

Negative Declaration & Notice Of Determination

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING 976 OSOS STREET + ROOM 200 + SAN LUIS OBISPO + CALIFORNIA 93408 + (805) 781-5600

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION NO. ED18-076

DATE: October 22, 2018

PROJECT/ENTITLEMENT: Biddle Creek Company, LLC & SAC Wireless (for Verizon Wireless) Minor Use Permit; DRC2018-00084

APPLICANT NAME: SAC Wireless (for Verizon Wireless) Email: triciaknight@charter.net ADDRESS: 888 Cal Center Drive, Suite 130, Sacramento, CA 95826 **CONTACT PERSON:**

Tricia Knight Telephone: (805) 448-4221

PROPOSED USES/INTENT: A request by Biddle Creek Company, LLC & SAC Wireless (for Verizon Wireless) for a Minor Use Permit to allow for the construction and operation of a new wireless communications facility consisting of nine (9) 8' tall panel antennas, fifteen (15) Remote Radio Units, one (1) 6' diameter microwave dish, and associated equipment, all installed on a new 45' tall artificial pine tree ("monopine"), located within a 600 square foot lease area, surrounded by a 6' tall chain-link fence. The project also includes outdoor equipment cabinets and a diesel standby emergency generator, all located on a 124 square foot concrete pad within the proposed lease area. The proposed project will result in the disturbance of approximately 750 square feet (including utility trenching) on an approximate 632 acre parcel. The proposed project is within the Agriculture land use category

LOCATION: 2900 Lopez Drive, Arroyo Grande, CA 93420. The site is approximately 4 miles northeast of the City of Arroyo Grande, in the Huasna-Lopez sub area of the South County planning area.

LEAD AGENCY: County of San Luis Obispo **Dept of Planning & Building** 976 Osos Street, Rm. 200 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040 Website: http://www.sloplanning.org

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEW: YES NO 🖂

OTHER POTENTIAL PERMITTING AGENCIES:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Additional information pertaining to this Environmental Determination may be obtained by contacting the above Lead Agency address or (805)781-5600. COUNTY "REQUEST FOR REVIEW" PERIOD ENDS AT4:30 p.m. (2 wks from above DATE)

20-DAY PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD begins at the time of public notification

Notice of Determinat	ion	State Clearinghouse	No		
Responsible Agency appr	his is to advise that the San Luis Obispo Countyas				
The project will not have a significant effect on the environment. A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. Mitigation measures and monitoring were made a condition of approval of the project. A Statement of Overriding Considerations was not adopted for this project. Findings were made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.					
This is to certify that the Negative Declaration with comments and responses and record of project approval is available to the General Public at the 'Lead Agency' address above.					
	Cody Scheel (cscheel@co.slo.c	a.us)	County of San Luis Obispo		
Signature	Project Manager Name	Date	Public Agency		



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Initial Study Summary – Environmental Checklist

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING 976 OSOS STREET + ROOM 200 + SAN LUIS OBISPO + CALIFORNIA 93408 + (805) 781-5600

(ver 6.1)Using Form

Project Title & No. Biddle Creek Company, LLC & SAC Wireless (for Verizon Wireless) Minor Use Permit ED18-076 (DRC2018-00084)

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The proposed project could have a "Potentially Significant Impact" for at least one of the environmental factors checked below. Please refer to the attached pages for discussion on mitigation measures or project revisions to either reduce these impacts to less than significant levels or require further study.



DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation, the Environmental Coordinator finds that:

The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Cody Scheel	ledy Sch	ed a	October 15, 2018
Prepared by (Print)	Signature		Date
Terry Wahler Reviewed by (Print)	Jangahler Signature	Ellen Carroll, Environmental Coordinator (for)	<u> 10 · 15 · 18</u> Date



Project Environmental Analysis

The County's environmental review process incorporates all of the requirements for completing the Initial Study as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines. The Initial Study includes staff's on-site inspection of the project site and surroundings and a detailed review of the information in the file for the project. In addition, available background information is reviewed for each project. Relevant information regarding soil types and characteristics, geologic information, significant vegetation and/or wildlife resources, water availability, wastewater disposal services, existing land uses and surrounding land use categories and other information relevant to the environmental review process are evaluated for each project. Exhibit A includes the references used, as well as the agencies or groups that were contacted as a part of the Initial Study. The County Planning Department uses the checklist to summarize the results of the research accomplished during the initial environmental review of the project.

Persons, agencies or organizations interested in obtaining more information regarding the environmental review process for a project should contact the County of San Luis Obispo Planning Department, 976 Osos Street, Rm. 200, San Luis Obispo, CA, 93408-2040 or call (805) 781-5600.

A. PROJECT

DESCRIPTION: A request by Biddle Creek Company, LLC & SAC Wireless (for Verizon Wireless) for a Minor Use Permit to allow for the construction and operation of a new wireless communications facility consisting of nine (9) 8' tall panel antennas, fifteen (15) Remote Radio Units, one (1) 6' diameter microwave dish, and associated equipment, all installed on a new 45' tall artificial pine tree ("monopine"), located within a 600 square foot lease area, surrounded by a 6' tall chain-link fence. The project also includes outdoor equipment cabinets and a diesel standby emergency generator, all located on a 124 square foot concrete pad within the proposed lease area. The proposed project will result in the disturbance of approximately 750 square feet (including utility trenching) on an approximate 632 acre parcel. The proposed project is within the Agriculture land use category and is located within the parcel addressed 2900 Lopez Drive, approximately 4 miles northeast of the City of Arroyo Grande. The site is in the Huasna-Lopez sub area of the South County planning area.

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER(S): 047-021-017

Latitude: 35 degrees 10' 45" N Longitude: -120 degrees 30' 21" W SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT # 4

B. EXISTING SETTING

PLAN AREA: South County SUB: Huasna-Lopez **COMM:** Rural

LAND USE CATEGORY: Agriculture

COMB. DESIGNATION: Flood Hazard Geologic Study Sensitive Resource Area

PARCEL SIZE: 632 acres

TOPOGRAPHY: Nearly level to steeply sloping

VEGETATION: Grasses Shrubs Scattered Oaks

EXISTING USES: Agricultural uses / grazing & wireless communication facilities

County of San Luis Obispo, Initial Study

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

North: Agriculture; agricultural uses & Lopez Lake	East: Agriculture; undeveloped
South: Agriculture; undeveloped	West: Agriculture; undeveloped

Click here to enter text.

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS С.

During the Initial Study process, at least one issue was identified as having a potentially significant environmental effects (see following Initial Study). Those potentially significant items associated with the proposed uses can be minimized to less than significant levels.

SAN LUIS	OF SAN			
1. AESTHETICS Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) Create an aesthetically incompatible site open to public view?		\square		
 b) Introduce a use within a scenic view open to public view? 		\square		
c) Change the visual character of an area?		\square		
d) Create glare or night lighting, which may affect surrounding areas?			\boxtimes	
e) Impact unique geological or physical features?			\boxtimes	
f) Other:				

Aesthetics

Setting. The project site is located on a prominent hilltop in the open space parcel within the Biddle Ranch agricultural cluster subdivision (Tract 2408), approximately 3,000 feet south of Lopez Drive and Lopez Lake/Dam. The proposed facility is located at an elevation of approximately 1,460 feet above sea level, and contains an existing telecommunications facility occupied by T-Mobile, Cellular One, and the County of San Luis Obispo. The T-Mobile facility consists of ten panel antennas individually mounted on 15' stub-mount poles, and the San Luis Obispo County facility consist of a 65' tall lattice tower. The existing telecommunications facilities are visible and silhouette above the primary ridgeline as viewed from Lopez Drive and the Lopez Lake recreational area.

The natural vegetation patterns of the area are predominately grasslands and oak woodlands, with



riparian plant communities seen in the drainages. Agricultural development over the years has resulted in conversion of much of the lower elevation land to vineyards, row crops and orchards. Typical of much of the region, the undeveloped portions of the proposed project site are mainly grassland, with oak woodland found on the northern and eastern slopes.

The visual character of the project site and the surrounding region is distinctly rural. The most visible land use of the region has historically been agriculture, primarily cattle grazing. Ranch houses and agricultural accessory buildings can be seen throughout the region. Within the past 10 years, residential development has slightly increased in the area. This is due to the continued build out of the Biddle Ranch agricultural cluster subdivision, with a tendency toward large-sized residential structures visible on the surrounding hillsides.

The project site is located within the Lopez Lake Sensitive Resource Area (SRA). The Huasna-Lopez Area Plan describes the purpose of this SRA:

"This area includes private lands within the viewshed and immediate watershed of Lopez Lake Recreation Area and the highly visible hillsides along the Lopez Drive corridor near Lopez Dam. The SRA boundary largely follows the ridgelines of the areas visible from the recreation area. Development on the scenic hillsides around the lake could threaten the Park's visual scene, water quality, primitive values and wildlife habitat..."

Regulatory Setting

The Land Use Ordinance establishes the following screening standard for wireless communications facilities:

All facilities shall be screened with vegetation or landscaping. Where screening with vegetation is not feasible, the facilities shall be disguised to resemble rural, pastoral architecture (ex: windmills, barns, trees) or other features determined to blend with the surrounding area and be finished in a texture and color deemed unobtrusive to the neighborhood in which it is located.

Conservation and Open Space Element Policy VR 9.3 states:

Locate, design and screen communications facilities, including towers, antennas, and associated equipment and buildings in order to avoid views of them in scenic areas, minimize their appearance and visually blend with the surrounding natural and built environments. Locate such facilities to avoid ridge tops where they would silhouette against the sky as viewed from major public view corridors and locations.

Conservation and Open Space Element Policy VR 9.4 states:

Encourage collocation of communications facilities (one or more carriers sharing a site, tower, or equipment) when feasible and where it would avoid or minimize adverse visual effects.

Impact. The proposed project involves the construction and operation of an unmanned wireless communications facility consisting of nine (9) 8' tall panel antennas, fifteen (15) Remote Radio Units, one (1) 6' diameter microwave dish, and associated equipment, all installed on a new 45' tall artificial pine tree ("monopine"), located within a 600 square foot lease area, surrounded by a 6' tall chain-link fence. The project also includes outdoor equipment cabinets and a diesel standby emergency generator, all located on a 124 square foot concrete pad within the proposed lease area.

The proposed project could have a potentially significant impact on visual resources since it would introduce a new use that is visually incompatible with the character of the surrounding agricultural landscape. The applicant submitted photo-simulations of the proposed facility looking southeast from Lopez Drive (public Road) and looking northeast Camino Purisma (private road). The photo-simulation looking southeast from Lopez Drive would be the primary public viewpoint of the site. The evaluation of the simulations concludes that while the proposed project will be visible from portions of Lopez Drive, the proposed project (and the existing communication facilities) comprises a small percentage of the



overall viewshed and is visually subordinate to the surrounding high visual guality of the area. Furthermore, the addition of the monopine - if noticed - will likely be consistent with the visual expectations for the project vicinity.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Although the proposed communications facility is not a use that is inherently compatible with the character of the surrounding agricultural landscape, the proposed project is a stealth design that would blend with existing natural features of the landscape. Since the proposed facility would visually blend with the landscape, it would not be readily discernible as a wireless communications facility. This is consistent with the visual screening standard for wireless communications facilities which requires facilities to either be completely screened by vegetation or disguised to resemble natural or built features of the landscape. In order to reduce visual impacts, the project is subject to mitigation measures that require the applicant to use the most realistic appearing artificial pine tree structure, with an organic and asymmetrical form and realistic bark texture and foliage colors. In addition, the applicant is required to submit material and color test samples of all visual elements of the monopine. These measures, discussed in detail in the mitigation summary table (Exhibit B), would reduce the project's potential visual impacts to a level of insignificance.

2. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
 a) Convert prime agricultural land, per NRCS soil classification, to non- agricultural use? 			\square	
 b) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use? 			\boxtimes	
c) Impair agricultural use of other property or result in conversion to other uses?			\boxtimes	
d) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or Williamson Act program?			\boxtimes	
e) Other:				

Agricultural Resources

Setting. Project Elements. The following area-specific elements relate to the property's importance for agricultural production:

Land Use Category: Agriculture	Historic/Existing Commercial Crops: Avocado tree orchards		
State Classification: Not prime farmland	In Agricultural Preserve? Yes (Arroyo Grande Valley Agriculture Preserve Area)		
	Under Williamson Act contract? Yes		

The proposed project is located within the Agriculture land use category on a 632-acre parcel. The subject property is used for cattle grazing and contains approximately 1,000 square feet of avocado tree orchards, with additional avocado tree orchards and row crops located on the adjacent properties to the northwest. The existing avocado tree orchards and row crops are located approximately one half



mile to the northwest of the immediate project site.

The proposed communications facility would be located on the following non-prime soil type:

 Nacimiento- silty clay loam (30 - 50 % slope). This steeply sloping fine loamy soil is considered not well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and moderate shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, shallow depth to bedrock, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class VI without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.

The soil types and characteristics on the subject property include:

Diablo and Cibo clays (15 - 30 % slope).

Diablo. This moderately sloping clayey soil is considered very poorly drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and high shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class IV without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.

Cibo. This moderately sloping clayey soil is considered very poorly drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and high shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, shallow depth to bedrock, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class IV without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.

Diablo and Cibo clays (30 - 50 % slope).

Diablo. This steeply sloping clayey soil is considered very poorly drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and high shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class VI without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.

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Diabio-Lodo complex (15 - 50 % slope).

Diablo. This moderately to steeply sloping clayey soil is considered very poorly drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and high shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class VI without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.

Lodo. This moderately to steeply sloping clayey soil is considered very poorly drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and moderate shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, shallow depth to bedrock. The soil is considered Class VI without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.

- Lopez very shaly clay loam (9 30 % slope). This moderately sloping, shallow gravelly fine loamy soil is considered very poorly drained. The soil has low erodibility and low shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: shallow depth to bedrock. The soil is considered Class VII without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.
- Los Osos loam (30 50 % slope). This steeply sloping loamy claypan soil is considered not well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and moderate shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, shallow depth to bedrock, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class VI without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.
- Los Osos-Diablo complex (15 30% slope).



Los Osos. This moderately sloping loamy claypan soil is considered not well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and moderate shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, shallow depth to bedrock, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class IV without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.

Diablo. This moderately sloping loamy claypan soil is considered very poorly drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and high shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class IV without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.

Los Osos-Diablo complex (30 - 50% slope).

Los Osos. This steeply sloping loamy claypan soil is considered not well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and moderate shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, shallow depth to bedrock, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class VI without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.

Diablo. This steeply sloping loamy claypan soil is considered very poorly drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and high shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class VI without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.

- Nacimiento- silty clay loam (30 50 % slope). This steeply sloping fine loamy soil is considered • not well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and moderate shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, shallow depth to bedrock, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class VI without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.
- Nacimiento- silty clay loam (50 75% slope). This very steeply sloping fine loamy soil is • considered not well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and moderate shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, shallow depth to bedrock, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class VII without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.
- Nacimiento--Calodo complex (50 75% slope).

Nacimiento This very steeply sloping shallow loamy soil is considered not well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and moderate shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, shallow depth to bedrock, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class VII without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.

Calodo This very steeply sloping shallow loamy soil is considered not well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and low shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, shallow depth to bedrock. The soil is considered Class VII without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.

- Psamments and Fluvents, occasionally flooded. This nearly level soil has unrated drainage • characteristics. The soil has unrated erodibility and unrated shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having unrated septic system constraints. The soil is considered Class VI without irrigation and Class VI when irrigated.
- Riverwash. This variably-sloped soil has unrated drainage characteristics. The soil has unrated erodibility and unrated shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having unrated septic system constraints. The soil is considered Class VIII without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.
- Salinas loam (0 2 % slope). This nearly level loamy bottom soil is considered not well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and low shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential



septic system constraints due to: slow percolation. The soil is considered Class III without irrigation and Class I when irrigated.

- <u>Salinas silty clay loam</u> (0 2 % slope). This nearly level fine loamy bottom soil is considered not well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and moderate shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: slow percolation. The soil is considered Class III without irrigation and Class I when irrigated.
- <u>Santa Lucia shaly clay loam</u> (50 75% slope). This very steeply sloping, north-slope gravelly fine loamy soil is considered not well drained. The soil has low erodibility and low shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, shallow depth to bedrock. The soil is considered Class VII without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.
- <u>Still gravelly loam</u> (9 15 % slope). This moderately sloping, gravelly coarse loamy soil is considered moderately drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and low shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: slow percolation. The soil is considered Class III without irrigation and Class III when irrigated.
- <u>Still gravelly sandy clay loam</u> (2 9% slope). This gently sloping gravelly fine loamy soil is considered moderately drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and moderate shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: slow percolation. The soil is considered Class III without irrigation and Class II when irrigated.

Impact. The project involves approximately 750 square feet of disturbance to construct an unmanned wireless communications facility on an existing parcel in the Agriculture land use category. The project would be located on a hilltop at an existing wireless communications facility that is approximately one half mile away from the nearest avocado tree orchard. The project is not located on prime agricultural soils and would not require the removal of avocado trees. The proposed facility would be unmanned and, once constructed, would generate about one vehicle trip every four to six weeks for routine maintenance. This traffic would not impact the existing avocado tree orchards. The subject property is under a land conservation contract. According to the County's Agriculture Preserve Rules of Procedure, "Communications Facilities" are considered compatible uses for lands subject to conservation contracts.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant impacts to agriculture are anticipated, and therefore no mitigation measures are necessary.

3.	AIR QUALITY Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any state or federal ambient air quality standard, or exceed air quality emission thresholds as established by County Air Pollution Control District?			\square	
b)	Expose any sensitive receptor to substantial air pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes	
c)	Create or subject individuals to objectionable odors?			\square	
d)	Be inconsistent with the District's Clean Air Plan?			\boxtimes	

3.	AIR QUALITY Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
e)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant either considered in non-attainment under applicable state or federal ambient air quality standards that are due to increased energy use or traffic generation, or intensified land use change?				
Gŀ	REENHOUSE GASES				
f)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes	
g)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
h)	Other:				

Air Quality

Setting. The Air Pollution Control District (APCD) has developed and updated their CEQA Air Quality Handbook (2012) to evaluate project specific impacts and help determine if air quality mitigation measures are needed, or if potentially significant impacts could result. To evaluate long-term emissions, cumulative effects, and establish countywide programs to reach acceptable air quality levels, a Clean Air Plan has been adopted (prepared by APCD).

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions are said to result in an increase in the earth's average surface temperature. This is commonly referred to as global warming. The rise in global temperature is associated with long-term changes in precipitation, temperature, wind patterns, and other elements of the earth's climate system. This is also known as climate change. These changes are now thought to be broadly attributed to GHG emissions, particularly those emissions that result from the human production and use of fossil fuels.

The passage of AB32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act (2006), recognized the need to reduce GHG emissions and set the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law required that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels. This is to be accomplished by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions. Subsequent legislation (e.g., SB97-Greenhouse Gas Emissions bill) directed the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to develop statewide thresholds.

In March 2012, the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) approved thresholds for GHG emission impacts, and these thresholds have been incorporated the APCD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook. APCD determined that a tiered process for residential / commercial land use projects was the most appropriate and effective approach for assessing the GHG emission impacts. The tiered approach includes three methods, any of which can be used for any given project:

1. Qualitative GHG Reduction Strategies (e.g. Climate Action Plans): A qualitative threshold that is consistent with AB 32 Scoping Plan measures and goals; or,



- 2. Bright-Line Threshold: Numerical value to determine the significance of a project's annual GHG emissions; or,
- 3. Efficiency-Based Threshold: Assesses the GHG impacts of a project on an emissions per capita basis.

For most projects the Bright-Line Threshold of 1,150 Metric Tons CO2/year (MT CO2e/yr) will be the most applicable threshold. In addition to the residential/commercial threshold options proposed above, a bright-line numerical value threshold of 10,000 MT CO2e/yr was adopted for stationary source (industrial) projects.

It should be noted that projects that generate less than the above mentioned thresholds will also participate in emission reductions because air emissions, including GHGs, are under the purview of the California Air Resources Board (or other regulatory agencies) and will be "regulated" either by CARB, the Federal Government, or other entities. For example, new vehicles will be subject to increased fuel economy standards and emission reductions, large and small appliances will be subject to more strict emissions standards, and energy delivered to consumers will increasingly come from renewable sources. Other programs that are intended to reduce the overall GHG emissions include Low Carbon Fuel Standards, Renewable Portfolio standards and the Clean Car standards. As a result, even the emissions that result from projects that produce fewer emissions than the threshold will be subject to emission reductions.

Under CEQA, an individual project's GHG emissions will generally not result in direct significant impacts. This is because the climate change issue is global in nature. However, an individual project could be found to contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact. Projects that have GHG emissions above the noted thresholds may be considered cumulatively considerable and require mitigation.

Impact. As proposed, the project will result in the disturbance of approximately 750 square feet. This will result in the creation of construction dust, as well as short- and long-term vehicle emissions. The project will be moving less than 1,200 cubic yards/day of material and will disturb less than four acres of area, and therefore will be below the general thresholds triggering construction-related mitigation. The project is also not in close proximity to sensitive receptors that might otherwise result in nuisance complaints and be subject to limited dust and/or emission control measures during construction.

From an operational standpoint, based on Table 1-1 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook (2012), the project will not exceed operational thresholds triggering mitigation. The project is consistent with the general level of development anticipated and projected in the Clean Air Plan. No significant air quality impacts are expected to occur.

This project includes the installation of a 45' tall monopine, 6' tall fence, stand-by emergency generator, and associated equipment. Using the GHG threshold information described in the Setting section, the project is expected to generate less than the Bright-Line Threshold of 1,150 metric tons of GHG emissions. Therefore, the project's potential direct and cumulative GHG emissions are found to be less significant and less than a cumulatively considerable contribution to GHG emissions. Section 15064(h)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines provide guidance on how to evaluate cumulative impacts. If it is shown that an incremental contribution to a cumulative impact, such as global climate change, is not 'cumulatively considerable', no mitigation is required. Because this project's emissions fall under the threshold, no mitigation is required.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The project is consistent with the general level of development anticipated and projected in the Clean Air Plan. No significant air quality impacts are expected to occur. No mitigation measures are necessary above what is already required by ordinance or regulation.

County of San Luis Obispo, Initial Study

4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in a loss of unique or special status species* or their habitats?			\square	
b)	Reduce the extent, diversity or quality of native or other important vegetation?			\square	
c)	Impact wetland or riparian habitat?			\boxtimes	
d)	Interfere with the movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or factors, which could hinder the normal activities of wildlife?			\square	
e)	Conflict with any regional plans or policies to protect sensitive species, or regulations of the California Department of Fish & Wildlife or U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service?				
f)	Other:				

* Species – as defined in Section15380 of the CEQA Guidelines, which includes all plant and wildlife species that fall under the category of rare, threatened or endangered, as described in this section.

Biological Resources

Setting. The following are existing elements on or near the proposed project relating to potential biological concerns:

On-site Vegetation: Grassland and shrubs with scattered to low Coastal live oak woodland

Name and distance from blue line creek(s): Arroyo Grande Creek is located approximately one half mile to the north and an unnamed tributary to Arroyo Grande Creek is located approximately 1.500 feet to the east

Habitat(s): Coastal Live Oak Woodland & Manzanita Chaparral

Site's tree canopy coverage: Approximately <10 - 33 %

The proposed project would be located adjacent to existing telecommunications equipment on a previously disturbed (graded, compacted, and built upon) hilltop 1,460 feet above sea level on a 632acre parcel. This area is served by an existing dirt/gravel road that is accessed from Camino Purismo, a paved road within the Biddle Ranch agricultural cluster subdivision (Tract 2408). The project site is within 400 feet of Coast live oak woodlands to the north and the west.

There is an unnamed blue-line creek 1,500 feet east of and 240 feet below (16% slope) the project site. The subject parcel is vegetated with scattered Coast live oaks, scrub brush and ruderal grasses. The outer edge of this vegetated area is 1,050 feet from and 85 feet below (8% slope) the project site. There are no ponds within the vicinity of the project site.

The Natural Diversity Database (or other biological references) identified the following species potentially existing within approximately one mile of the proposed project:

Wildlife



Arroyo Chub (Gila orcutti)

Arroyo Chub has been found approximately one half mile to the northeast. Arroyo Chub is considered a species of special concern. This species requires cool to warm water (50 - 73 degrees) and streams that fluctuate between large winter flows and low summer flows. They are most commonly found in slow flowing or backwater areas with sand or mud substrate.

California red-legged frog (Rana aurora draytonii)

California red-legged frogs has been found approximately one half mile to the North. California redlegged frog is listed as federally threatened, and considered a California Special Concern species by the CDFG (CDFG, 2002). The species occurs in varied habitats during its life cycle. Breeding areas include lagoons, streams and ponds, including siltation and irrigation ponds. Juvenile frogs are found in open, shallow aquatic habitats containing dense emergent vegetation. Adult California red-legged frogs prefer aquatic habitats with little or no flow, the presence of surface water to at least early June, surface water depths to at least 0.7 meter (2.3 feet), and the presence of fairly sturdy underwater supports such as cattails. The largest densities of California red-legged frogs are typically associated with dense stands of overhanging willows and an intermixed fringe of sturdy emergent vegetation. Although the species can inhabit ephemeral streams or ponds, populations probably cannot be maintained in ephemeral streams in which all surface water disappears.

Coast Range newt (Taricha torosa torosa)

Coast Range newt has been found approximately one half mile to the North. The coast range newt has a light to dark brown dorsum with a yellowish orange belly. Adults are found in mesic forests in mountainous areas of Northern California. In Southern California they are found in drier habitats, such as woodlands or grasslands. In the Sierras they are found in conifer habitats. Breeding season occurs between late December and early May, lasting 6-12 weeks and occurring primarily in ponds and lakes.

South/Central Coast Steelhead Trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

South/Central Coast Steelhead Trout has been found approximately one half mile to the North in the Arroyo Grande Creek. South/Central Coast Steelhead Trout is considered federally threatened and a California species of Special Concern. This species require cool, deep pools for holding through the summer, prior to spawning in the winter. Generally they are found in shallow areas, with cobble or boulder bottoms at the tails of pools. This species is threatened by water quality degradation (e.g., siltation, urban and agricultural pollutants), loss of riparian vegetation, and low instream flows resulting from water diversion, ground water pumping and periodic drought.

Vegetation

Santa Margarita manzanita (Arctostaphylos pilosula ssp. pilosula)

Santa Margarita manzanita has been found about 0.12 mile to the Southwest. This evergreen shrub is found on shale soils in closed-cone coniferous forest, chaparral; and cismontane woodland areas between the 170 and 1,100-meter elevations (555 to 3,600 feet). The typical blooming period is December-March. Santa Margarita manzanita is considered rare by CNPS (List 1B, RED 3-2-3).

Umbrella larkspur (Delphinium umbraculorum)

Umbrella larkspur has been found about 0.10 miles to the Northwest. This perennial herb is found in cismontane woodland areas between the 400 and 1,600-meter elevations (1,315 to 5,250 feet). The typical blooming period is April-June. Umbrella larkspur is considered rare by CNPS (List 1B, RED 2-1-3).

<u>Habitat</u>

Pismo clarkia (Clarkia speciosa ssp. immaculate)



Pismo clarkia is an annual herb that occurs on low, sandy hills (up to the 185 meter (600-foot) elevation) from Pismo to Edna Valley. Pismo clarkia populations are found in valley and foothill grasslands, and in the margins between chaparral and oak woodland communities near the coast. This species is listed as federally endangered, State rare, and extremely rare by CNPS (List 1B, RED 3-3-3).

Impact. The proposed project would involve approximately 750 square feet of site disturbance adjacent to an existing communications equipment compound. This area has been significantly disturbed by anthropogenic and agricultural activities over time and, as a result, lacks native vegetation. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for the Arroyo Chub, California red-legged frog, Coast Range newt and South/Central Coast Steelhead Trout as it lacks permanent water sources.

Pismo clarkia is typically found at elevations up to 600 feet, respectively. At an elevation of 1,460 feet, the project site is more than double the upper range limit where Pismo clarkia is typically found.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Due to the elevation, topography, and previously disturbed nature of the project site, no significant impacts to biological resources are anticipated, and therefore mitigation measures are necessary.

5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Disturb archaeological resources?			\boxtimes	
b)	Disturb historical resources?			\boxtimes	
c)	Disturb paleontological resources?			\boxtimes	
d)	Cause a substantial adverse change to a Tribal Cultural Resource?			\boxtimes	
e)	Other:				

Cultural Resources

Setting. The project is located in an area historically occupied by the Obispeno Chumash. No historic structures are present and no paleontological resources are known to exist in the area.

In July, 2015, the legislature added the new requirements to the CEQA process regarding tribal cultural resources in Assembly Bill 52 (Gatto, 2014). By including tribal cultural resources early in the CEQA process, the legislature intended to ensure that local and Tribal governments, public agencies, and project proponents would have information available, early in the project planning process, to identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources. By taking this proactive approach, the legislature also intended to reduce the potential for delay and conflicts in the environmental review process.

In order to meet AB52 Cultural Resources requirements, outreach to four Native American tribes' groups had been conducted (Northern Salinan, Xolon Salinan, Yak Tityu Tityu Northern Chumash, and the Northern Chumash Tribal Council). Comments were received from one of the tribal groups (Northern Chumash Tribal Council) on June 26, 2018. The comments included a request to use a "Pine style tower", which is what the project is proposing.

The project is not within 300 feet of a perennial water body. Potential for the presence or regular activities of the Native American increases in close proximity to reliable water sources.



Impact. The project is not located in an area that would be considered culturally sensitive due to lack of physical features typically associated with prehistoric occupation. Per AB52, tribal consultation was performed and no resources were identified. Impacts to historical or paleontological resources are not expected.

Mitigation/Conclusion. County land Use Ordinance Section 22.10.040 includes a provision that construction work cease in the event resources are unearthed with work allowed to continue once the issue is resolved. No significant cultural resource impacts are expected to occur, and no mitigation measures above what are already required by ordinance are necessary.

6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable	
a)	Result in exposure to or production of unstable earth conditions, such as landslides, earthquakes, liquefaction, ground failure, land subsidence or other similar hazards?					
b)	Be within a California Geological Survey "Alquist-Priolo" Earthquake Fault Zone", or other known fault zones*?				\square	
c)	Result in soil erosion, topographic changes, loss of topsoil or unstable soil conditions from project-related improvements, such as vegetation removal, grading, excavation, or fill?					
d)	Include structures located on expansive soils?			\boxtimes		
e)	<i>Be inconsistent with the goals and policies of the County's Safety Element relating to Geologic and Seismic Hazards?</i>			\boxtimes		
f)	Preclude the future extraction of valuable mineral resources?			\boxtimes		
g)	Other:					
* Pei	r Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication	ו #42				
Sett	ing. The following relates to the project's geo	ologic aspects	s or conditions	:		
-	Topography: Nearly level to steeply sloping					
١	Nithin County's Geologic Study Area?: Yes					
	_andslide Risk Potential: Low					
l	_iquefaction Potential: Low					
1	Nearby potentially active faults?: Yes Dista	ance? 1,300 f	eet			

Area known to contain serpentine or ultramafic rock or soils?: No

Shrink/Swell potential of soil: Moderate

Other notable geologic features? None

Geology and Soils

For areas where drainage is identified as a potential issue, the Land Use Ordinance (LUO Sec. 22.52.080 or CZLUO Sec. 23.05.042) includes a provision to prepare a drainage plan to minimize potential drainage impacts. When required, this plan would need to address measures such as: constructing on-site retention or detention basins, or installing surface water flow dissipaters. This plan would also need to show that the increased surface runoff would have no more impacts than that caused by historic flows.

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION – Soil type, amount of disturbance and slopes are key aspects to analyzing potential sedimentation and erosion issues. The project's soil types and descriptions are listed in the previous Agriculture section under "Setting". As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the project's soil erodibility is considered moderate.

A Soils Engineering Report/Geologic Hazard Evaluation was prepared for the proposed project site (Toro International, January 2014). This report notes that geologic hazards at the site include seismic hazards due to the effects of strong ground shaking and liquefaction resulting from earthquakes on active faults in the area, surface ground rupture on active faults, landslides, or other slope stability problems. Each of these potential hazards is discussed in detail as follows:

- Seismicity and Faulting: The closest significant active fault is the San Luis Range (S. Margin) Fault, at a distance of approximately 0.4 km from the site.
- Peak Horizontal Ground Acceleration: Due to the site's proximity to major active faults in the area, it can be anticipated that the site would experience strong ground shaking in the event of an earthquake on one of the faults.
- Surface Fault Rupture: No active faults are present at the site. The potential for surface fault rupture due to active faulting is therefore low.
- Liquefaction Potential/Earthquake Induced Settlement: The site is underlain by bedrock and has a low susceptibility to liquefaction hazard.
- Landslide Hazard Evaluation: The site area is at the top of a hill and is not in a known landslide. The potential for slope instability or land sliding is low.

The report concludes that there are no significant geologic hazards at the site with the exception of potential strong ground shaking in the case of an earthquake event in the area. Based on the locations of known active faults at the site, the potential for surface ground rupture at the site is nil. Based on the bedrock underlying the site, as well as the anticipated lack of shallow groundwater, there is no significant potential for liquefaction. The potential for landslide hazards is low. In the case of an earthquake event on any one of several active faults in the area, the site would be subjected to strong ground motion. This hazard is not unique to this site, but is endemic to all areas in nearby areas of San Luis Obispo County due to the number of active faults in the surrounding region.

Impact. As proposed, the project will result in the disturbance of approximately 750 square feet to construct an unmanned wireless communications facility. The subject property has been previously disturbed due to a history of agricultural use and associated anthropogenic activities. If adequate temporary and permanent measures are not taken before, during and after vegetation removal and grading, erosion of graded areas and discharge of sediment into nearby drainage will likely result. If not properly mitigated, these impacts, both on the project site and within surrounding areas, may be significant.



Mitigation/Conclusion. Impacts related to geology and soils would be less than significant because adequate mitigation will occur through the implementation of Titles 19 and 22. There is no evidence that measures above what will already be required by ordinance or codes are needed.

7.	HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Create a hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			\square	
b)	Create a hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within ¼-mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d)	Be located on, or adjacent to, a site which is included on a list of hazardous material/waste sites compiled pursuant to Gov't Code 65962.5 ("Cortese List"), and result in an adverse public health condition?				
e)	Impair implementation or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
f)	If within the Airport Review designation, or near a private airstrip, result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				\square
g)	Increase fire hazard risk or expose people or structures to high wildland fire hazard conditions?			\square	
h)	Be within a 'very high' fire hazard severity zone?			\boxtimes	
i)	Be within an area classified as a 'state responsibility' area as defined by CalFire?			\boxtimes	
j)	Other:				

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Setting. The project is not located in an area of known hazardous material contamination. The project is not within the Airport Review area. With regards to potential fire hazards, the subject project is within the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Based on the County's fire response time map, it will take approximately 15-20 minutes to respond to a call regarding fire or life safety. The project would require verification from the responsible fire agency that all conditions have been met prior to final approval. The proposed project does not present a significant fire safety risk, as it is an unmanned communications facility that does not involve structures for human habitation.

Impact. The proposed project will include lead acid batteries within the equipment cabinets. Other than the lead acid batteries, the project does not propose the use of hazardous materials, nor the generation of hazardous wastes. The proposed project is not found on the 'Cortese List' (which is a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5). The project does not present a significant fire safety risk. The project is not expected to conflict with any regional emergency response or evacuation plan. Furthermore, the Department of Environmental Health reviewed the proposed project, and as a standard condition of approval, the applicant will be required to submit to the Department of Environmental Health a hazardous materials business plan.

The applicant supplied a Radio Frequency (RF) report to evaluate the proposed communications facility for compliance with appropriate guidelines limiting human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields. According to the RF report for this project (Hammett & Edison, Inc.; April 25, 2018), the maximum level of RF emissions from the proposed facility at the nearest walking/working surfaces to the Verizon antennas would be equivalent to 4.0 percent of the applicable public exposure limit. These results include several "work-case" assumptions and therefore are expected to overstate actual power density levels.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant impacts as a result of hazards or hazardous materials are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

8. NOISE Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
 a) Expose people to noise levels that exceed the County Noise Element thresholds? 			\square	
 b) Generate permanent increases in the ambient noise levels in the project vicinity? 			\boxtimes	
c) Cause a temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise in the project vicinity?			\boxtimes	
d) Expose people to severe noise or vibration?			\boxtimes	
e) If located within the Airport Review designation or adjacent to a private airstrip, expose people residing or working in the project area to severe noise levels?				

8.	NOISE Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
f)	Other:				

Noise

Setting. The proposed unmanned wireless communications facility is not considered a sensitive noise receptor. The nearest sensitive noise receptor to the site is an existing residence located over one half mile to the west.

Impact. The proposed project would introduce noise generating equipment into a relatively quiet rural area. The facility's primary noise source include an emergency back-up generator. The emergency generator is intended to power the facility in the event of a power outage, after the lead acid batteries within the equipment cabinets fail. It would also be operated for about 15 minutes each month for routine maintenance and testing. As conditioned, the generator would only be operated for testing during day-time hours. In addition, the proposed facility will be unmanned and as such would not be considered noise sensitive.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant noise impacts are anticipated and no mitigation measures are necessary. As a standard condition of approval to ensure the project will not conflict with any sensitive noise receptors (e.g., residences), HVAC units, if installed as part of the equipment, shall be sound attenuated to meet applicable County and State exterior noise standards. The project shall be maintained in compliance with the County Noise Element (including emergency generators). Implementation of these existing requirements would reduce noise impacts to a less than significant level.

9. POPULATION/HOUSING Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) Induce substantial growth in an area either directly (e.g., construct new homes or businesses) or indirectly (e.g., extension of major infrastructure)?				
 b) Displace existing housing or people, requiring construction of replacement housing elsewhere? 				
c) Create the need for substantial new housing in the area?			\boxtimes	
d) Other:				

Population/Housing

Setting In its efforts to provide for affordable housing, the county currently administers the Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, which provides limited financing to projects relating to affordable housing throughout the



county. The County's Inclusionary Housing Ordinance requires provision of new affordable housing in conjunction with both residential and nonresidential development and subdivisions.

Impact. The project will not result in a need for a significant amount of new housing, and will not displace existing housing.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant population and housing impacts are anticipated. No mitigation measures are necessary.

v r	PUBLIC SERVICES Will the project have an efference of the second secon	ect upon, or r altered publi	Significant	•	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable		
a)	Fire protection?				\square			
b)	Police protection (e.g.,	Sheriff, CHP)?			\boxtimes			
c)	Schools?					\square		
d)	Roads?				\boxtimes			
e)	Solid Wastes?					\square		
f)	Other public facilities?					\boxtimes		
g)	Other:		_					
Settin	Setting. The project area is served by the following public services/facilities:							
Police	e: County Sheriff	Location: (southwes		Grande (Approx	kimately 4 miles	s to the		
<u>Fire</u> :	Cal Fire (formerly CDF) Location: (Approximately 12 r		rity: Very High t (Shell Beach F	•	e Time: 15-20 m	inutes		

School District: Lucia Mar Unified School District.

Public Services

For additional information regarding fire hazard impacts, go to the 'Hazards and Hazardous Materials' section

Impact. The proposed project involves the construction of an unmanned communications facility. No significant project-specific impacts to utilities or public services were identified. This project, along with others in the area, will have a cumulative effect on police and fire protection. The project would not affect service levels related to schools or solid wastes because it does not involve the construction of buildings for human habitation. The project's direct and cumulative impacts are within the general assumptions of allowed use for the subject property that was used to estimate the fees in place.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The project has been reviewed by the County Fire / Cal Fire for consistency with applicable fire codes and will be required to prepare a fire safety plan. The project will not increase demands for police, fire, or school facilities and therefore no additional mitigation is needed.



11.	RECREATION Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Increase the use or demand for parks or other recreation opportunities?			\boxtimes	
b)	Affect the access to trails, parks or other recreation opportunities?			\boxtimes	
c)	Other				

Recreation

Setting. The County's Parks and Recreation Element does not show that a potential trail goes through the proposed project. The project is not proposed in a location that will affect any trail, park, recreational resource, coastal access, and/or natural area. The project is located approximately 3,000 feet south of the Lopez Lake recreation area and is located within the Lopez Lake SRA as identified in the Huasna Lopez Area Plan.

Impact. The proposed project will not create a significant need for additional park, Natural Area, and/or recreational resources. The project will not adversely impact recreation areas associated with Lopez Lake.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant recreation impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

12	TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
-	ncrease vehicle trips to local or areawide irculation system?			\square	
	Reduce existing "Level of Service" on public roadway(s)?			\boxtimes	
ŕro	Create unsafe conditions on public oadways (e.g., limited access, design eatures, sight distance, slow vehicles)?			\boxtimes	
d) P	Provide for adequate emergency access?			\square	
e C O	Conflict with an established measure of ffectiveness for the performance of the irculation system considering all modes f transportation (e.g. LOS, mass transit, tc.)?				
-	Conflict with an applicable congestion nanagement program?			\boxtimes	

12	2. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				
h)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns that may result in substantial safety risks?			\boxtimes	
i)	Other:				

Transportation

Setting. The County has established the acceptable Level of Service (LOS) on roads for this rural area as "C" or better. The existing road network in the area including the project's access streets (Lopez Drive and Camino Purisma) is operating at acceptable levels. Based on existing road speeds and configuration (vertical and horizontal road curves), sight distance is considered acceptable.

Referrals were sent to County Public Works. No significant traffic-related concerns were identified.

Impact. After construction, the proposed unmanned wireless communications facility is estimated to generate about one vehicle trip every six to eight weeks for routine maintenance. This small amount of additional traffic will not result in a significant change to the existing road service or traffic safety levels. The project does not conflict with adopted policies, plans and programs on transportation.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant traffic impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures above what are already required by ordinance are necessary.

13.	WASTEWATER <i>Will the project:</i>	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
or	olate waste discharge requirements Central Coast Basin Plan criteria for astewater systems?				\boxtimes
Ŵ	hange the quality of surface or ground ater (e.g., nitrogen-loading, day- ghting)?				\boxtimes
	dversely affect community wastewater ervice provider?				\square
d) Ot	ther:				

Wastewater

Setting/Impact. The proposed project consists of an unmanned wireless communications facility and

would not generate wastewater or require wastewater disposal.

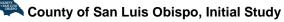
Mitigation/Conclusion. Given that the proposed facility will not generate wastewater, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

14	. WATER & HYDROLOGY Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
QL	JALITY			\square	
a)	Violate any water quality standards?				
b)	Discharge into surface waters or otherwise alter surface water quality (e.g., turbidity, sediment, temperature, dissolved oxygen, etc.)?			\square	
c)	Change the quality of groundwater (e.g., saltwater intrusion, nitrogen-loading, etc.)?			\square	
d)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide additional sources of polluted runoff?			\boxtimes	
e)	Change rates of soil absorption, or amount or direction of surface runoff?			\boxtimes	
f)	Change the drainage patterns where substantial on- or off-site sedimentation/ erosion or flooding may occur?			\boxtimes	
g)	Involve activities within the 100-year flood zone?			\boxtimes	
QL	JANTITY				
h)	Change the quantity or movement of available surface or ground water?			\bowtie	
i)	Adversely affect community water service provider?			\square	
j)	Expose people to a risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding (e.g., dam failure,etc.), or inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow?			\square	
k)	Other:				

Water

Setting. The proposed unmanned wireless communications facility does not propose any water usage.

The topography of the project is nearly level to steeply sloping. The closest creek from the proposed development is approximately one half miles away. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil



surface is considered to have low to moderate erodibility.

DRAINAGE – The following relates to the project's drainage aspects:

Within the 100-year Flood Hazard designation? No

Closest creek? Arroyo Grande Creek Distance? Approximately one half mile to the north

Soil drainage characteristics: Moderately drained to very poorly drained

For areas where drainage is identified as a potential issue, the Land Use Ordinance (LUO Sec. 22.52.110 or CZLUO Sec. 23.05.042) includes a provision to prepare a drainage plan to minimize potential drainage impacts. When required, this plan would need to address measures such as: constructing on-site retention or detention basins, or installing surface water flow dissipaters. This plan would also need to show that the increased surface runoff would have no more impacts than that caused by historic flows.

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION - Soil type, area of disturbance, and slopes are key aspects to analyzing potential sedimentation and erosion issues. The project's soil types and descriptions are listed in the previous Agriculture section under "Setting". As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the project's soil erodibility is as follows:

Soil erodibility: Low to moderate

A sedimentation and erosion control plan is required for all construction and grading projects (LUO Sec. 22.52.120, CZLUO Sec. 23.05.036) to minimize these impacts. When required, the plan is prepared by a civil engineer to address both temporary and long-term sedimentation and erosion impacts. Projects involving more than one acre of disturbance are subject to the preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which focuses on controlling storm water runoff. The Regional Water Quality Control Board is the local extension who monitors this program.

Impact – Water Quality/Hydrology

With regards to project impacts on water quality the following conditions apply:

- ✓ Approximately 750 square feet of site disturbance:
- ✓ The project will be subject to standard County requirements for drainage, sedimentation and erosion control for construction and permanent use;
- \checkmark The project is not on highly erodible soils, nor on moderate to steep slopes;
- ✓ The project is not within a 100-year Flood Hazard designation;
- ✓ The project is more than 100 feet from the closest creek or surface water body;

Water Quantity

Based on the project description, the project will not use any water.

Mitigation/Conclusion. As specified above for water quality, existing regulations and/or required plans will adequately address surface water quality impacts during construction and permanent use of the project. No additional measures above what are required or proposed are needed to protect water quality, and no significant impacts from water use are anticipated.



15. LAND USE Will the project:	Inconsistent	Potentially Inconsistent	Consistent	Not Applicable
a) Be potentially inconsistent with land policy/regulation (e.g., general plan [County Land Use Element and Ordinance], local coastal plan, specin plan, Clean Air Plan, etc.) adopted to or mitigate for environmental effects	fic avoid			
b) Be potentially inconsistent with any habitat or community conservation p	olan?		\square	
c) Be potentially inconsistent with adop agency environmental plans or polic with jurisdiction over the project?			\boxtimes	
d) Be potentially incompatible with surrounding land uses?			\boxtimes	
e) Other:	_			

Land Use

Setting/Impact. Surrounding uses are identified on Page 2 of the Initial Study. The proposed project was reviewed for consistency with policy and/or regulatory documents relating to the environment and appropriate land use (e.g., County Land Use Ordinance, Local Coastal Plan, etc.). Referrals were sent to outside agencies to review for policy consistencies (e.g., Cal Fire for Fire Code, Environmental Health for Hazardous Business Plan, etc.). The project was found to be consistent with these documents (refer also to Exhibit A on reference documents used).

The project is not within or adjacent to a Habitat Conservation Plan area. The project is consistent or compatible with the surrounding uses as summarized on page 2 of this Initial Study.

Although the proposed communications facility is not a use that is inherently compatible with the visual character of the surrounding agrarian landscape, the proposed project is a stealth design that would blend with the surrounding landscape. Since the proposed facility would visually blend with the landscape, it would not be readily discernable as a wireless communications facility. This is consistent with the visual screening standards for wireless communications facilities (Section 22.30.180(C)(3)(d)) which requires new facilities to either be completely screened by vegetation or disguised to resemble natural or built features of the landscape.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No inconsistencies were identified and therefore no additional measures above what will already be required were determined necessary.

16.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF
	SIGNIFICANCE
	Will the project:

Potentially Significant

Impact can & will be mitigated

Insignificant Impact

Not Applicable

a) 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 endang examples of the major periods of	gered plant or animal or eliminate importa			ant
	California history or pre-history?			\boxtimes	
b)	Have impacts that are individually limite ("Cumulatively considerable" means th considerable when viewed in connection other current projects, and the effects	at the increm	ental effects o	of a project ar	
	of probable future projects)			\boxtimes	
c)	Have environmental effects which will o beings, either directly or indirectly?	cause substai	ntial adverse e	effects on hur	man
Co En	or further information on CEQA or the Court ounty's web site at " <u>www.sloplanning.org</u> " un ovironmental Resources Evaluation System a e California Environmental Quality Act.	under "Enviror	nmental Inform	nation", or the	California

Exhibit A - Initial Study References and Agency Contacts

The County Planning Department has contacted various agencies for their comments on the proposed project. With respect to the subject application, the following have been contacted (marked with an \boxtimes) and when a response was made, it is either attached or in the application file:

<u>Cont</u>	acted Agency	<u>Response</u>
\square	County Public Works Department	Attached
\boxtimes	County Environmental Health Services	None
\square	County Agricultural Commissioner's Office	Attached
	County Airport Manager	Not Applicable
	Airport Land Use Commission	Not Applicable
	Air Pollution Control District	Not Applicable
	County Sheriff's Department	Not Applicable
	Regional Water Quality Control Board	Not Applicable
	CA Coastal Commission	Not Applicable
	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	Not Applicable
	CA Department of Forestry (Cal Fire)	Not Applicable
	CA Department of Transportation	Not Applicable
	Community Services District	Not Applicable
\square	Other Cal Fire / County Fire	Attached
	Other	Not Applicable
	** "No comment" or "No concerns"-type responses are	e usually not attached

The following checked (" \boxtimes ") reference materials have been used in the environmental review for the proposed project and are hereby incorporated by reference into the Initial Study. The following information is available at the County Planning and Building Department.

	Project File for the Subject Application <u>nty documents</u> Coastal Plan Policies Framework for Planning (Coastal/Inland) General Plan (Inland/Coastal), includes all maps/elements; more pertinent elements: Agriculture Element Conservation & Open Space Element Economic Element Housing Element Noise Element Parks & Recreation Element/Project List Safety Element Land Use Ordinance (Inland/Coastal) Building and Construction Ordinance Public Facilities Fee Ordinance Real Property Division Ordinance Affordable Housing Fund Airport Land Use Plan Energy Wise Plan South County Area Plan/Huasna-Lopez SA	Design Plan Specific Plan Annual Resource Summary Report Circulation Study er documents Clean Air Plan/APCD Handbook Regional Transportation Plan Uniform Fire Code Water Quality Control Plan (Central Coast Basin – Region 3) Archaeological Resources Map Area of Critical Concerns Map Special Biological Importance Map CA Natural Species Diversity Database Fire Hazard Severity Map Flood Hazard Maps Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey for SLO County GIS mapping layers (e.g., habitat, streams, contours, etc.) Other
\square	South County Area Plan/Huasna-Lopez SA and Update EIR	Other

In addition, the following project specific information and/or reference materials have been considered as a part of the Initial Study:

Hammett & Edison, Inc., *Radio Frequency Report*, April 25, 2018 SAC AE Design Group, Inc., *Photo-Simulations*, August 14, 2018 Toro International, *Geologic Hazard Evaluation*, January 29, 2014 EBI Consulting, *Cultural Resources Survey*, September 21, 2017

Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary Table

Per Public Resources Code Section 21081.6, the following measures also constitute the mitigation monitoring and/or reporting program that will reduce potentially significant impacts to less than significant levels. These measures will become conditions of approval (COAs) should the project be approved. The Lead Agency (County) or other Responsible Agencies, as specified in the following measures, are responsible to verify compliance with these COAs.

Aesthetics (Visual Resources)

- VR-1. At the time of application for construction permits, the construction drawings shall reflect the following specifications:
 - a. The monopine shall be designed and constructed to appear as an organic, non-symmetrical form, with varying branch lengths and shapes and "needle" clusters installed in random, seemingly natural-occurring patterns. The branches lengths shall taper up the monopine "trunk" and the longest (lowest) branches shall begin at an elevation no higher than 15 feet above the base of the trunk. Overall branch count density shall be equivalent to at least three branches per foot. Realistic bark texture shall run the entire length of the tree pole.
 - b. The monopine "needles" shall not be all one color. Varying shades of hues shall be used appropriately to replicate a living plant. Monopine colors shall be field matched with the existing on-site mature pine trees.
 - c. Plans, specifications and estimates shall require the submittal of material and color test samples of all visible elements of the monopine to the County Department of Planning and Building for review and approval. The plans, specifications and estimates and construction schedule shall provide for revisions and corrections to the test samples prior to preparation of the final plans.
 - d. Antennas shall be hidden and not extend beyond the ends of the artificial branches. Antennas and associated support arms and hardware shall be textured and or colored to blend with the monopine branches and needles.
- VR-2. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit accurate, scaled engineering and architectural drawings of the monopine for the construction permit(s). Plans shall not include generic illustrations of a monopine. The drawings shall include elevations and plan views. The construction plans and specifications shall be consistent with the plans approved with the land use permit.
- VR-3. Prior to issuance of a construction permit, the applicant shall submit material and color test samples of all visible elements of the monopine to the County Department of Planning and Building for review and approval. This submittal shall include both photographs of actual existing monopine trees constructed by the selected vendor, as well as physical samples of the faux foliage and branch materials to be used. The faux pine tree shall be constructed of the highest quality, most durable and realistic appearing faux foliage and branches. The color of the faux foliage shall be field matched with the existing pine trees on site.



DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR BIDDLE CREEK COMPANY, LLC & SAC WIRELESS (FOR VERIZON WIRELESS) MINOR USE PERMIT DRC2018-00084

The applicant agrees to incorporate the following measures into the project. These measures become a part of the project description and therefore become a part of the record of action upon which the environmental determination is based. All development activity must occur in strict compliance with the following mitigation measures. These measures shall be perpetual and run with the land. These measures are binding on all successors in interest of the subject property.

Note: The items contained in the boxes labeled "Monitoring" describe the County procedures to be used to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures.

The following mitigation measures address impacts that may occur as a result of the development of the project.

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Monitoring: (Visual Recourse Measures VR-1 to VR-3-1) Required at the time of application for construction permits. Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building.

The applicant understands that any changes made to the project description subsequent to this environmental determination must be reviewed by the Environmental Coordinator and may require a new environmental determination for the project. By signing this agreement, the owner(s) agrees to and accepts the incorporation of the above measures into the proposed project description.

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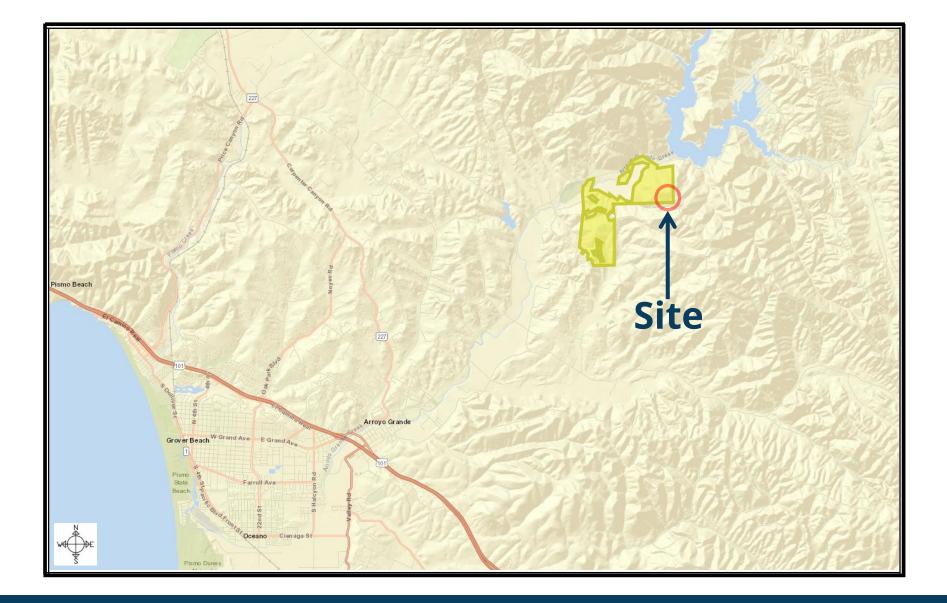
Signature of Agent(s)

10-13-18

Date

Tricia Knight

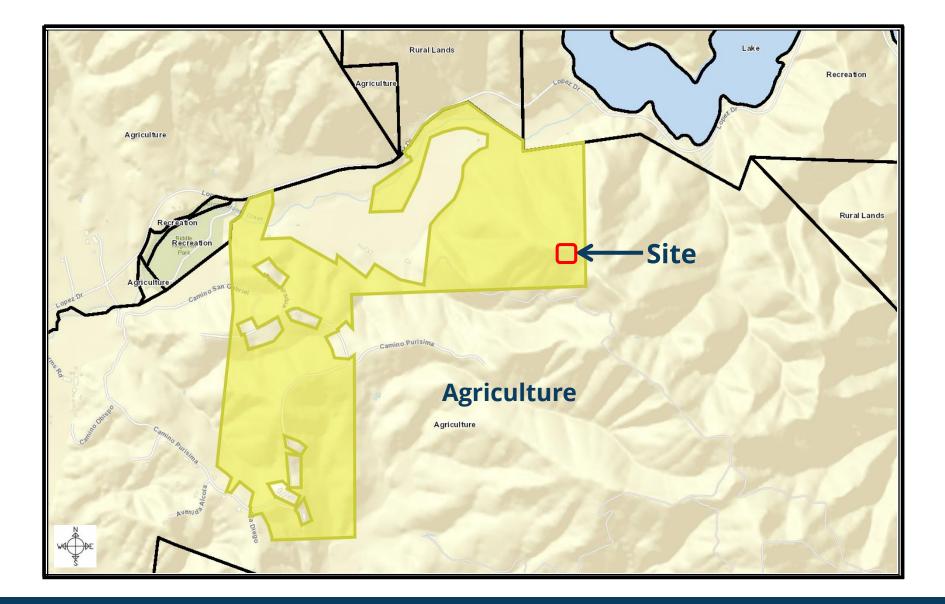
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COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

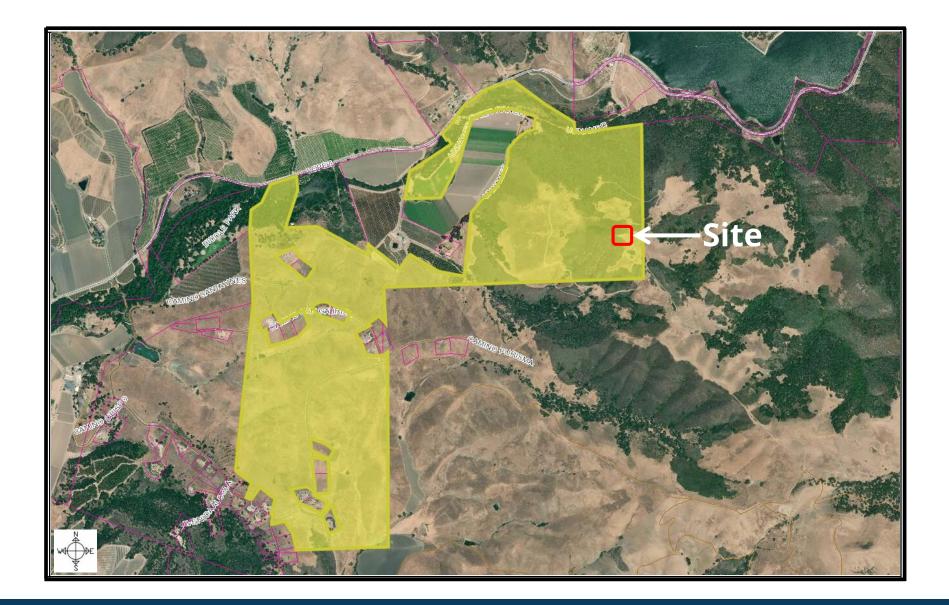
Vicinity Map DRC2018-00084





COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Land Use Category Map DRC2018-00084





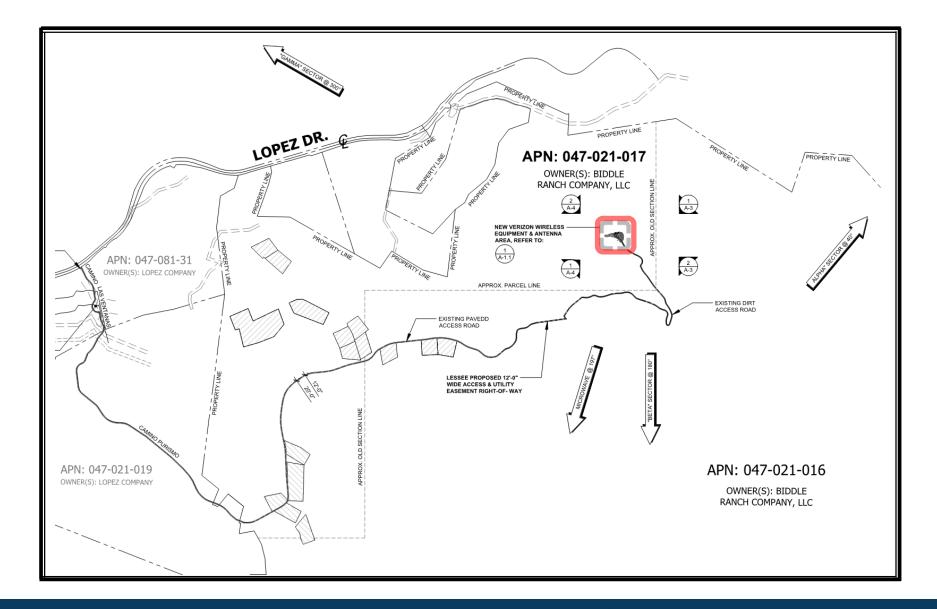
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Aerial – Overall Site DRC2018-00084





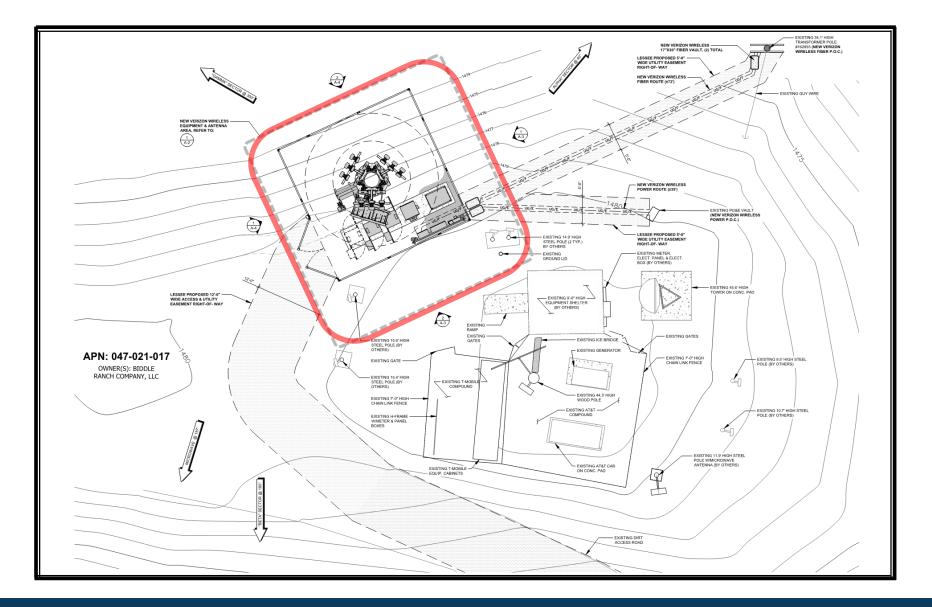
Aerial – Site Enlarged DRC2018-00084



COUNTY SAN LUIS OBISPO

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Existing Overall Site Plan DRC2018-00084

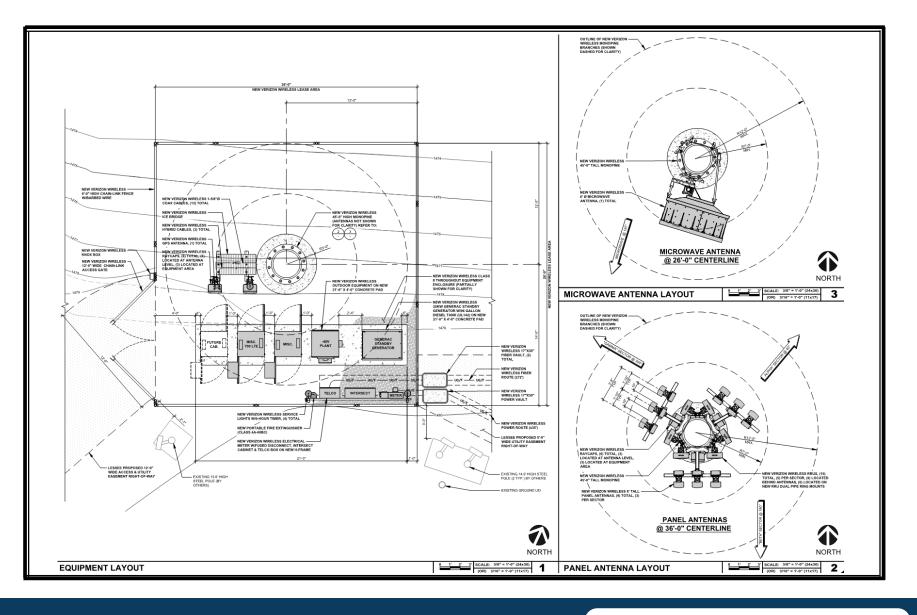




Enlarged Site Plan DRC2018-00084



Equipment & Antenna Layout Plan

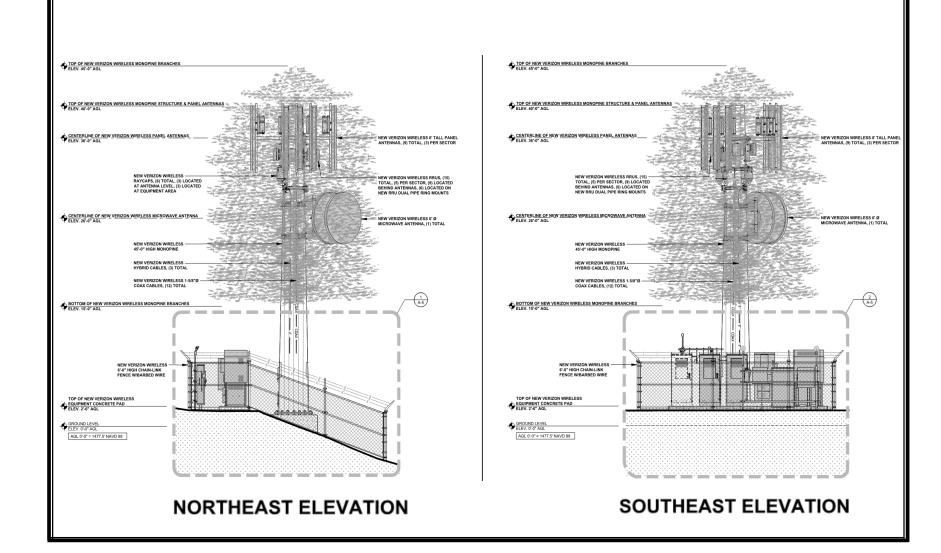


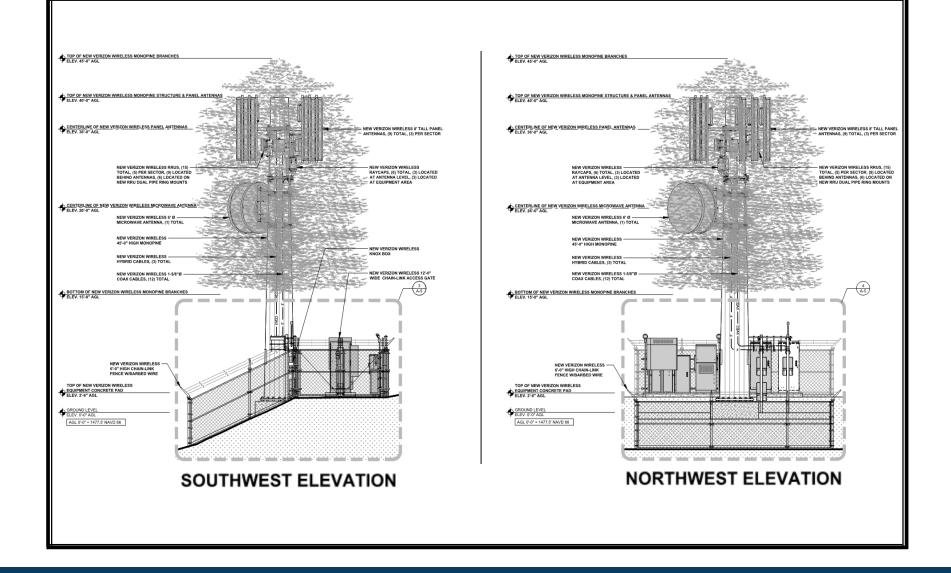


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Northeast & Southeast Elevations





COUNTY SAN LUIS OBISPO

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Southwest & Northwest Elevations

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Equipment Elevations

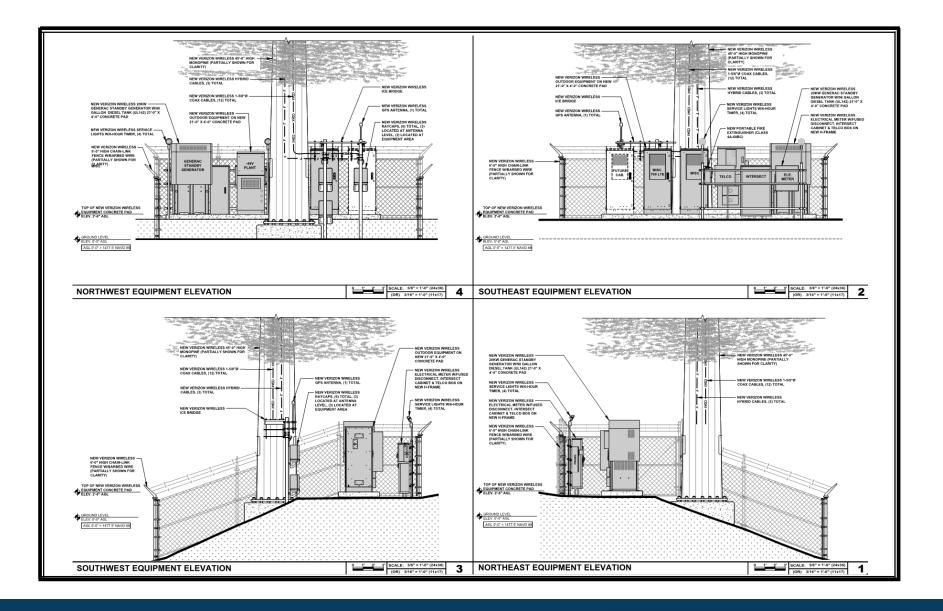






Photo-Simulation From Lopez Drive

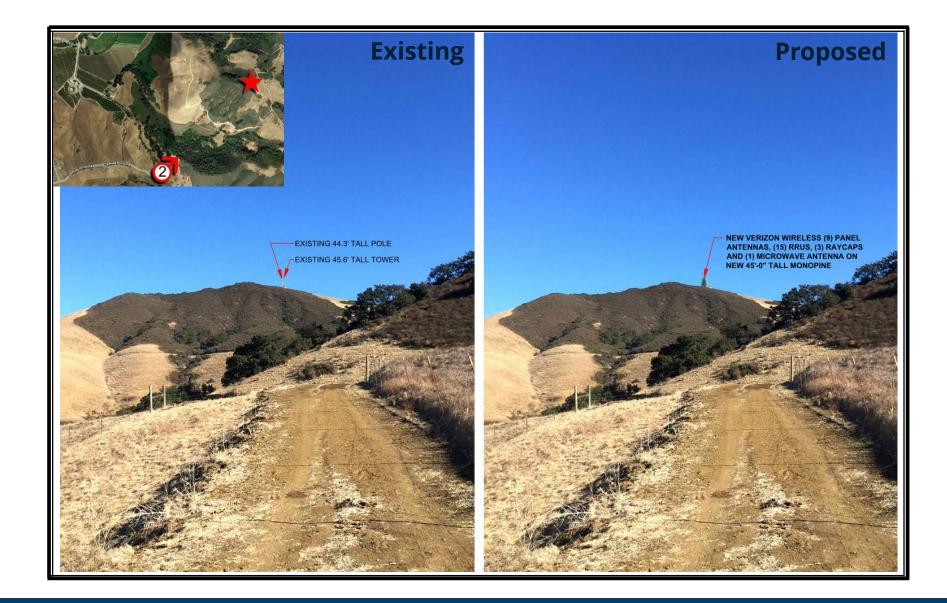


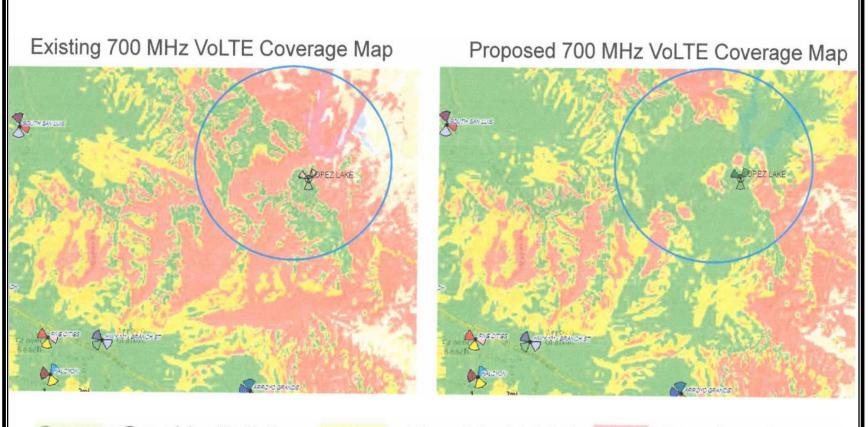


Photo-Simulation From Camino Purisima





Photo-Simulation From Access Road



Green=Good In-Building, Yellow= Good In-Vehicle, Red=Good on-Street.



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Propagation Map



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE / WEIGHTS & MEASURES Marty Settevendemie Ag Commissioner / County Sealer

DATE:	June 14, 2018
TO:	Cody Scheel, Project Manager
FROM:	Lynda L. Auchinachie, Agriculture Department
SUBJECT:	Verizon (Biddle) Minor Use Permit DRC2018-00084 (2062)

Summary of Findings

The Agriculture Department's review finds that the proposed Verizon (Biddle) minor use permit for an approximately 700 square foot lease area for the construction and operation of an unmanned wireless telecommunications facility containing a monopine with associated equipment located within an agricultural area will have:

- Potential to create a significant environmental impact(s) to agricultural resources or operations.
- Less than significant impact(s) to agricultural resources or operations because of the limited footprint of the lease area and the location of the facility relative to existing access and on and off-site agricultural production areas. Additionally, the project has been determined to be consistent with open space easement and Williamson Act contract requirements.
- No anticipated impact to agricultural resources or operations.

Comments and recommendations are based on policies in the San Luis Obispo County Agriculture Element and the Conservation and Open Space Element, the Land Use Ordinance, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and on current departmental policy to conserve agricultural resources and to provide for public health, safety and welfare while mitigating negative impacts of development to agriculture. If you have questions, please call 781-5914.



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & BUILDING MARVIN A. ROSE, INTERIM DIRECTOR

THIS IS A NEW PROJECT REFERRAL

DATE: 6/4/2018

FR TO:

4th District Legislative Assistant, Building Division, Cal Fire / County Fire, Public Works, Agriculture Commissioner

FROM: Cody Scheel (805-781-5157 or cscheel@co.slo.ca.us)

PROJECT NUMBER & NAME: DRC2018-00084 Verizon Wireless (Biddle Creek Co LLC) **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Proposed Minor Use Permit for a new 55' Monopine telecommunication tower located at 4300 Lopez Dr. in Arroyo Grande. <u>APN(s)</u>: 047-021-017

<u>Return this letter with your comments attached no later than 14 days from receipt of this referral.</u> <u>CACs please respond within 60 days. Thank you.</u>

PART I: IS THE ATTACHED INFORMATION ADEQUATE TO COMPLETE YOUR REVIEW?

- YES (Please go on to PART II.)
 - □ NO (Call me ASAP to discuss what else you need. We have only 10 days in which we must obtain comments from outside agencies.)

PART II: ARE THERE SIGNIFICANT CONCERNS, PROBLEMS OR IMPACTS IN YOUR AREA OF REVIEW?

YES (Please describe impacts, along with recommended mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to less-than-significant levels, and attach to this letter.)
 NO (Please go on to PART III.)

PART III: INDICATE YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR FINAL ACTION.

Please attach any conditions of approval you recommend to be incorporated into the project's approval, or state reasons for recommending denial.

IF YOU HAVE "NO COMMENT," PLEASE SO INDICATE, OR CALL.

NO CONCERENS ZITAKE Date Name

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR BIDDLE CREEK COMPANY, LLC & SAC WIRELESS (FOR VERIZON WIRELESS) MINOR USE PERMIT DRC2018-00084

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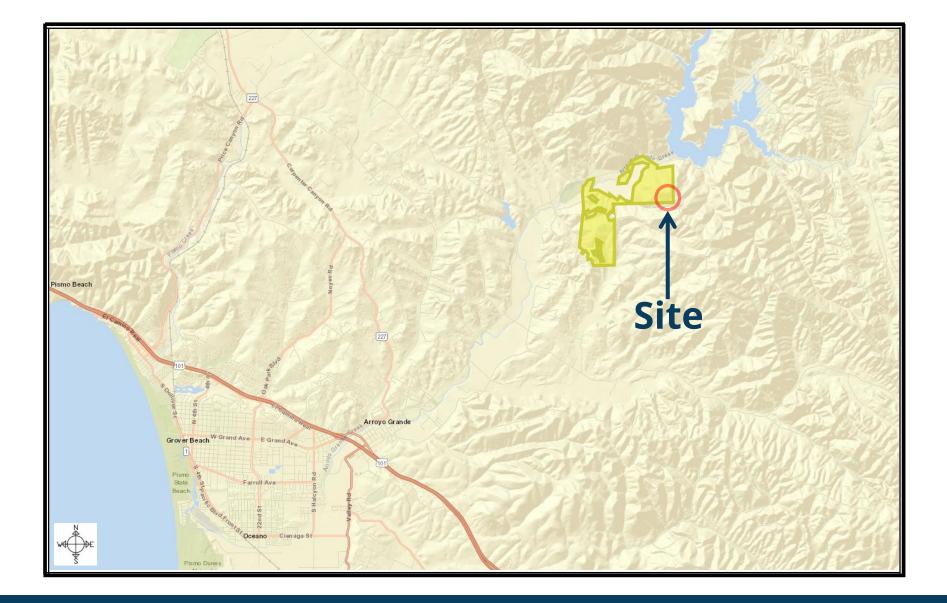
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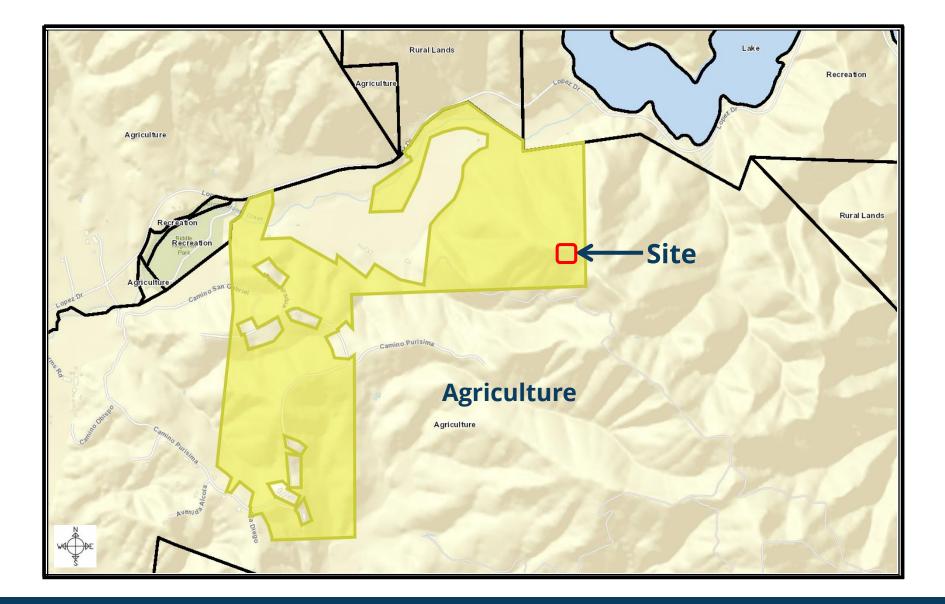
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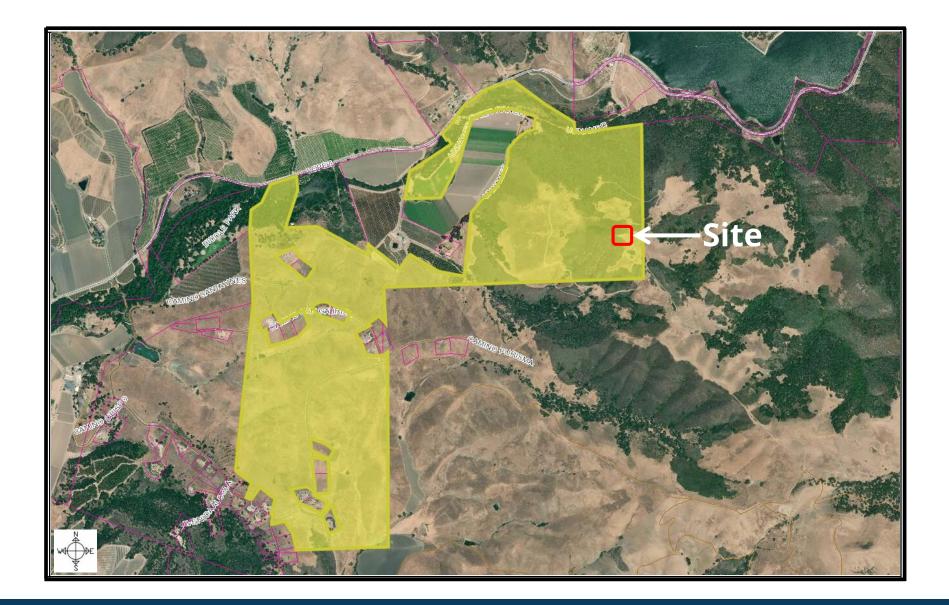


Vicinity Map DRC2018-00084





Land Use Category Map DRC2018-00084



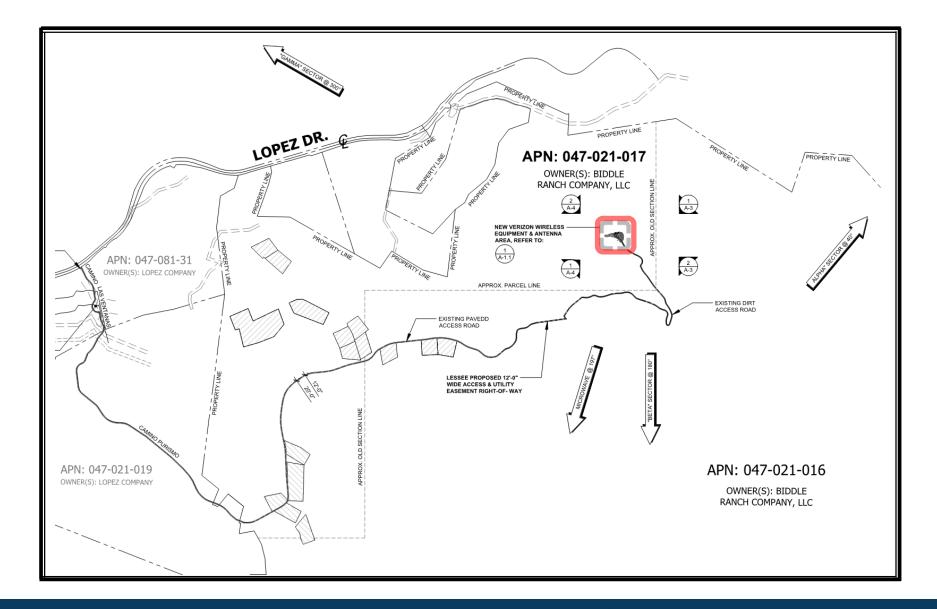


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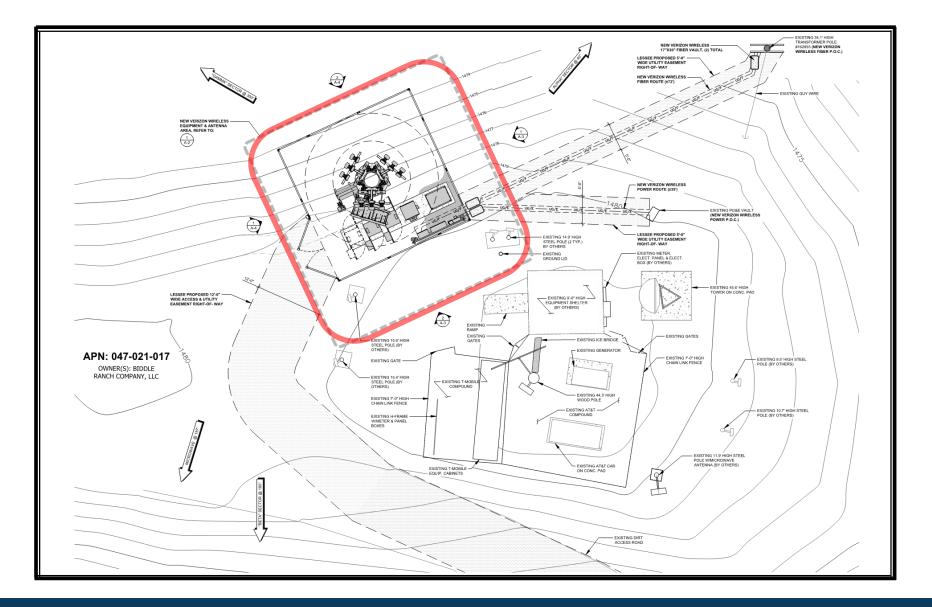
Aerial – Site Enlarged DRC2018-00084



COUNTY SAN LUIS OBISPO

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Existing Overall Site Plan DRC2018-00084

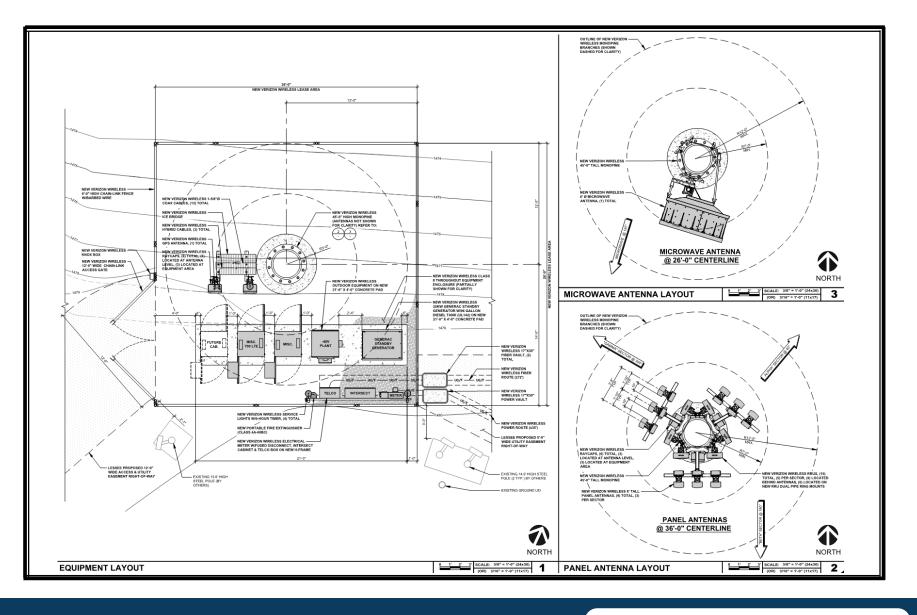




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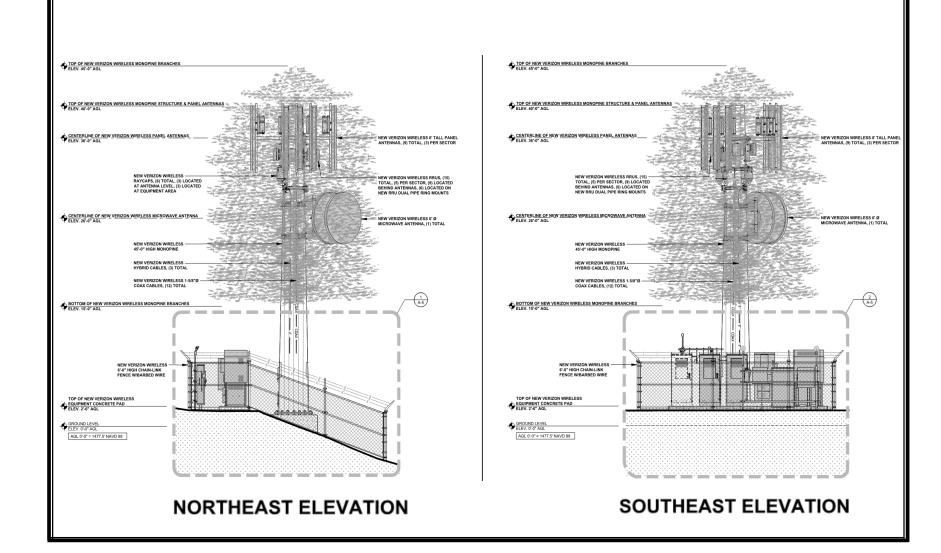


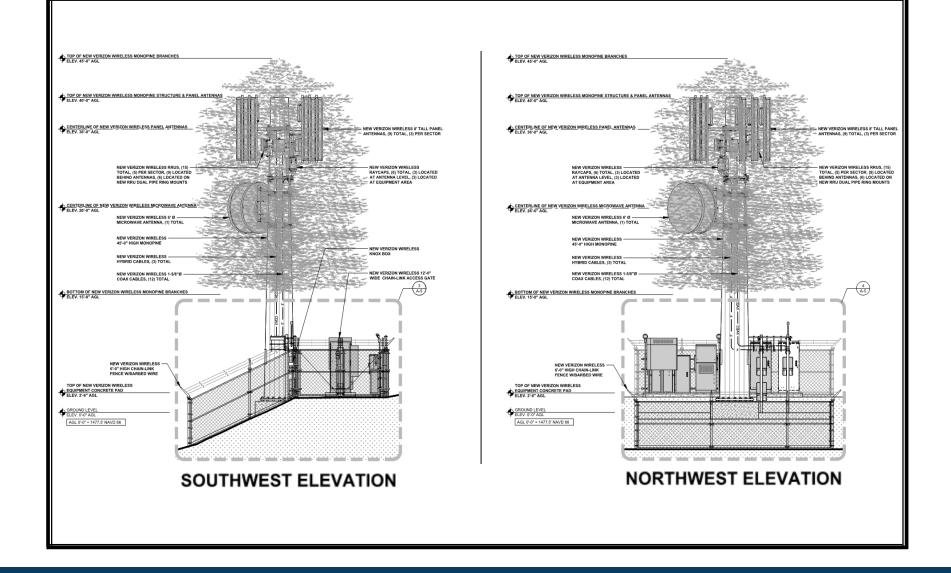


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Northeast & Southeast Elevations





COUNTY SAN LUIS OBISPO

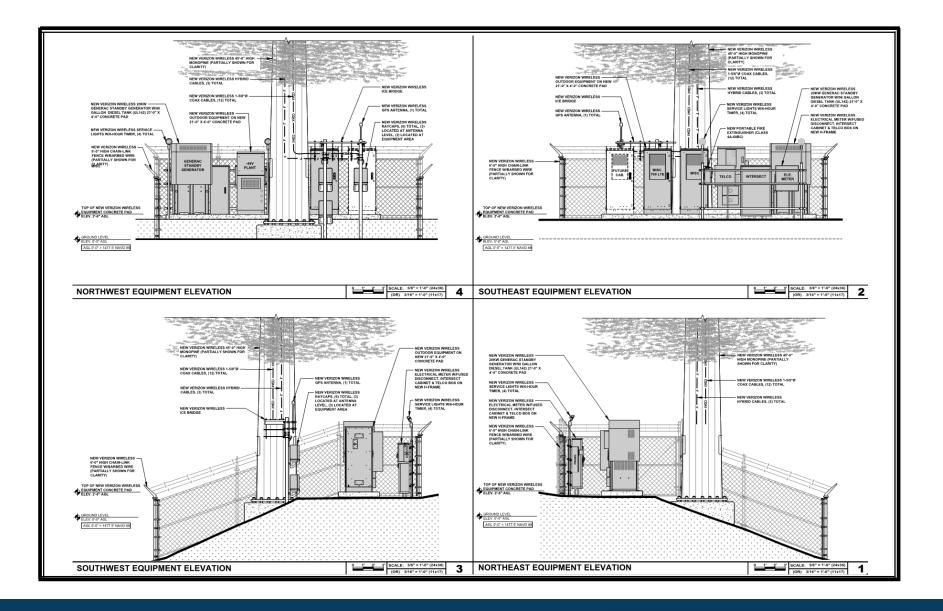
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Southwest & Northwest Elevations

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Equipment Elevations



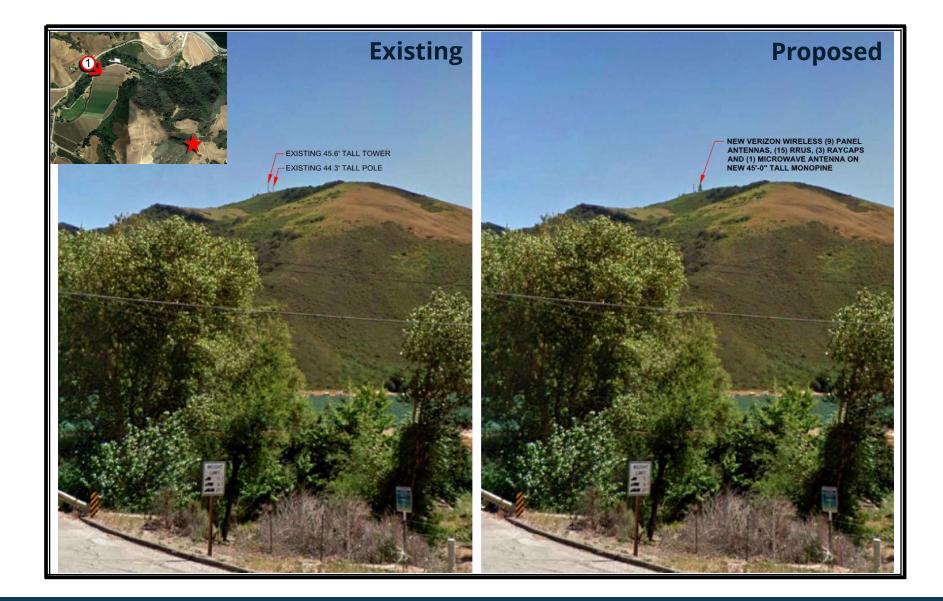




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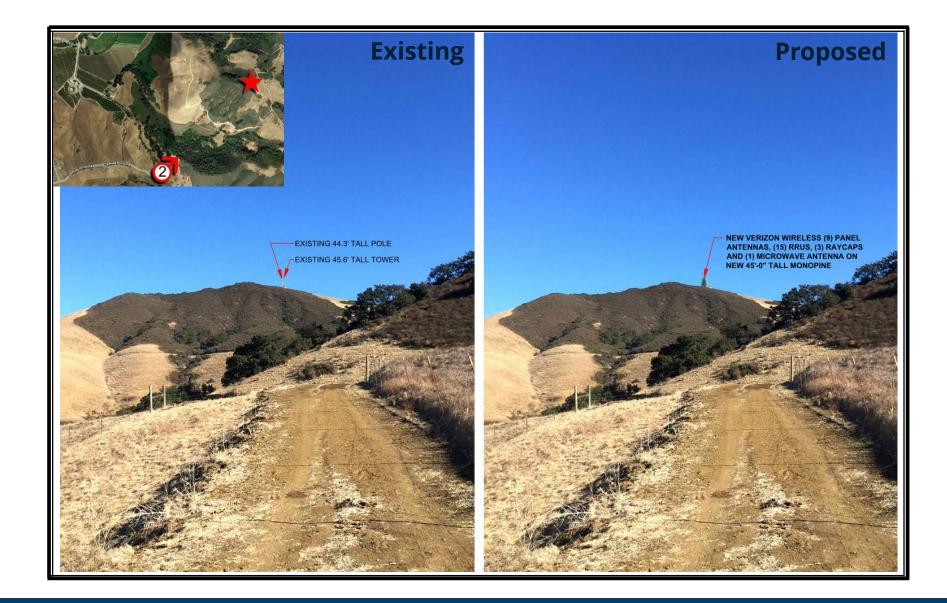


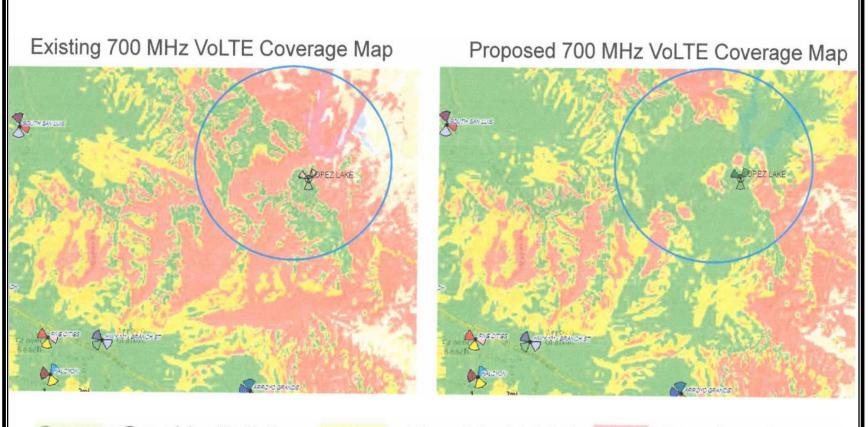


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COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Propagation Map



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE / WEIGHTS & MEASURES Marty Settevendemie Ag Commissioner / County Sealer

DATE:	June 14, 2018
TO:	Cody Scheel, Project Manager
FROM:	Lynda L. Auchinachie, Agriculture Department
SUBJECT:	Verizon (Biddle) Minor Use Permit DRC2018-00084 (2062)

Summary of Findings

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Comments and recommendations are based on policies in the San Luis Obispo County Agriculture Element and the Conservation and Open Space Element, the Land Use Ordinance, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and on current departmental policy to conserve agricultural resources and to provide for public health, safety and welfare while mitigating negative impacts of development to agriculture. If you have questions, please call 781-5914.



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & BUILDING MARVIN A. ROSE, INTERIM DIRECTOR

THIS IS A NEW PROJECT REFERRAL

DATE: 6/4/2018

FR TO:

4th District Legislative Assistant, Building Division, Cal Fire / County Fire, Public Works, Agriculture Commissioner

FROM: Cody Scheel (805-781-5157 or cscheel@co.slo.ca.us)

PROJECT NUMBER & NAME: DRC2018-00084 Verizon Wireless (Biddle Creek Co LLC) **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Proposed Minor Use Permit for a new 55' Monopine telecommunication tower located at 4300 Lopez Dr. in Arroyo Grande. <u>APN(s)</u>: 047-021-017

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NO CONCERENS ZITAKE Date Name



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LETTER SEE 6-21-18 VEL DEL 805-593-3427 Name



635 N. Santa Rosa • San Luis Obispo, CA 93405 Phone: 805.543.4244 • Fax: 805.543.4248 www.calfireslo.org

Scott M. Jalbert, Unit Chief

June 26, 2018

Cody Scheel Department of Planning and Building San Luis Obispo, Ca 93401

Cell Site for Project: DRC#2018-00084 Verizon Wireless (Biddle Creek Co LLC)

Mr. Scheel,

The following information is provided relative to the fire protection of cell site at 4300 Lopez Drive. This geographic location **is** located in a **Very High** Fire Hazard Severity Zone within State Responsibility Area Lands. The Agency Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) is CAL FIRE/San Luis Obispo County Fire Department. This is a full time paid department that utilizes Paid Call Firefighters (PCF) to augment fulltime staff.

The nearest CAL FIRE/County Fire Station (21-Airport) is located at 4671 Broad Street, San Luis Obispo with a 15 mile driving distance and an approximately 30 minute response time.

The following requirements must be satisfied prior to project final.

- The roadway providing access from Road to the proposed project site must provide a minimum 10foot edge to edge all-weather driving surface. Location is in a remote ridge top location. Seasonal access will be supported by CAL FIRE/ County Fire. Dirt access road will be maintained for use.
- Vertical clearance of **13'6**" is required the entire length of the roadway.
- A fire engine turnaround is required near the cell site vaults/structures.
- A fuel reduction zone is required around the project site. CAL FIRE/County Fire will work with the applicant and the San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building to ensure adequate "defensible space" from wildland fire threat while working to satisfy any possible visual screening requirements.
- Annual fuel modification must be maintained in accordance with Public Resources Code, Title 19 and California Fire Code.
- Access to all associated equipment shall be controlled by means of a locked gate or fence.
- The existing and proposed gates must provide adequate means of emergency access. This department may require a "Knox" lock or keypad to ensure access during emergencies.
- A minimum 40:BC rated fire extinguisher required in all vaults/structures/ Generator

If I may provide additional assistance or information please do not hesitate to contact me at (805)543-3427.

Sincerely, Dell Wells

Inspector Fire Captain