoving or construction of structures, and as it is unlikely that even if expansive soils are found at the project site, that there would be impacts detrimental to the project, property, or current uses with the current regulation implemented through construction. There is less than significant impact.
- E. On-site septic systems are proposed as the sewage and waste water disposal system for the project. Soil conditions within the project site must be determined to be suitable for on-site sewage systems permissible for this type of land division. Mitigation Measure GEO-1 requires compliance with Amador County Code regarding sewage disposal requirements for projects of this nature. Mitigation Measure UTL-1 requires review and approval of the existing wastewater treatment system utilized by this project. There is a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.
- F. The proposed project would not destroy or greatly impact any known unique geological site or feature. There is a less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measure:

- **GEO-1** Sewage Disposal: In accordance with Health and Safety Code 5411 and Amador County Code 14.12.140, wastewater from any residence, place of business, or other building or place where persons reside, congregate, or are employed, must be discharged to an approved method of wastewater treatment and disposal. Prior to recordation of any final map, the subdivider shall demonstrate compliance with Amador County Code Section 14.12.130 by retaining the services of a qualified consultant to complete the following for each proposed parcel:
 - A. Perform soil profile testing in the proposed sewage disposal site for the parcel.
 - B. Perform percolation testing in the proposed sewage disposal site for the parcel.
 - C. Unless waived by the Environmental Health Department, perform wet weather testing in the proposed sewage disposal site for the parcel.



D. Submit a report to the Environmental Health Department for review and approval which includes a plot plan for each proposed parcel, as well as soil profile logs, percolation test results and, if applicable, wet weather testing results. Each plot plan shall locate and dimension the proposed sewage disposal site and include at least one tie to a property corner pin, the locations of pertinent field testing, any existing or proposed wells/springs within 200 feet of the disposal site, and any waterways within 100 feet of the disposal site. If the disposal site does not comply with the criteria for conventional sewage disposal pursuant to Section 14.12.010(H) of Amador County Code, the consultant shall include a conceptual disposal system design prepared by a qualified consultant which includes, at a minimum, a typical trench cross section, a foot print or layout of the disposal system, topography in the disposal site, and required linear footage per bedroom.

All future new or replacement sewage disposal systems to be constructed on the project parcel, shall be designed by a qualified professional to serve the intended use. The system shall be designed under permit from the Amador County Environmental Health Department and said system shall comply with Chapter 14 of the Amador County Code and the On-site Wastewater Treatment System Regulations adopted pursuant to Code.

Figure 7a: Soil Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
JxE	Josephine-Mariposa complex, 16 to 51 percent slopes	0.2	0.7%
SrC	Sites very rocky loam, 3 to 16 percent slopes	8.6	28.9%
StE PARTIES AND IN	Mariposa-Sites complex, 16 to 51 percent slopes	20.9	70.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		29.8	100.0%

Figure 7b: Soil Map Legend

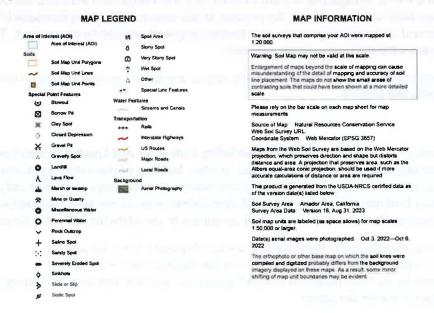
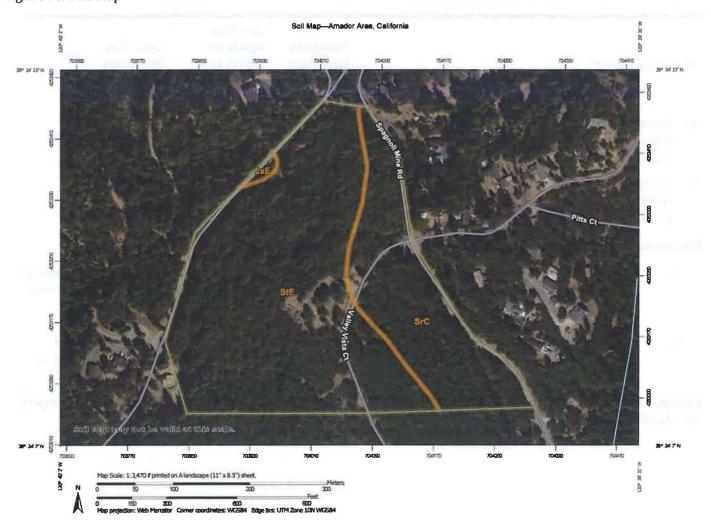




Figure 7c: Soil Map



Sources: Soil Survey-Amador County; Amador County Planning Department, Environmental Health Department, National Cooperative Soil Survey, Amador County General Plan EIR, California Geologic Survey: Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones Maps.



Chapter 8. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

W	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

- A. This project is not anticipated to generate substantial increase in emissions. The project would not generate significant greenhouse gas emissions or result in significant global climate change impacts. There is a less than significant impact.
- B. There is no applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. Any increase in emissions would comply with regulations and limits established by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and Amador Air District. Therefore there is **no impact.**

Sources: Amador County General Plan, Amador Air District, Amador County Municipal Codes, Assembly Bill 32 Scoping Plan- California Air Resources Board (CARB), Amador County General Plan EIR.

Chapter 9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

W	ould the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	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 reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment, or otherwise introduce potential hazards to residents or property?			×	
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 §65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? Or otherwise be influenced by other notable hazards?				
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 for people residing or working in the project area?				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			\boxtimes	
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			×	

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

- A. Hazardous Materials Transport and Handling: The project does not significantly increase risk to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. **There is a less than significant impact.**
- B. Hazardous Materials Upset and Release: Potential impacts of hazardous material handling, transport, or release through this project is mitigated by oversight of the Amador County Environmental Health department pursuant to state law. There is a **less than significant impact**.

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- C. The nearest public schools are located more than 0.75 miles away in the community of Pine Grove. Schools would not be exposed to hazardous materials, substances, or waste due to the project, and there would be a less than significant impact.
- D. Pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, the project site was queried for past-to-current records regarding information collected, compiled, and updated by the Department of Toxic Substances Control and Secretary for Environmental Protection (EPA) evaluating sites meeting the "Cortese List" requirements. The project site also was also searched on the California EPA's Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) database and the US EPA Facility Registry Service (FRS) however there were no specific flags for the project site. CalEPA GeoTracker identified no potential hazardous materials within the project area or near vicinity (1 mile radius).

The project does not propose any significant changes in use, intensity, or major construction, which would increase the number or amounts of hazardous materials on-site, or the probability of sensitive receptors being exposed to any hazardous materials. There is a **less than significant impact** regarding hazardous materials on site.

- E. The nearest public use airport to the project site is the Westover Field Airport located in Martell, approximately 7.5 miles away. The proposed project is located outside the safety compatibility zones for the area airports, and due to the significant distance from the project site, there is no impact to people working on the project site. The impact is less than significant.
- F. The nearest private airport to the project site is the Flying Gluepie Ranch airport located approximately 8.5 miles northwest of the property. The proposed use will not negatively affect the airport or airport usage, nor will the project be negatively affected in turn. There is no impact to safety hazards associated with airport operations are anticipated to affect people working or residing within the project site. Impacts are **less than significant.**
- G. Amador County has an adopted Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP), updated in May 2020. The proposed project does not include any actions that physically interfere with any emergency response or emergency evacuation plans. There is a less than significant impact.

Sources: Amador County Planning Department, Amador County Environmental Health Department, Superfund Enterprise Management System database (SEMS), Department of Toxic Substances Control Envirostor database, Geotracker, California State Water Control Board (CA SWRBC), California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA), Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP).

Chapter 10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

W	ould the project:	Potentiall y Significan t Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?		The street of th		
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate or pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:	m giul eljano (1			
	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?				
	iv. Impede or redirect flood flows or place housing within a 100- year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	Grant Section			
d)	In a flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zone, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation or increase risk of such inundation?			\boxtimes	
e)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				
f)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
g)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

A. The proposed project would not significantly increase the impermeable surfaces on-site and would not result in a significant increase in urban storm water runoff. The County requires a grading permit (County Code Chapter 15.40) for any earthmoving in excess of 50 cubic yards. The impacts are **less than significant**.

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- B. The project proposes connections to the Pine Grove Community Service District as the source of water supply, as opposed to on-site well systems. The proposed project would not significantly require the use of, or otherwise interfere with, available groundwater supplies. There is a less than significant impact.
- C. i-ii The proposed project is not projected to significantly contribute to any increase in erosion, siltation, surface runoff, or redirection of flood flows with implementation of **Mitigation Measures HYD-1**. There is a **less than significant impact with mitigations incorporated**.
 - iii The project would not contribute to runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems with implementation of **Mitigation Measures HYD-1**. There is a **less than significant impact with mitigations incorporated.**
 - iv The project is located in Flood Zone X, meaning that the northern portion of the site is outside of the Standard Flood Height Elevation and of minimal flood hazard (Zone X). The proposed project does not involve the construction of housing on the property. **Impact are less than significant** with respect to placing housing within a 100-year flood hazard area for this project.
- D. It is highly unlikely that the project would be subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow as the project site is not in any FEMA mapped DFIRM Flood Zones. There would not be substantial risk for property or people through the failures of levees or dams introduced by this project. There is a less than significant impact to/from flood flows.
- E. The project would not substantially degrade water quality through its operation. Conditions of project approval include demonstrating to the Amador County Environmental Health Department sufficient wastewater and sewage disposal and obtainment of a Grading Permit through the Amador County Building Department. These requirements are included as **Mitigation Measures HYD-1** and **GEO-1**. There is a **less than significant impact with mitigations incorporated** regarding groundwater quality resulting from this project.
- F. The project is located in Flood Zone X, outside of the Standard Flood Height Elevation and of minimal flood hazard. **Impacts are less than significant** with respect to risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding.
- G. There is no existing water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan in the vicinity of this project. Compliance with SGMA would be required for future water usage. There is a **less than significant impact**.

Mitigation Measure:

HYD-1 Grading Permits and Erosion Control: Prior to the issuance of permits for site-specific development, drainage and grading permits shall be prepared by a licensed civil engineer and submitted to the Amador County Building Department for approval. Drainage plans shall demonstrate that new development would not increase peak storm flows and that adequate capacity exists downstream to accommodate increased stormwater volume. All site-specific development shall implement appropriate stormwater runoff best management practices (BMPs) and design features to protect receiving water quality consistent with Amador County standards, and any required National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits administered by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) must be obtained prior to project execution

Sources: Amador County Planning Department, California State Water Resources Control Board (CSWRCB), California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA). CA Department of Conservation, USGS-USDA Forest Service Quad Map, USGS Landslide Hazards Program, CA Department of Conservation CGS Information Warehouse.



Chapter 11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an establishe	ed community?	\boxtimes	
b) Conflict with any applicable la policy, or regulation of an ager jurisdiction over the project (is limited to the general plan, specoastal program, or zoning or for the purpose of avoiding or environmental effect?	ncy with ncluding, but not ecific plan, local linance) adopted		
c) Conflict with any applicable has conservation plan or natural conservation plan?			

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

- A. There are no existing dwellings on the property. The proposed project would not divide an established community and is consistent with the General Plan designation of AT, Agricultural Transition. This project does increase the potential housing stock by 2 units; however, there is no proposed major change in density or services to nearby residences. There is a less than significant impact.
- B. Proposed uses are consistent with the R1A, Single-Family Residential and Agricultural zoning district, and are residential and agricultural in nature and would not inherently introduce significant impacts to the neighboring properties which are also haves uses that are predominantly residential and agricultural. There is a less than significant impact.
- C. The project site is not included in any adopted habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans. Therefore, the project would not conflict with any such plans and **no impact** would result.

Sources: Amador County General Plan, Amador County Municipal Codes, Amador County Planning Department.



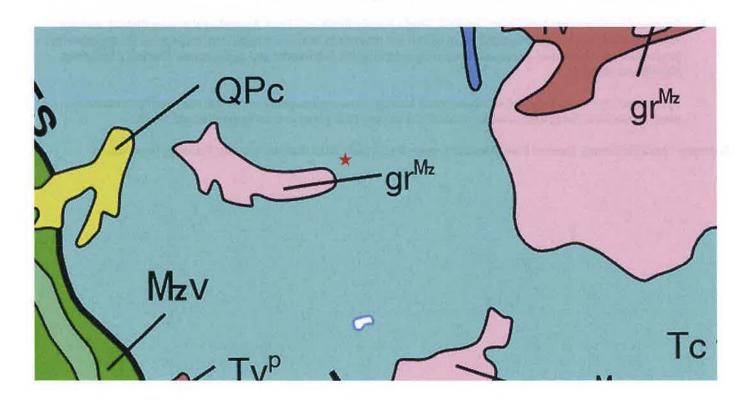
Chapter 12. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	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?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

A&B. According to the California Division of Mines and Geology Mineral Land Classification Map, this project is located in the Sutter Creek 15-Minute Quadrangle which has a reported SMARA Study Area, conducted in 1987. This project would not restrict access to any mineral resources on site. This project will not encroach onto any of the other properties and therefore not interfere with any present or future access to known mineral resource areas. There are no proposed structures or changes in use, despite the slight increase in density; therefore, there is a less than significant impact to any mineral resources.

Figure 12a: CGS Geologic Map of California (CGS-webportal)





	DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS		TERTIARY VOLCANIC ROCKS		MESOZOIC METRIOLICANIC ROCKE		PALEOZOIC PLUTONIC RIDCHIA
	QUATERNARY DEPOSITS	tv	Tertiery volcanic flow rocks, minor pyroclastic deposits	Mer	Undivided Mesopous visitance and metamicianic rocks. Andreads and thysids flow rocks, greenstone, volcanic	100	Paleozoic and Permo-Tressic grantic rocks in the San
Oe	Extensive menne and iconnersire sand deposits,	74	Terbery pyroclastic and volcanic mudition deposits		brecks and other pyroclastic rocks; in part strongly		Gebral and Klamath Mountains
Q	generally hear the count or desert playes Albuvum, leine, playes, and terrace deposits	No.	Terbery mirusive rocks, mostly shallow (hypebyssal) plugs and dises		metamorphosed Includes volcarec rocks of Franciscan Complex baselbs pillow leva, debase, greenations and minor pyroclastic rocks	0.0	PRECAMBRIAN ROCKS
24	unconsolidated and serve-consolidated		TERTIARY PLUTONIC ROCKS	Ethy	Und-oted pre-Conspic meta-skiates racks. Includes	10000	martine, premie, hombers, and quartities may be Promotive in part
Oo.	Betroted large tendstides Olecal St and morenes. Found at high eleverines meetly	(gh	Congross [Tertiary] grands rocks - quarty more units	-	lette, decte. but, and givenstone, commonly exhibition	acc.	
NO.	is the Siema Nevella and Klassath Macrillana	-	quertz table, and minor invitationts grandeonts, and grande found in the European Parameri Arresposa.		MEBOZOIC PLUTONIC ROCKS	puc	rocks. Mostly griess and enfusi intraded by igneous
los	Older allumum lake, playe, and terrace deposits.		and Greenester Ranges in southwastern California	F*	Mesozoic grands quartz monzonite, granodorite, and	Para	rocks may be Mesozoic in part
Pa	Pleasscene and/or Placene sandstone, shale, and	MESO	TOIC SEEMENTARY AND WETABESIMENTARY BOOKS	(Carried	quertz dionte	per.	Precumbrain grants, system and the end patterns rocks in the Sen Gebral Mountains, and various
	grave is deposits mostly toosety consolidated	TK	Sendstone, shale, and more complemenate in coastal	1891	Ultramatic rocks incests surpertine Minio peridotics disboro and distance conets Managere		Precambrian pictoric rocks elsewhere it southeaster California
THE STATE OF	QUATERNARY VOLCANIC ROOKS	No. April 1	bet of northwestern California Previously considered Cretamonia, but non-assume to contact early factors	igh.	Gebbro and dark district rocks cheely Mysocosc		4
	Recent (Holocene) volcanic flow rocks, manor pyroclastic deposits		microlosals in places	CF.	Undeted grande rocks		
â	Recent (Holocene) pyroclaritic and volcenic musflow deposits	K	Undivided Cretations sandstone, shele, and composite the man nonmanne roots in Peninsular Ranges	PALEO	DZOIC SEDIMENTARY AND METASED MENTARY ROCKS		SYMBOL EXPLANATION
8	Qualitmeny volcanic flow rocks, mmor pyroclestic deposits	Ku	Upper Creteceous sandstone, shalls, and conglomerate		Universed Parecook metasedimentaly rocks. Includes size senticture, share, share computerate, timestone dolorate merble, phyllife schist, hornfets		Contact between geologic units - approximately located
20	Quaternary pyroclastic and volcanic mudflow deposits	90	Lower Cretaceous sandstone, shale, and conglomerate	-	and quartities		1-2
	TERTIARY SEDIMENTANY ROCKS	NO.	Frenciscen Complex Creleveous and Juressic sandations with smaller amounts of shalls, chert imestons and congromerate Includes Franciscen	(Pm)	Premian shale conglumerate innesturia, gateride sendatione state bondels, and quartitis minor periodissibility rocks	8000	Fault traces - solid where well incated, deshed where nemately incated or othered, dutied where concepted, and
c	Unit-vised Terbary removaring sandstone, shalls, complements, forecose, and ancient lane deposits		melanta avvani adara sanaratai			et attere continuation or existence e uncertain. Bull and to a doenbrown side (relative or apparent). Amovs andicate	
p	Plocene manne sendatore, situatore, shale, and condomerate, mostly materials assendated	KH.	Melangs of fragmented and sheared Franciscan Complex rocks				direction of teteral movement (relative or apparent)
	Mocene manus sandalous when adiabase	KII.	Blueschist and semi-schist of Franciscan Complex	D	Devomen immediane, dolomite, sandstone, and shale; in		and the second second second second
D), i	conglomerate, and breccie, molerately is well	137	Jurasac shale and sandstone, minor conglomerate,	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	part suffaceous		Throat fault (bartes on upper plate)
N.	consolidates Mocaca numerina sandatuna, stata, congomenta.	-	chert, state, timestone, and pyroclestic rocks. Thesis: shale conglomerate, smeatone, octomite.	80	Situren in Orizontale semilatione shalls conglomerate, chert, visite austrate hormine merble, delembs and phyllite, some greenstone		Regional strike and dip of smithled rocks
977	and fangionarate, rooderately to well consultated		sandshope size, hornless, and question, many pyroclastic rooks	6	Camerus sandstyle shall smexture dolomts chert		-
À	Digocene manne sandotone, shale, and conglumerate, mostly well consolidated.	20	Schielts of venous types mostly Peleozoic of Mesozoic age some Precembres	Section 1	exaction, and physics, includes some rocks that are possibly Precambrian		Regional sinks and tip of stratified rocks (overturned)
ME	Disposers rommerms sendstons, shalls and condomersts mostly self-pursoidated	15 4	Limestons dotombs, and marble whose age is uncertain		PALEOZÓIC MOJED ROCKS		* 1
ė.	Eccene marine shale, sandstone, conglomerate, and	-	bul probably Paleocraic or Mesocraic	160	Undivided pre-Conozoic metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks of great variety. Mostly state		Anticinus fold
60	Ecome normanne senastone, shele, and conglomerate	att con-	MESOZOIC MINED ROCKS		quarticle, hornfells chert phylide mylonise, school		Synctrual fold
	replacately to well completed	ESE	Mesogue to Precentrian grantic and metamorphic nocks mostly grees and other metamorphic rocks		gnerss, and minor marsis		1
Ep/	Paleocene marine sandsines shale and conglomerate, mostly well renautopted		eyected by grantic rocks	errom	PALEOZOIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS		Monoclinel fold
	conjunt in anima			Por	Undivided Paleucon, meteromenic rocks, Mostly Rovs, streome, and fulf, includes greenables, discuss, and paleus layer, more collectated sections to track		

Source: Amador County Planning Department, California Geological Survey https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/gmc/); Wagner, D.L., Jennings, C.W., Bedrossian, T.L., and Bortugno, E.J.; Geologic map of the Sacramento quadrangle, California, 1:250,000: California Division of Mines and Geology, Geologic Map 1A; 1987.



Chapter 13. NOISE

Would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?				
c)	Contribute to substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
d)	Contribute to substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				\boxtimes

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

- A. The project would result in low levels of noise-related impacts due to the current uses of agricultural and residential. Any additional noise-related issues would be subject to regulation by the Amador County Code regarding nuisance conditions. There is a less than significant impact.
- B. If uses associated with the proposed project would include the construction activity which may generate ground-borne vibration, noise, or construction activities, all construction would be required to comply with the provisions of General Plan. There are no additional uses applied for which propose the use of heavy equipment for an extended period of time beyond residential construction, which would be temporary. There is a less than significant impact.
- C&D. The presented project does not include uses that would include significant increases in noise levels. All noise levels generated would not exceed applicable noise standards established in the General Plan, and the property would be subject to Amador County noise regulations (Chapter 9.44). There is a less than significant impact.
- E&F. The project site is not located within an airport land use plan, and the nearest airport is greater than 7 miles away. Public airports or private airstrips would not be impacted by this project, and this project would not



expose people who are residing or working in the project vicinity to excess noise levels. **No impact** would result.

Sources: Amador County Planning Department, Amador County General Plan: Noise Element, General Plan Mitigation Measure 4.11.

Chapter 14. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Induce substantial 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 housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			\boxtimes	

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

- A. Current zoning of R1A, Single-family Residential and Agricultural Zoning District allows up to one (1) single-family residence on a parcel. The tentative parcel map increases the number of parcels from one (1) legal parcel to three (3), and therefore includes a potential to triple residential capacity (1 residence, to potentially 3). The proposed project presents a minor increase in available housing potential, and the current residential uses of the property remains consistent with the R1A zoning district. There is a **less than significant impact.**
- B&C. There are currently no dwellings on the project parcel and no development of the parcels is proposed as a part of the parcel map project. There is a **less than significant impact** to housing.

Sources: Amador County Planning Department.



Chapter 15. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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:				
a) Fire protection?				
b) Police protection?			\boxtimes	
c) Schools?				
d) Parks?			\boxtimes	
e) Other public facilities?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

- A. The project site is currently served by the Amador Fire Protection District (AFPD). The nearest fire station is AFPD 114 in the community of Pine Grove, approximately 0.75 miles away from the project site. Mutual aid agreements coordinate protection service between Community Fire Protection Jurisdictions and CalFire. The project requires annexation to Community Facilities District 2006-1, included as Mitigation measure **PUB-1**. A less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated related to fire protection services would occur.
- B. The project site is currently served by the Amador County Sheriff's Department. The nearest Sheriff station is located at 700 Court St., Jackson, which serves the unincorporated area of the County. Proposed improvements would not result in additional demand for sheriff protection services. California Highway Patrol (CHP) also provides police protection associated with the State Highways; the nearest highways to this project are CA State Hwy 88 located north, northwest of the project site. As these various agencies all provide various police and emergency services, this project would not result in the provision of or need for new or physically altered sheriff or police protection facilities. There is a less than significant impact to police protection services.
- C&D. Because the demand for schools, parks, and other public facilities is driven by population, the proposed project would not significantly increase demand for those services at this time as the property is not going to experience any change in zoning or general plan designation. As such, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact on these public services.
- E. Any additional uses allowed through this parcel map would be required to provide adequate solid waste disposal services. It is not foreseeable that any of those potential uses would introduce significant additional pressure on existing solid waste processing/transfer facilities. There is a **less than significant impact**.

Mitigation Measure

PUB-1 Prior to recordation of any final map, the subdivision shall participate in the annexation to the County's community Facilities District No. 2006-1.

Sources: Amador County Planning Department.



Chapter 16. RECREATION

	Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
o)	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?		\boxtimes		

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

A&B. The proposed project would increase the opportunity for residential development thus presenting potential increase in demand for parks or recreational facilities for full-time residents. The proposed project would not significantly affect the use of existing facilities, nor would it require the construction or expansion of existing recreational facilities at this time. **Mitigation REC-1** requires the developer to make a dedication of land or payment of fees pursuant to County Code Chapter 17.50. The proposed project would have a **less than significant impact with mitigations incorporated** on recreational facilities.

Mitigation Measure

REC-1 Amador County Recreation and Fees Ordinance: Pursuant to County Code Chapter 17.50 (Ordinance No. 1198-Amador County Recreation and Fees Ordinance) a dedication of land, payment of fees, or a combination of both for park and recreational purposes shall be provided by the developer prior to recordation of the Parcel Map.

Source: Amador County Planning Department.



Chapter 17. TRANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC

Would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measure of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?		\boxtimes		
f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				
g)	Conflict with or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines §15064.3, subdivision (b)?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

A&B. The proposed project would not cause a substantial increase in traffic, reduce the existing level of service, or create any significant congestion at any intersection and would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. Caltrans, Amador County Department of Transportation and Public Works, and other applicable transportation agencies have been included in circulation of this project. Any significant changes in use would require appropriate





encroachments onto the main roads to the property, which falls on the responsibility of the property owner to obtain. There would be a less than significant impact.

- C. The proposed project is not located within any Westover Airport safety zones (Westover Field Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Draft 2017). Therefore, the project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that would result in a safety risk. A less than significant impact would result.
- D. The proposed project would not have significant impacts to transportation and would not necessitate additional mitigation. There is a **less than significant impact**.
- E. The proposed project must comply with County Code Chapter 15.30 Fire and Life Safety Ordinance, as well as the SRA Fire Safe Regulations outlined in CA CCR Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 2. These requirements are included in Mitigation measure **TRA-1**, to ensure there are **less than significant impacts with mitigations incorporated**.
- F. The project would not affect alternative transportation. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the policies, plans, and programs supporting alternative transportation, and there would be **no impact**.
- G. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15064.3, subdivision (b) the County's qualitative analysis of this project establishes there are no significant impacts to traffic. The project is located directly off the major arterial of Highway 88, therefore regulation of encroachment onto said highway is under Caltrans jurisdiction, which was notified throughout the processing of the application. There is **no impact** to the implementation of this project with respects to CEQA Guidelines §15064.3(b).

Mitigation measure

TRA-1 Fire and Life Safety Ordinance: The proposed project must comply with County Code Chapter 15.30 Fire and Life Safety Ordinance, as well as the SRA Fire Safe Regulations outlined in CA CCR Title 14, Division 1.5, Chapter 7, Subchapter 2.

Sources: Amador County Planning, California Fire and Life Safety (Chapter 15.30), California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines 2019.



Chapter 18. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a)	sign in F feat geo sco wit	use a substantial adverse change in the nificance of a tribal cultural resource, defined Public Resources Code § 21074 as either a site, ture, place, cultural landscape that is ographically defined in terms of the size and pe of the landscape, sacred place, or object the cultural value to a California Native serican 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)?				
	ii.	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

"Tribal cultural resources" are defined as Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either of the following:

- (A) Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources.
- (B) Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1.

These may include non-unique archaeological resources previously subject to limited review under CEQA. Assembly Bill 52, which became effective in July 2015, requires the lead agency (in this case, Amador County) to begin consultation with any California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report if: (1) the California Native American tribe requested to the lead agency, in writing, to be informed by the lead agency through formal notification of proposed projects in the geographic area that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribe, and (2) the California Native American tribe responds, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the formal notification and requests the consultation (Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1[b]).

A. As defined by Public Resources Code section 21074 (a) there were no tribal cultural resources identified in the project area therefore the project would not cause a substantial adverse change in any identified tribal cultural



resources. Additionally, all tribes requesting notification for discretionary project submissions were notified of this project proposal. Any identified cultural resources or potentially significant resources would be preserved and avoided by future development consistent with the provisions of **Mitigation Measure CULTR-1 and 2**. Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources on this site are **less than significant with the mitigation measures incorporated**.

Sources: Amador County Planning Department, California Public Resources Code; National Park Service National Register of Historic Places, North Central Information Center Records, Department of Parks and Recreation Record (2020), UAIC Recommendations (Attachment 1).

Chapter 19. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded systems (causing significant environmental effects): 				
i. Water or wastewater treatment facilities		\boxtimes		
ii. Stormwater drainage facilities				100 81
iii. Electric power facilities				
iv. Natural gas facilities				\boxtimes
v. Telecommunications facilities				\boxtimes
b) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
c) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources (for the reasonably foreseeable future during normal, dry or multiple dry years), or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
d) Result in determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that is has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
e) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs while not otherwise impairing the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				
f) Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure?				
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statues and regulations related to solid waste?			\boxtimes	

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

A i. As the project proposes additional uses which are dependent on the provision of services to support additional uses, the applicant must provide evidence of availability of water and wastewater disposal consistent with the requirements by Amador County Environmental Health, included as **Mitigation Measure UTL-1**. Due to the small scale of the project and lack of changes in use, expect for a small increase in density, this project would



not require a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Permit (SWPPP) from State Water Resources Control Board.

There is a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

- A ii. If stormwater drainage on site needs to be redirected, the project proponent must obtain a grading permit (Chapter 15.40) through the Building Department in order to regulate stormwater drainage and runoff. There is less than significant impact.
- Aiii-v. No new or expanded stormwater or drainage facility, electric power facility, natural gas facility, or telecommunications facility would be necessary over the course of this project and therefore would not cause any environmental effects as a result. There is **no impact**.
- B. The project proponent proposes individual on-site septic systems as the sewage disposal system for the project. The proposed project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board or result in the expansion of water or wastewater treatment facilities. Therefore, a less than significant impact related to these utilities and service systems would occur.
- C. The project proponent proposes connection to Pine Grove Community Services District as the source of water supply. The impacts are **less than significant**.
- D. The project will not increase demands of any wastewater treatment provider. **Mitigation Measure UTL-1** addresses provision of sufficient water and wastewater service improvements required for project approval. There is a **less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated**.
- E-G The project will not produce an increase in solid waste disposal needs beyond what would be addressed by County and State requirements. Therefore, there is a **less than significant impact.**

Mitigation Measure

UTL-1 Water Systems: Applicant must verify sufficient water and wastewater disposal services to meet minimum requirements by Amador County Environmental Health Department, prior to final map recordation. All future new or replacement sewage disposal systems to be constructed on the project parcel, shall be designed by a qualified professional to serve the intended use. The system shall be designed under permit from the Amador County Environmental Health Department and said system shall comply with Chapter 14 of the Amador County Code and the On-site Wastewater Treatment System Regulations adopted pursuant to Code.

Sources: Amador County Planning Department, Amador County Environmental Health Department, Pine Grove Community Services District (PGCSD).



Chapter 20. WILDFIRE

clas	ocated in or near state responsibility areas or lands ssified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the ject:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
e)	Expose people or structures 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?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

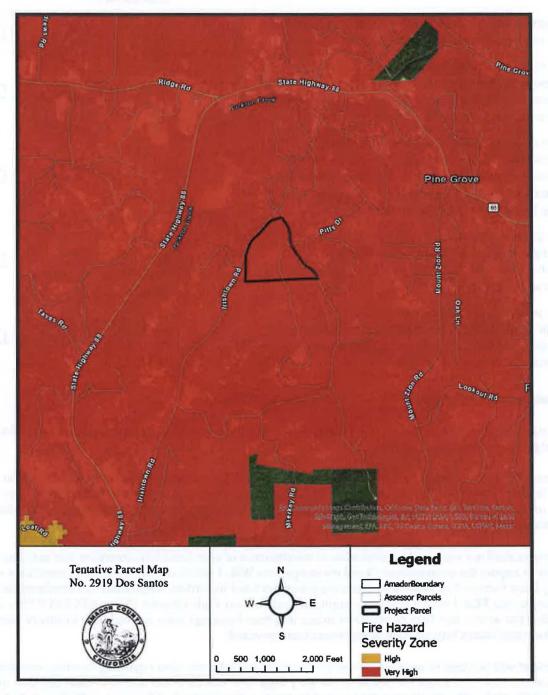
- A The project shall not impair any adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. There is **less** than significant impact.
- B The project does not exacerbate wildfire risks through significant change in slope, prevailing winds, or other major factors. The project would not require the installation of emergency services and infrastructure that may result in temporary or ongoing environmental risks or increase in fire risk. Therefore, there is **less than significant impact.**
- The project shall not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk or impact the environment. Standard mitigations **WIL-1** which requires constant compliance with County Code Section 7.30 Defensible Space Requirements and Hazardous Vegetation and Combustible Material Abatement, and **TRA-1** which requires compliance with County Code Chapter 15.30 and CA CCR Title 14 regarding fire access and Title 24 Wildland Urban Interface Building Codes, are included to ensure that there is **less than significant impact with mitigations incorporated.**
- D&E The project will not expose people or structure to any new significant risks regarding flooding, landslides, or wildland fire risk. The project is located in the Very High Fire Risk Zone and therefore shall conform to all standard Fire Safety Regulations as determined by Amador Fire Protection District and California Building Code, as outlined in Mitigation measure **TRA-1**. The project is located approximately 0.75 miles from Fire



Station AFPD 114 and therefore will not require any increased fire protection due to this project. There is a less than significant impact with mitigations incorporated.

Mitigation Measure

WIL-1 The project applicant/subdivider shall comply with County Code Chapter 7.30 Defensible Space Requirements and Hazardous Vegetation and Combustible Material Abatement.



Source: Amador County Planning, Amador County Office of Emergency Services, Calfire Fire Hazard Severity Zone Map (2024), Amador Fire Protection District.

Chapter 21. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Wo	uld the Project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Does the project have the potential to 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, 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 are 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?				

Discussion/Conclusion/Mitigation:

A. The project will not degrade the quality of the environment and no habitat, wildlife populations, and plant and animal communities would be significantly impacted by this project. All environmental topics are either considered to have "No Impact," "Less Than Significant Impact," or "Less than Significant Impacts with Mitigation Incorporated."

Mitigation measures included with this Initial Study include the following, summarized:

BIO-1	Special Status Animal Species Mitigation plan will reduce biological impacts consistent with BMPs developed with CDFW and USFW;
BIO-2	Ground Disturbance Timing for Nesting Birds, and Survey will be conducted prior to any construction;
BIO-3	Special Status Plant Species Mitigation will be developed in conjunction with regulation by CDFW, USFW, and CNPS;
BIO-4	Plant Survey will be conducted prior to ground disturbance resultant from any discretionary project;
BIO-5	Wetland and Riparian Habitat conservation;
CULTR-1	Historic/Cultural Resources, if found, shall be protected consistent with General Plan Mitigation Measures 4.5-1 and 4.5-2;
CULTR-2	Human Remains, if discovered, shall be protected consistent with General Plan Mitigation Measure 4.5-3;
HYD-1	Grading permits and erosion control;



TRA-1 Fire and Life Safety Ordinance;

GEO-1 Sewage Disposal and Septic Systems;

UTL-1 Wastewater Systems;

WIL-1 Defensible Space Ordinance

B. In addition to the individually limited impacts discussed in the previous chapters of this Initial Study, CEQA requires a discussion of "cumulatively considerable impacts", meaning the incremental effects of a project in connection with the effects of past, current, and probable future projects. These potential cumulatively considerable impacts may refer to those resulting from increased traffic to and from the general area, overall resource consumption, aesthetic and community character, and other general developmental shifts.

Evaluation of these potentially cumulative impacts may be conducted through two alternative methods as presented by the CA State CEQA Guidelines, the list method and regional growth projections/plan method. As this project is independent and unique to the County, the latter is most appropriately employed to evaluate an individual project's contribution to potential cumulative significant impacts in conjunction with past, current, or reasonably foreseeable future projects. Thresholds of significance may be established independently for the project evaluated depending on potentially cumulative impacts particular to the project under review, but shall reference those established in the 2016 General Plan EIR and be supplemented by other relevant documents as necessary. According to CEQA Guidelines §15064.7, thresholds of significance may include environmental standards, defined as "(1) a quantitative, qualitative, or performance requirement found in an ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, order, plan, or other environmental requirement; (2) adopted for the purpose of environmental protection; (3) addresses the environmental effect caused by the project; and, (4) applies to the project under review" (CEQA Guidelines §15064(d)). CEQA states that an EIR may determine a project's individual contribution to a cumulative impact, and may establish whether the impact would be rendered less than cumulatively considerable with the implementation of mitigation or reduction strategies. Any impacts would only be evaluated with direct associations to the proposed project. If cumulative impacts when combined with the impact product of the specific project are found to be less than significant, minimal explanation is required. For elements of the environmental review for which the project is found to have no impact through the Initial Study, no additional evaluation of cumulative impacts is necessary.

No past, current, or probable future projects were identified in the project vicinity that, when added to project-related impacts, would result in cumulatively considerable impacts. The intent of the project is to divide a single legal parcel into three legal parcels, in sizes of approximately 8.3, 9.0, and 11.8 acres. Additional potential cumulatively considerable impacts of this project are otherwise mitigated to a less-than significant level; therefore, cumulative impacts are **less than significant with mitigations incorporated**.

C. There have been no impacts discovered through the review of this application demonstrating that there would be substantial adverse effects on human beings directly or indirectly relating the project. There is no proposed development and the potential uses following approval of the project shall be sufficiently mitigated to reduce any potential impacts to a less than significant level through the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program proposed with the project; therefore, there is a less than significant impact with mitigations incorporated.

Sources: Chapters 1 through 21 of this Initial Study.

References: Amador County General Plan; Amador County General Plan EIR; Amador Air District; Amador County Municipal Codes; Fish & Wildlife's IPAC and BIOS databases; Migratory Bird Treaty Act; California Native Plant Society; California Air Resources Board; California Department of Conservation; Migratory Bird Treaty Act; California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection; California Geologic Survey: Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones; State Department of Mines & Geology; Superfund Enterprise Management System Database (SEMS); Department of Toxic Substances Control Envirostor Database; Geotracker; Amador County GIS; Amador County Zoning Map; Amador County Municipal Codes; Amador County Soil Survey; California Native American Heritage Commission; Amador Fire Protection District; California Air Resources Board (ARB); California State Water Resources Control Board (CSWRCB); California

Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA); California Environmental Quality Act 2019 Guidelines (CEQA); California Public Resources Board; Caltrans District 10 Office of Rural Planning; Amador County Important Farmland Map, 2016; Commenting Department and Agencies; Amador County Community Development Agency and Departments. All sources cited herein are available in the public domain, and are hereby incorporated by reference.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 21083, 21083.05, Public Resources Code. Reference: Section 65088.4, Gov. Code; Sections 21080, 21083.05, 21095, Pub. Resources Code; Eureka Citizens for Responsible Govt. v. City of Eureka (2007) 147 Cal. Appl. 4th 357; Protect the Historic Amador Waterways v. Amador Water Agency (2004) 116 Cal. App. 4th at 1109; San Franciscans Upholding the Downtown Plan v. city and County of San Francisco (2002) 102 Cal. App. 4th 656.