

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. ED Number 18-075 DATE: December 13, 2018

PROJECT/ENTITLEMENT: Forster Parcel Map; SUB2018-00048

APPLICANT NAME: Kathleen Forster Email: kforster2@yahoo.com

ADDRESS: 3873 Sequoia Drive, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

CONTACT PERSON: Bill Rebik, Garing Taylor Associates Telephone: (805) 489-1321

PROPOSED USES/INTENT: Request by Kathleen Forster for a Vesting Tentative Parcel map (CO 18-0061) to subdivide an existing 5.2 acre parcel into two parcels of 3.2 and 2.0 acres each for the purpose of sale and/or development. The proposal also includes the abandonment of road right-of-way located on proposed Parcels 1 and 2 that were offered as part of Tract 681. The project will result in the disturbance of up to 1.5 acres when proposed Parcel 2 is developed. Proposed Parcel 1 is currently developed with a single family residence. With the subdivision, one primary dwelling, two guesthouses and accessory structures allowed in the Residential Suburban land use category could be constructed. No secondary dwellings are allowed per planning area standards in the Land Use Ordinance. The proposed project is within the Residential Suburban land use category.

LOCATION: The project is located at 3873 Sequoia Drive, adjacent to the southeastern city limits of the City of San Luis Obispo. The site is in the San Luis Obispo sub-area of the San Luis Obispo 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 [\times
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OTHER POTENTIAL PERMITTING AGENCIES: None

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. December 27, 2018

20-day PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD begins at the time of public notification					
Notice of Determin	ation_	State Clearing	house No		
,	San Luis Obispo County_ pproved/denied the above descreterminations regarding the abov	ibed project on _	as		
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.					
	County of San Luis Obispo				
Signature	Project Manager Name	Date	Public Agency		



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

Project Title & No. Forster Parcel Map ED18-075 (SUB2018-00048)

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.					
Aesthetics Agricultural Resources Air Quality Biological Resources Cultural Resources	Geology and Soils Hazards/Hazardous Materials Noise Population/Housing Public Services/Utilities	Recreation Transportation/Circulation Wastewater Water /Hydrology Land Use			
DETERMINATION: (To be comp	pleted by the Lead Agency)				
On the basis of this initial evalua	tion, the Environmental Coordinator fi	nds that:			
The proposed project C	COULD NOT have a significant effe	ect on the environment, and a			
be a significant effect in the	roject could have a significant effect on his case because revisions in the proje nt. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLA	ect have been made by or agreed			
	MAY have a significant effect of ACT REPORT is required.	on the environment, and an			
unless mitigated" impact analyzed in an earlier d addressed by mitigation	AY have a "potentially significant in on the environment, but at least one locument pursuant to applicable leg measures based on the earlier and ENTAL IMPACT REPORT is require addressed.	e effect 1) has been adequately al standards, and 2) has been alysis as described on attached			
potentially significant effe DECLARATION pursuan pursuant to that earlier I	roject could have a significant effect of cts (a) have been analyzed adequatel t to applicable standards, and (b) h EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, ed upon the proposed project, nothing	y in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE have been avoided or mitigated including revisions or mitigation			
Stephanie Fuhs (sfuhs@co.slo.ca.us Prepared by (Print)	Signature Signature	ho 11/28/18 Date			
Steve McMasters	Mc Master Se	- 11/29/18			
Reviewed by (Print) Signa	ture(for) Ellen Carroll, Environmental	Coordinator 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: Request by Kathleen Forster for a Vesting Tentative Parcel map (CO 18-0061) to subdivide an existing 5.2 acre parcel into two parcels of 3.2 and 2.0 acres each for the purpose of sale and/or development. The proposal also includes the abandonment of road right-of-way located on proposed Parcels 1 and 2 that were offered as part of Tract 681. The project will result in the disturbance of up to 1.5 acres when proposed Parcel 2 is developed. Proposed Parcel 1 is currently developed with a single family residence. With the subdivision, one primary dwelling, two guesthouses and accessory structures allowed in the Residential Suburban land use category could be constructed. No secondary dwellings are allowed per planning area standards in the Land Use Ordinance.

The proposed project is within the Residential Suburban land use category and is located at 3873 Sequoia Drive, adjacent to the southeastern city limits of the City of San Luis Obispo. The site is in the San Luis Obispo sub-area of the San Luis Obispo planning area.

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER(S): 076-532-014

Latitude: 35° 15′ 26″ N Longitude: 120° 37′ 40″ W SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT # 3

B. EXISTING SETTING

PLAN AREA: San Luis Obispo SUB: San Luis Obispo(North) COMM: Rural

LAND USE CATEGORY: Residential Suburban

COMB. DESIGNATION: Airport Review

PARCEL SIZE: 5.2 acres

TOPOGRAPHY: Nearly level to gently sloping **VEGETATION**: Grasses, shrubs, ornamentals **EXISTING USES**: Single-family residence(s)

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

North: Residential Suburban, Residential Rural and Agriculture; single-family residence(s)	East: Residential Suburban; single-family residence(s)
South: Residential Suburban; single-family residence(s)	West: Residential Suburban; single-family residence(s)

C. **ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS**

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.



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO **INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST**

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?				
b)	Introduce a use within a scenic view open to public view?				
c)	Change the visual character of an area?				
d)	Create glare or night lighting, which may affect surrounding areas?				
e)	Impact unique geological or physical features?				
f)	Other:				

Aesthetics

Setting. The project site has frontage on Sequoia Drive, a local road, adjacent to the southeastern city limits of the City of San Luis Obispo. The project site and surrounding parcels are part of Tract 681, a residential subdivision of parcels between two and six acres. The subdivision is adjacent to the City of San Luis Obispo to the north and west. Land Use Ordinance standards limit development on parcels within this subdivision to one primary dwelling, a guesthouse and residential accessory structures. No secondary dwellings are allowed.

Proposed Parcel 1 is currently developed with a single family residence; proposed Parcel 2 is undeveloped. Both parcels will access off Sequoia Drive via a 20-foot wide access easement. Surrounding development consists of large residential suburban homes and accessory structures on parcels of two to six acres.

Impact. The site is visible from Orcutt Road but will not silhouette against any ridgelines as viewed from public roadways. The project, resulting in the development of one additional parcel with residential and accessory structures is considered compatible with the surrounding residential suburban development. No significant visual impacts are expected to occur.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No mitigation measures are necessary.

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? 					
b) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use?					
c) Impair agricultural use of other property or result in conversion to other uses?					
d) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or Williamson Act program?					
e) Other:					
Agricultural Resources					
Setting . <u>Project Elements</u> . The following area-specific elements relate to the property's importance or agricultural production:					

<u>State Classification</u>: Farmland of statewide importance

Land Use Category: Residential suburban

<u>Historic/Existing Commercial Crops</u>: None <u>In Agricultural Preserve</u>? Yes, Edna Valley AG Preserve area

Under Williamson Act contract? No

The soil type(s) and characteristics on the subject property include:

<u>Los Osos loam</u> (5 - 9 % slope). This gently 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: shallow depth to bedrock, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class III without irrigation and Class III when irrigated.

Los Osos-Diablo complex (5 - 9% slope).

<u>Los Osos.</u> This gently 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: depth to bedrock, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class III without irrigation and Class III when irrigated.

<u>Diablo.</u> This gently 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 slow percolation. The soil is considered Class III without irrigation and Class III when irrigated.

The project site is located adjacent to the southeastern city limits of the City of San Luis Obispo. The adjoining properties are zoned Residential Suburban and consist of residential development on parcels between two and six acres in size.

Impact. The project is located in a predominantly non-agricultural area with no agricultural activities occurring on the property or immediate vicinity. No significant impacts to agricultural resources are anticipated.

Mitigation/Conclusion. 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?				
b)	Expose any sensitive receptor to substantial air pollutant concentrations?				
c)	Create or subject individuals to objectionable odors?				
d)	Be inconsistent with the District's Clean Air Plan?				
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?				
GF	REENHOUSE GASES				
f)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
g)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
h)	Other: cumulative - construction phase dust				

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 up to 1.5 acres depending on the size and location of structures on the proposed parcels. 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. While the project is below the thresholds warranting construction-related mitigation for project specific impacts, future development will create dust impacts that cumulatively warrant construction phase dust mitigation measures.

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 is a parcel map subdividing an existing 5.2 acre parcel into two parcels of 3.2 and 2.0 acres each. 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. While the project is below operational thresholds warranting mitigation, dust control measures are recommended during construction in order to reduce cumulative impacts associated with this project. These measures include the following:

- Reducing the amount of disturbed area when possible.
- Using water trucks and sprinkler systems to prevent dust from leaving the site.
- Dirt stockpiles sprayed daily and as needed.
- Driveways and sidewalks paved as soon as possible.

In addition, the project will be subject to residential wood combustion and developmental burning standards as recommended by the APCD. Please refer to Exhibit B – Mitigation Summary Table for a detailed list of required mitigation measures. Incorporation of these measures will reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

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?				
b) Reduce the extent, diversity or quality of native or other important vegetation?				
c) Impact wetland or riparian habitat?				
d) Interfere with the movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or factors, which could hinder the normal activities of wildlife?				
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, ornamentals, dense row trees along the western property line



Name and distance from blue line creek(s): Unnamed tributary to San Luis Creek, 270 feet to the north

Habitat(s): California annual grassland

Site's tree canopy coverage: Less than 10%

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

Vegetation

Club-haired Mariposa Lily (Calochortus clavatus ssp.clavatus) CRPR 4.3 subspecies

Cambria Morning Glory (Calystegia subacaulis ssp.episcopalis) CRPR 4.2 subspecies

San Luis Owl's Clover (Castilleja densiflora ssp. obispoensis) CRPR 1B.2 subspecies

Wildlife

Atascadero June beetle (Polyphylla nubila)

The potential for the Atascadero June beetle (*Polyphylla nubila*) has been identified about 1.0 mile to the northwest. The Atascadero June beetle is only found in Sal Luis Obispo County.

Western mastiff bat (Eumops perotis californicus)

The potential for the western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis californicus*) has been identified about 1.0 mile to the northwest. The bat is a California Species of Special Concern.

The site contains grasses and ornamentals, with row trees along the western property line.

Impact. The site is developed with a residence, detached garage, swimming pool and tennis court. The site has been planted with grasses, ornamentals, row trees and a small vineyard. Very little of the site has been undisturbed and does not appear to support any sensitive native vegetation, significant wildlife habitats, or special status species. The undeveloped portion of the property has been planted with vines in the recent past with non-native grasses occurring in the unplanted area. No trees occur within the developable area on Proposed Parcel 2 (currently undeveloped).

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant biological impacts are expected to occur, and no mitigation measures are considered necessary.

5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Disturb archaeological resources?				
b)	Disturb historical resources?				
c)	Disturb paleontological resources?				
d)	Cause a substantial adverse change to a Tribal Cultural Resource?				
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. The project is approximately 270 feet from an unnamed tributary to San Luis Creek. Potential for the presence or regular activities of the Native American increases in close proximity to reliable water sources.

Impact. A Phase I surface survey was conducted as part of the Environmental Impact Report prepared for Tract 681. No evidence of cultural materials was noted on the property. Impacts to historical or paleontological resources are not expected.

In accordance with Assembly Bill 52 (AB52), a request for consultation was sent to the list of tribal organizations that have requested to be notified of projects. No comments or consultation requests were received from the organizations.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant cultural resource impacts are expected to occur, and no mitigation measures 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*?				
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?				
e)	Be inconsistent with the goals and policies of the County's Safety Element relating to Geologic and Seismic Hazards?				
f)	Preclude the future extraction of valuable mineral resources?				
g)	Other:				
Per	Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication	n #42			
Sett	ing. The following relates to the project's ged	ologic aspects	or conditions	• •	
	Гороgraphy: Nearly level to gently sloping				
١	Within County's Geologic Study Area?: No				
L	andslide Risk Potential: Low to high				
L	iquefaction Potential: Low to moderate				

Nearby potentially active faults?: No Distance? Not applicable

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

Shrink/Swell potential of soil: Negligible

Other notable geologic features? None

Geology and Soils

A sedimentation and erosion control plan is required for all construction and grading projects (LUO Sec. 22.52.120) 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.

Impact. As proposed, the project will result in the disturbance of up to 1.5 acres depending on the size and location of future development on Proposed Parcel 2. The parcel is mostly level to gently sloping, and existing development includes a residence, detached garage, swimming pool and tennis court. Given the existing development on the parcel, future development of Proposed Parcel 2 is not expected to have significant geologic issues.

Mitigation/Conclusion. 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?				
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?				
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?				

7.	HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
g)	Increase fire hazard risk or expose people or structures to high wildland fire hazard conditions?				
h)	Be within a 'very high' fire hazard severity zone?				
i)	Be within an area classified as a 'state responsibility' area as defined by CalFire?				
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 a 'high' or 'very high' severity risk area for fire. The project is within the Airport Review area. The project was referred to the Airport Manager who recommended that an avigation easement be recorded for the property prior to recordation of the final map.

With regards to potential fire hazards, the subject project is within the moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone(s). Based on the County's fire response time map, it will take approximately 0-5 minutes to respond to a call regarding fire or life safety. Refer to the Public Services section for further discussion on Fire Safety impacts.

Impact. 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.

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?				
b)	Generate permanent increases in the ambient noise levels in the project vicinity?				
c)	Cause a temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise in the project vicinity?				
d)	Expose people to severe noise or vibration?			\boxtimes	

8.	NOISE Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
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?				
f)	Other:				
Nois	se				
sens gene	ling. The project is not within close proxing sitive noise receptors (e.g., residences). eration from known stationary and vehicle ptable threshold area.	Based on the N	oise Element'	s projected fut	ure noise
Imp	act. The project is not expected to genera	ite loud noises, no	or conflict with	the surrounding	g uses.
	gation/Conclusion. No significant noise i essary.	mpacts are antici	pated, and no	mitigation mea	sures are
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				

9. POPULATION/HOUSING Will the project:	Significant	& will be mitigated	Impact	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?				
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.

l r	PUBLIC SERVICES/UTIL Will the project have an effect upon result in the need for new or altered services in any of the following are	n, or Signific d public	•	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Fire protection?				
b)	Police protection (e.g., Sheriff,	CHP)?			
c)	Schools?				
d)	Roads?				
e)	Solid Wastes?				
f)	Other public facilities?				
g)	Other:				
Settir	ng. The project area is served by the	e following public	services/facilities	:	
Police		on: City of San Lu niles to the north	iis Obispo (Palm <i>F</i>	Avenue), Approxin	nately 3.3
Fire:	Cal Fire (formerly CDF) Hazar	d Severity: Modera	te Respor	nse Time: 5-10 mi	nutes
	Location: San Luis Obispo (Approxima	ately 4.5 miles to the	north)		
Scho	ol District: San Luis Coastal Unified So	chool District.			

Public Services

Impact. 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/sheriff and fire protection, and schools. 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.

The subdivision will access off of Orcutt Road which was recently annexed into the City of San Luis Obispo. In order to fund improvements to Orcutt Road and the city-wide circulation system, the City of San Luis Obispo recommended that projects within this area pay into the adopted Orcutt Road Specific Plan fees as well as the city-wide circulation fees. These fees are collected at the time of construction permits and are assessed in order to address cumulative traffic impacts of new development on the regional road network in and around the City of San Luis Obispo.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Regarding cumulative effects, public facility (County) and school (State Government Code 65995 et seq.) fee programs have been adopted to address this impact and will reduce the cumulative impacts to less than significant levels.

11.	RECREATION	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
	Will the project:	G	mitigated	•	••
a)	Increase the use or demand for parks or other recreation opportunities?				



11.	RECREATION	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
	Will the project:		mitigated		
b)	Affect the access to trails, parks or other recreation opportunities?				
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. Prior to map recordation, county ordinance requires the payment of a fee (Quimby) for the improvement or development of neighborhood or community parks.

Impact. Implementation of the proposed parcel map and future build-out and occupation of new residences on one new residential lot would contribute to the local and cumulative demand for recreational resources in San Luis Obispo County.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The "Quimby" fee will adequately mitigate the project's impact on recreational facilities. 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
a) Increase vehicle trips to local or areawide circulation system?				
b) Reduce existing "Level of Service" on public roadway(s)?				
c) Create unsafe conditions on public roadways (e.g., limited access, design features, sight distance, slow vehicles)?				
d) Provide for adequate emergency access?				
e) Conflict with an established measure of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system considering all modes of transportation (e.g. LOS, mass transit, etc.)?				
f) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program?				
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?	, 🗆			

12. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
Will the project:		mitigated		
i) Other:				

Transportation

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

Referrals were sent to County Public Works and the City of San Luis Obispo. The project is subject to the City of San Luis Obispo Orcutt Road Specific Plan and citywide traffic impact fees, which address cumulative impacts to City roads in the area which the property accesses. No significant traffic-related concerns were identified.

Airport Review Combining Designation. The project is within the County's Airport Review combining designation (AR). The AR is used to recognize and minimize the potential conflict between new development around the San Luis Obispo airport and the ability of aircraft to safely and efficiently maneuver to and from this airport. This includes additional standards relating to limiting structure/vegetation heights as well as avoiding airport operation conflicts (e.g., exterior lighting, radio/electronic interference, etc.). The Airport Land Use Plan (ALUP) provides guidance for and limitations to the type of development allowed within the AR designation. Per the ALUP, the proposed use is considered "compatible". The project was referred to the County Airport Manager and it was recommended that an avigation easement be obtained if an easement does not currently exist. An avigation easement was recorded with Tract 681; however, wording of the easement has changed since the map recorded; therefore, new easements have been required for projects where the avigation easement is over five years old. All projects within the AR designation are required to obtain an avigation easement to secure avigable airspace.

Impact. The proposed project is estimated to generate about 19 trips per day when built out, based on the Institute of Traffic Engineer's manual of 9.57 trips/unit. This small amount of additional traffic will not result in a significant change to the existing road service or traffic safety levels but will contribute to the cumulative traffic impacts. The project does not conflict with adopted policies, plans and programs on transportation.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant project specific traffic impacts were identified. Mitigation measures in the form of payment of City of San Luis Obispo traffic impact fees at the time of construction permits is adequate and represents the project's fair share contribution to areawide impacts.

13.	WASTEWATER Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
ĺ.	Violate waste discharge requirements or Central Coast Basin Plan criteria for wastewater systems?				
١	Change the quality of surface or ground water (e.g., nitrogen-loading, day-lighting)?				

B. WASTEWATER Will the project:	Significant	mpact can & will be mitigated	Impact	Applicable
d) Other:				

Wastewater

Setting. Regulations and guidelines on proper wastewater system design and criteria are found within the Water Quality Control Policy for Siting, Design, Operation, and Maintenance of Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (California OWTS Policy), and the California Plumbing Code. These regulations include specific requirements for both on-site and community wastewater systems and are applied to all new wastewater systems.

The California OWTS Policy includes the option for public agencies in California to prepare and implement a Local Agency Management Program (LAMP), subject to approval by the Central Coast Water Board. Once adopted, the LAMP will ensure local agency approval and permitting of onsite wastewater treatment systems protective of groundwater quality and public health and will incorporate updated standards applicable to onsite wastewater treatment systems. At this time, the California OWTS Policy standards supercede San Luis Obispo County Codes in Title 19. Until the County's LAMP is approved, the County permitting authority is limited to OWTS that meet Tier 1 requirements, as defined by the California OWTS Policy and summarized in the County's Updated Criteria Policy Document BLD-2028 (dated 06/21/18). All other onsite wastewater disposal systems, including all seepage pit systems, must be approved and permitted through the Central Coast Water Board.

For onsite wastewater treatment (septic) systems, there are several key factors to consider for a system to operate successfully, including the following:

- ✓ Sufficient land area to meet the criteria for as currently established in Tier 1 Standards of the California OWTS Policy; depending on rainfall amount, and percolation rate, required parcel size minimums will range from one acre to 2.5 acres;
- ✓ The soil's ability to percolate or "filter" effluent before reaching groundwater supplies (30 to 120 minutes per inch is ideal);
- ✓ The soil's depth (there needs to be adequate separation from bottom of leach line to bedrock [at least 10 feet] or high groundwater [5 feet to 50 feet depending on percolation rates]);
- ✓ The soil's slope on which the system is placed (surface areas too steep creates potential for daylighting of effluent);
- ✓ Potential for surface flooding (e.g., within 100-year flood hazard area);
- ✓ Distance from existing or proposed wells (between 100 and 250 feet depending on circumstances); and
- ✓ Distance from creeks and water bodies (100-foot minimum).

To assure a septic system can meet existing regulation criteria, proper conditions are critical. Above-ground conditions are typically straight-forward and most easily addressed. Below ground criteria may require additional analysis or engineering when one or more factors exist:

✓ the ability of the soil to "filter" effluent is either too fast (percolation rate is faster or less than 30 minutes per inch and has "poor filtering" characteristics) or is too slow (slower or more than 120 minutes per inch);

- ✓ the topography on which a system is placed is steep enough to potentially allow "daylighting" of effluent downslope; or
- ✓ the separation between the bottom of the leach line to bedrock or high groundwater is inadequate.

Analysis.

Based on Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey map, the soil type(s) for the project as provided in the previous Agricultural Resource section are Los Osos loam (5 - 9 % slope), Los Osos Diablo complex (5 - 9% slope), and Diablo. The main limitation(s) of this soil for wastewater effluent include:

- --shallow depth to bedrock, which is an indication that there may not be sufficient soil depth to provide adequate soil filtering of effluent before reaching bedrock. Once effluent reaches bedrock, the chances increase for the effluent to infiltrate cracks that could lead directly to groundwater source or surrounding wells without adequate filtering or allow for daylighting of effluent where bedrock is exposed to the earth's surface. In this case, due to limited availability of information relating to the shallow depth to bedrock characteristic, the following additional information will be needed prior to issuance of a building permit: soil borings at leach line location(s) showing that there is adequate distance to bedrock. If adequate distance cannot be shown, a Countyapproved plan for an engineered wastewater system showing how the CPC/California OWTS Policy criteria can be met will be required.
- --slow percolation, where fluids will percolate too slowly through the soil for the natural processes to effectively break down the effluent into harmless components. The Basin Plan identifies the percolation rate should be greater than 30 and less than 120 minutes per inch. Given that there is an existing wastewater system serving the residence on the property with no history of problems, it is expected that a new system to serve development on Proposed Parcel 2 will be able to comply with the new OTWS policies.

The proposed 2-lot subdivision is estimated to generate up to 314 gallons of wastewater per day. Based on the annual average rainfall, the project site is located in an area receiving 19.9 inches of annual rainfall and requires a minimum of 2.0 acres per residential unit. The proposed parcels are 3.2 and 2.0 acres in size which meets this standard.

Impacts/Mitigation. Based on the following project conditions or design features, wastewater impacts are considered less than significant:

- ✓ The project has sufficient land area per the County's Land Use Ordinance to support an on-site system:
- ✓ The soil's percolation rate is between 30 to 120 minutes per inch;
- ✓ There is adequate soil separation between the bottom of the leach line to bedrock or high groundwater;
- ✓ The soil's slope is less than 20%;
- ✓ The leach lines are outside of the 100-year flood hazard area;
- ✓ There is adequate distance between proposed leach lines and existing or proposed wells;
- ✓ The leach lines are at least 100 feet from creeks and water bodies.

Conclusion. Based on the above discussion and information provided, there appears to be adequate evidence showing that on-site disposal systems can be designed to meet the CPC/California OWTS Policy Tier 1 Criteria. Prior to building permit issuance and/or final inspection of the wastewater system, the applicant will need to show to the county compliance with the California OWTS Policy Tier 1 Criteria, including any above-discussed information relating to potential constraints, or obtain approval from the



Central Coast Water Board for the OWTS in the event that the design does not meet Tier 1 criteria. Therefore, based on the project being able to comply with these regulations, potential groundwater quality impacts are considered less than significant.

14	WATER & HYDROLOGY Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
	JALITY Violate any water quality standards?			\boxtimes	
b)	Discharge into surface waters or otherwise alter surface water quality (e.g., turbidity, sediment, temperature, dissolved oxygen, etc.)?				
c)	Change the quality of groundwater (e.g., saltwater intrusion, nitrogen-loading, etc.)?				
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?				
e)	Change rates of soil absorption, or amount or direction of surface runoff?				
f)	Change the drainage patterns where substantial on- or off-site sedimentation/ erosion or flooding may occur?				
g)	Involve activities within the 100-year flood zone?				
QL	JANTITY				
h)	Change the quantity or movement of available surface or ground water?				
i)	Adversely affect community water service provider?				
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?				
k)	Other: cumulative				

Water

Setting. Setting. The project proposes to obtain its water needs from a community system (Afuera de Chorro Water Company). The Environmental Health Division has reviewed the project for water availability and has determined that there is preliminary evidence that there will be sufficient water available to serve the proposed project. Per planning area standards contained in the San Luis Obispo Area Plan, lots in Tract 681 can be further subdivided equating to 17 additional parcels.

Based on this potential cumulative impact, a groundwater evaluation was prepared (Charles Katherman, August, 2006) and reviewed by Hyrdo-Geo Consultants, Inc. (November 2006). Based on available information, the proposed water source was deemed to be adequate to serve the potential buildout of this subdivision. Since the water source is located in an area of fractured rock, the report recommended water conservation measures to ensure that if Tract 681 is built out, adequate water supply will be available to service all of the new parcels.

The topography of the project is nearly level to gently sloping. The closest creek from the proposed development is approximately 270 feet to the north. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil surface is considered to have low erodibility.

Projects involving more than one acre of disturbance are subject to preparing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to minimize on-site sedimentation and erosion. When work is done in the rainy season, the County's Land Use Ordinance requires that temporary erosion and sedimentation measures to be installed.

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

Within the 100-year Flood Hazard designation? No

Closest creek? Unnamed tributary to San Luis Creek Distance? Approximately 270 feet

Soil drainage characteristics: Not well drained

For areas where drainage is identified as a potential issue, the Land Use Ordinance (LUO Sec. 22.52.110) 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

A sedimentation and erosion control plan is required for all construction and grading projects (LUO Sec. 22.52.120) 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:

- ✓ The project will be subject to standard County requirements for drainage, sedimentation and erosion control for construction and permanent use;
- ✓ 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;
- ✓ All disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized with impermeable surfaces and landscaping:
- ✓ Parking area drainage inlets will be fitted with hydrocarbon filters;
- ✓ Bioswales will be installed as a part of the drainage plan;



- ✓ Stockpiles will be properly managed during construction to avoid material loss due to erosion;
- √ The project is subject to the County's Plumbing Code (Chapter 7 of the Building and Construction Ordinance [Title 19]), and/or the "Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coast Basin" for its wastewater requirements, where wastewater impacts to the groundwater basin will be less than significant;
- ✓ All hazardous materials and/or wastes will be properly stored on-site, which include secondary containment should spills or leaks occur.

Water Quantity

Based on the project description, as calculated on the County's water usage <u>worksheet</u>, the project's water usage is estimated as follows:

Indoor: 0.018acre feet/year (AFY);

Outdoor: 0.51 AFY Total Use: 0.53AFY

Sources used for this estimate include one or more of the following references: County's Land Use Ordinance, 2000 Census data, Pacific Institute studies (2003), City of Santa Barbara Water Demand Factor & Conservation Study 'User Guide' (1989).

Cumulatively, with buildout of the subdivision, the water usage would be approximately 29 acre feet per year. Based on available water information, there are no known constraints to prevent the project from obtaining its water demands.

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. Water conservation measures have been included for new residential development to address cumulative impacts.

15. LAND USE Will the project:	Inconsistent	Potentially Inconsistent	Consistent	Not Applicable
a) Be potentially inconsistent with land use policy/regulation (e.g., general plan [County Land Use Element and Ordinance], local coastal plan, specific plan, Clean Air Plan, etc.) adopted to ave or mitigate for environmental effects?	, <u> </u>			
b) Be potentially inconsistent with any habitat or community conservation plan	?			
c) Be potentially inconsistent with adopted agency environmental plans or policies with jurisdiction over the project?				
d) Be potentially incompatible with surrounding land uses?				
e) Other: City of SLO Open Space Policies				

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, APCD for Clean Air Plan, etc.). The project was found to be consistent with these documents (refer also to Exhibit A on reference documents used).

The proposed project is subject to the following Planning Area Standard(s) as found in the County's LUO:

- 1. LUO Section 22.96.060 San Luis Obispo URL
- 2. LUO Section 22.060.F1 RS Tract 681
- 3. LUO Section 22.96.020 Airport Review Area
- 4. LUO 22.96.040 San Luis Obispo Sub-Area

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.

The project site is within the City of San Luis Obispo's Greenbelt which encourages parcels of 20 acres or larger and to have development areas clustered and open spaces easements recorded for the remaining areas of the parcels. Referral responses from the City on other projects within Tract 681 detail recommendations based on adopted City policies (no referral response received for this project).

Mitigation/Conclusion. When Tract 681 was recorded in 1982, the site was within the City of San Luis Obispo Urban Reserve Line and was anticipated to be annexed into the City. The original map showed offers of dedication for proposed street alignments that would connect to existing City streets to the north of the subdivision. County policies were adopted specific to Tract 681 that limited any new parcel size to two acres and limited residential density to one primary residence and a questhouse, with no secondary dwellings allowed. These County policies will only allow each parcel to be subdivided once and will limit the development potential as described above. These limits on future development will keep large areas of the entire subdivision in open space. No mitigation measures requiring open space easements are being recommended because the project is consistent with adopted County policies.

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 habitat of a fish or wildlife species, caus ustaining levels, threaten to eliminate or restrict the range of a rare or endangexamples of the major periods of California history or pre-history?	se a fish or w a plant or ani	ildlife populat mal communi	tion to drop be ty, reduce the	low self- number	
b)	ave impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of their current projects, and the effects Typrobable future projects)					

C	Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	
	For further information on CEQA or the County's environmental review process, please visit the County's web site at " www.sloplanning.org " under "Environmental Information", or the Californ Environmental Resources Evaluation System at: http://resources.ca.gov/ceqa/ for information about the California Environmental Quality Act.	ia

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>Contac</u>	<u>cted Agency</u>		<u>Response</u>
	County Public Works Department		Attached
	County Environmental Health Services		Attached
	County Agricultural Commissioner's Office)	Not Applicable
$\overline{\square}$	County Airport Manager		In File**
	Airport Land Use Commission		Not Applicable
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	Air Pollution Control District		None
	County Sheriff's Department		Not Applicable
Ħ	Regional Water Quality Control Board		Not Applicable
Ħ	CA Coastal Commission		Not Applicable
П	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife		Not Applicable
\square	CA Department of Forestry (Cal Fire)		None
	CA Department of Transportation		Not Applicable
Ħ	Community Services District		Not Applicable
$\overline{\square}$	Other Parks Division		None
\square	Other City of San Luis Obispo		None
*	* "No comment" or "No concerns"-type respons	es	are usually not attached
propos	llowing checked (" \boxtimes ") reference materials have ed project and are hereby incorporated by ration is available at the County Planning and Bu	efe	erence into the Initial Study. The following
	oject File for the Subject Application	\Box	Design Plan
	documents Dastal Plan Policies	7	Specific Plan Annual Resource Summary Report
=	amework for Planning (Coastal/Inland)		Circulation Study
	<u> </u>	_ <u>)th</u>	er documents
	. • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\leq	Clean Air Plan/APCD Handbook
		\leq	Regional Transportation Plan
\bowtie		\leq	Uniform Fire Code
		\leq	Water Quality Control Plan (Central Coast
	Housing Element Noise Element	\leq	Basin – Region 3) Archaeological Resources Map
=			Area of Critical Concerns Map
	Safety Element	$\vec{\exists}$	Special Biological Importance Map
	and Use Ordinance (Inland/Coastal)	$\vec{\exists}$	CA Natural Species Diversity Database
⊠ Bu	illding and Construction Ordinance	Ž	Fire Hazard Severity Map
⊠ Pu	ublic Facilities Fee Ordinance	Ž	Flood Hazard Maps
Re	eal Property Division Ordinance	Ž	Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil
Aff	fordable Housing Fund	_	Survey for SLO County
Sa	an Luis Obispo Airport Land Use Plan	\leq	GIS mapping layers (e.g., habitat, streams,
∐ En	nergy Wise Plan	_	contours, etc.)
⊠ SL	O Area Plan/SLO (north) sub area 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:

Final Environmental Impact Report for Tract 681 and 682, Priest, Richmond, Rossi, Montgomery, 1979

Updated Ground Water Evaluation, Charles E. Katherman, August 2006

Assessment of August 2006, Katherman Report, Hydro-Geo Consultants, Inc., November 2006

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.

Air Quality

- AQ-1. **During construction/ground disturbing activities**, the applicant shall implement the following particulate (dust) control measures. These measures shall be shown on the grading and building plans. In addition, the contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the dust control program and to order increased watering, as necessary, to prevent transport of dust off site. Their duties shall include holiday and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD prior to commencement of construction.
 - a. Reduce the amount of disturbed area where possible,
 - b. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Reclaimed (nonpotable) water should be used whenever possible.
 - c. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site.
 - d. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114.
 - e. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water should be used where feasible.
 - f. All dirt stock-pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed.
- AQ-2. Developmental burning of vegetative material within San Luis Obispo County is prohibited. However, under certain circumstances where no technically feasible alternatives are available, limited developmental burning under restrictions may be allowed. Any such exception must complete the following prior to any burning: APCD approval; payment of fee to APCD based on the size of the project; and issuance of a burn permit by the APCD and the local fire department authority. As a part of APCD approval, the applicant shall furnish them with the study of technical feasibility (which includes costs and other constraints) at the time of application for building permits.
- AQ-3. Only the following types of wood burning devices shall be allowed (based on District Rule 504): a) EPA-Certified Phase II wood burning devices; b) catalytic wood burning devices emitting less than or equal to 4.1 grams per hour of particulate matter, as verified by a nationally-recognized testing lab; c) non catalytic wood burning devices which emit less than or equal to 7.5 grams per hour of particulate matter, as verified by a nationally-recognized testing lab; d) pellet-fueled woodheaters; or e) dedicated gas-fired fireplaces. **Prior to construction permit issuance**, such devices shall be shown on all applicable plans, and installed as approved by the County.

Traffic

T-1. The project is located within the City of San Luis Obispo Sphere of Influence per Memorandum of Agreement approved by the Board of Supervisors on October 18, 2005. **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall contribute toward the project's fair share of cumulative traffic impacts by paying to the City of San Luis Obispo the Orcutt Road Specific Plan traffic impact fee and the Citywide Transportation Fee, as applicable.

Water

W-1. **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall submit landscape plans for the proposed parcels that includes the following outdoor conservation measures: limited irrigated landscape area of 1,500 square feet, low water-use plant materials, turf area limited to 20 percent of the site's total irrigated landscaped area, soil moisture sensors, and drip irrigation systems.

Date: November 26, 2018

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR Forster Parcel Map SUB2018-00048 / ED18-075

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.

Air Quality

- AQ-1. **During construction/ground disturbing activities**, the applicant shall implement the following particulate (dust) control measures. These measures shall be shown on the grading and building plans. In addition, the contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the dust control program and to order increased watering, as necessary, to prevent transport of dust off site. Their duties shall include holiday and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD prior to commencement of construction.
 - a. Reduce the amount of disturbed area where possible,
 - b. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Reclaimed (nonpotable) water should be used whenever possible.
 - c. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site.
 - d. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114.
 - e. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water should be used where feasible.
 - f. All dirt stock-pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed.

- AQ-2. Developmental burning of vegetative material within San Luis Obispo County is prohibited. However, under certain circumstances where no technically feasible alternatives are available, limited developmental burning under restrictions may be allowed. Any such exception must complete the following prior to any burning: APCD approval; payment of fee to APCD based on the size of the project; and issuance of a burn permit by the APCD and the local fire department authority. As a part of APCD approval, the applicant shall furnish them with the study of technical feasibility (which includes costs and other constraints) at the time of application for building permits.
- AQ-3. Only the following types of wood burning devices shall be allowed (based on District Rule 504): a) EPA-Certified Phase II wood burning devices; b) catalytic wood burning devices emitting less than or equal to 4.1 grams per hour of particulate matter, as verified by a nationally-recognized testing lab; c) non catalytic wood burning devices which emit less than or equal to 7.5 grams per hour of particulate matter, as verified by a nationally-recognized testing lab; d) pellet-fueled woodheaters; or e) dedicated gas-fired fireplaces. Prior to construction permit issuance, such devices shall be shown on all applicable plans, and installed as approved by the County.AQ-1. **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall have a geologic evaluation completed to determine if naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) is present within the area of disturbance. If NOA is not present, an exemption request shall be filed with the APCD. If NOA is present, the applicant shall comply with all requirements of the Air Toxics Control Measure.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department, in consultation with the Air Pollution Control District (APCD), shall verify compliance.

Traffic

T-1. The project is located within the City of San Luis Obispo Sphere of Influence per Memorandum of Agreement approved by the Board of Supervisors on October 18, 2005. **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall contribute toward the project's fair share of cumulative traffic impacts by paying to the City of San Luis Obispo the Orcutt Road Specific Plan traffic impact fee and the Citywide Transportation Fee, as applicable.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department, in consultation with the City of San Luis Obispo, shall verify compliance.

Water

W-1. Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit landscape plans for the proposed parcels that includes the following outdoor conservation measures: limited irrigated landscape area of 1,500 square feet, low water-use plant materials, turf area limited to 20 percent of the site's total irrigated landscaped area, soil moisture sensors, and drip irrigation systems.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department shall verify conservation measures on construction plans, and implementation in the field.

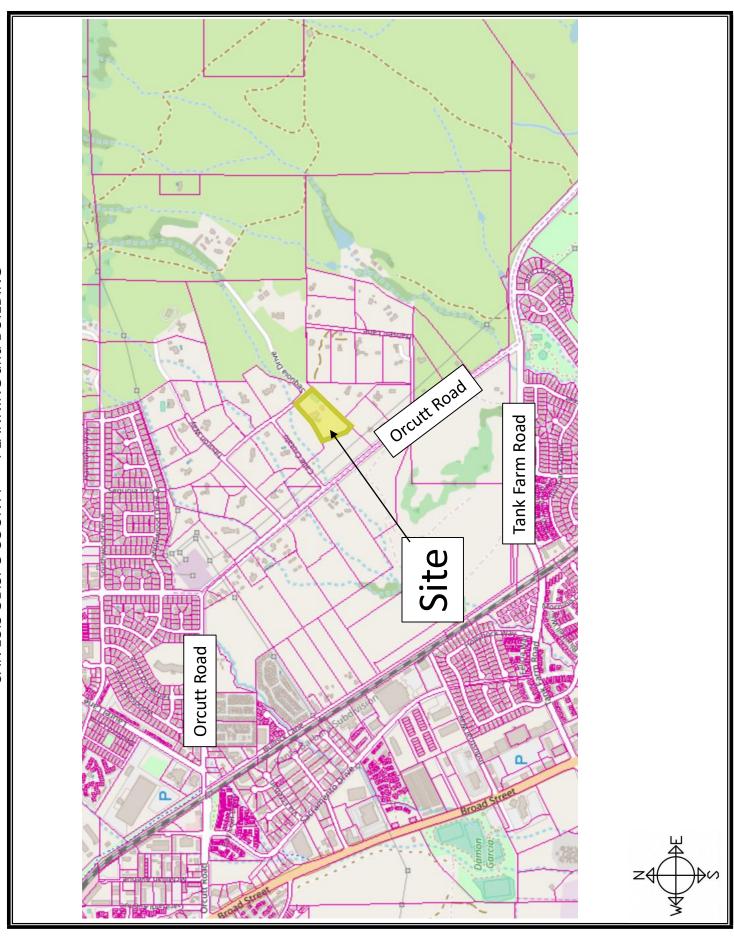
The applicant understands that any changes made to the project description subsequent to this environmental determination must be reviewed by the Environmental Coordinator and may require a new environmental determination for the project. By signing this agreement, the owner(s) agrees to and accepts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

Signature of Owner(s)

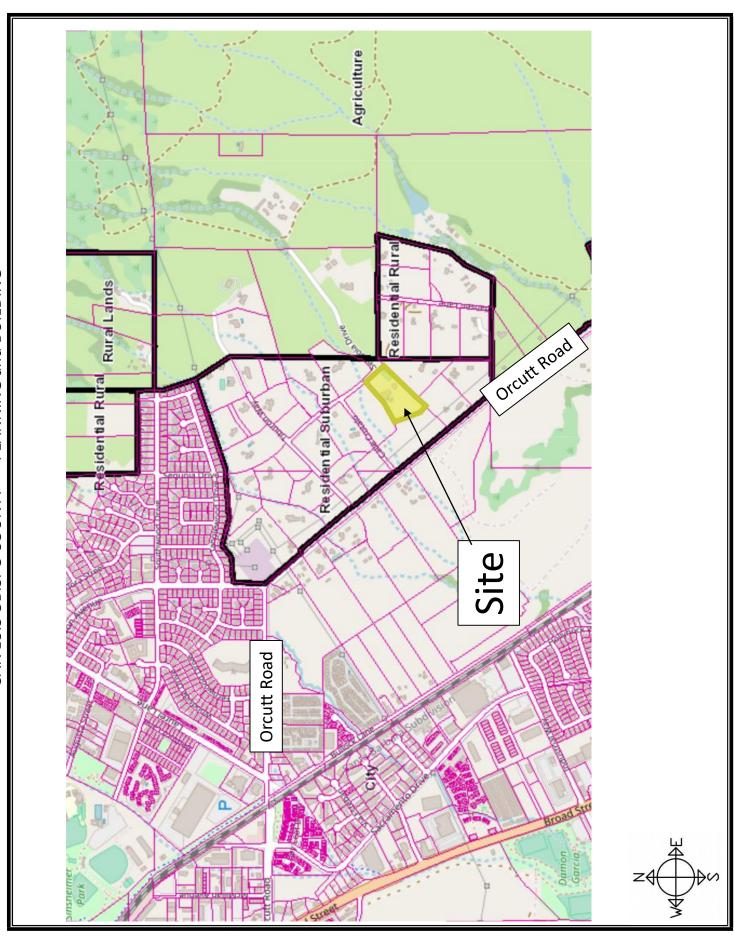
Kathleen Forster

Name (Print)

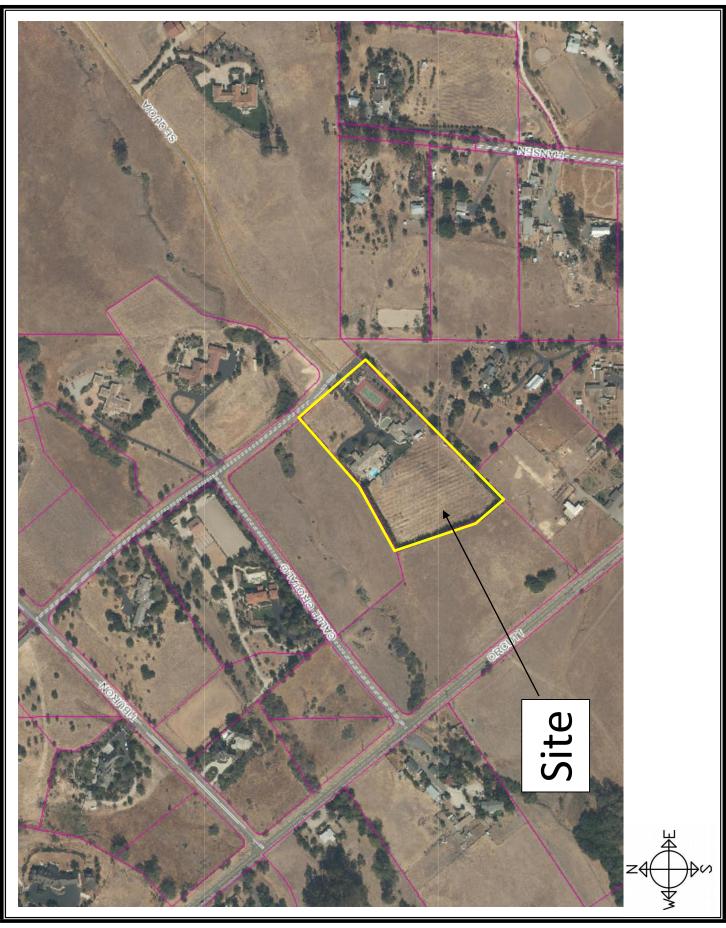
Date



SUB2018-00048-FORSTER-VICINITY MAP



SUB2018-00048-FORSTER-LAND USE CATEGORY MAP



SUB2018-00048-FORSTER-AERIAL

SUB2018-00048- FORSTER - TENTATIVE MAP

Date: November 26, 2018

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR Forster Parcel Map SUB2018-00048 / ED18-075

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.

Air Quality

- AQ-1. **During construction/ground disturbing activities**, the applicant shall implement the following particulate (dust) control measures. These measures shall be shown on the grading and building plans. In addition, the contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the dust control program and to order increased watering, as necessary, to prevent transport of dust off site. Their duties shall include holiday and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD prior to commencement of construction.
 - a. Reduce the amount of disturbed area where possible,
 - b. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Reclaimed (nonpotable) water should be used whenever possible.
 - c. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site.
 - d. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114.
 - e. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water should be used where feasible.
 - f. All dirt stock-pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed.

- AQ-2. Developmental burning of vegetative material within San Luis Obispo County is prohibited. However, under certain circumstances where no technically feasible alternatives are available, limited developmental burning under restrictions may be allowed. Any such exception must complete the following prior to any burning: APCD approval; payment of fee to APCD based on the size of the project; and issuance of a burn permit by the APCD and the local fire department authority. As a part of APCD approval, the applicant shall furnish them with the study of technical feasibility (which includes costs and other constraints) at the time of application for building permits.
- AQ-3. Only the following types of wood burning devices shall be allowed (based on District Rule 504): a) EPA-Certified Phase II wood burning devices; b) catalytic wood burning devices emitting less than or equal to 4.1 grams per hour of particulate matter, as verified by a nationally-recognized testing lab; c) non catalytic wood burning devices which emit less than or equal to 7.5 grams per hour of particulate matter, as verified by a nationally-recognized testing lab; d) pellet-fueled woodheaters; or e) dedicated gas-fired fireplaces. Prior to construction permit issuance, such devices shall be shown on all applicable plans, and installed as approved by the County.AQ-1. **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall have a geologic evaluation completed to determine if naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) is present within the area of disturbance. If NOA is not present, an exemption request shall be filed with the APCD. If NOA is present, the applicant shall comply with all requirements of the Air Toxics Control Measure.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department, in consultation with the Air Pollution Control District (APCD), shall verify compliance.

Traffic

T-1. The project is located within the City of San Luis Obispo Sphere of Influence per Memorandum of Agreement approved by the Board of Supervisors on October 18, 2005. **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall contribute toward the project's fair share of cumulative traffic impacts by paying to the City of San Luis Obispo the Orcutt Road Specific Plan traffic impact fee and the Citywide Transportation Fee, as applicable.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department, in consultation with the City of San Luis Obispo, shall verify compliance.

Water

W-1. Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit landscape plans for the proposed parcels that includes the following outdoor conservation measures: limited irrigated landscape area of 1,500 square feet, low water-use plant materials, turf area limited to 20 percent of the site's total irrigated landscaped area, soil moisture sensors, and drip irrigation systems.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department shall verify conservation measures on construction plans, and implementation in the field.

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.

Signature of Owner(s)

Kathleen Forster

Name (Print)

Date