

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. ED19-030

DATE: May 23, 2019

PROJECT/ENTITLEMENT: Howard and Pepper Conditional Use Permit; DRC2016-00068

APPLICANT NAME:	Howard and Pepper, Inc.	Email: dennis@graniteridgegroup.com
ADDRESS:	215 North Frontage Road, Nipomo, CA	93444
CONTACT PERSON:	Dennis Schmidt	Telephone: (805) 835-3582

PROPOSED USES/INTENT: Request by Howard and Pepper, Inc., for a Conditional Use Permit to allow for a two-phase project consisting of the following:

Phase 1 - Recreational vehicle storage yard consisting of 275, 10-foot by 33 foot storage bays; and

Phase 2 - New 14,825 square foot, two story office and sales building with recreational vehicle storage and sales lot for up to 225 recreational vehicles.

The project will result in the disturbance of the entire 4.43 acre parcel. The proposed project is within the Commercial Service land use category.

LOCATION: The project is located at the intersection of North Frontage Road and Sandydale Road in the community of Nipomo. The site is in the South County (Inland) subarea 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: Regional Water Quality Control Board

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

Notice of Determina	<u>ation</u>	State Clearingho	ouse No		
	an Luis Obispo County proved/denied the above descr terminations regarding the abov	ribed project on	_ as <i>Lead Agency</i> , and t:		
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		

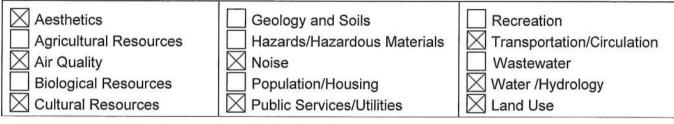


Initial Study Summary – Environmental Checklist

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

(ver 6.1)Using Form Project Title & No. Howard and Pepper Conditional Use Permit ED19-030 (DRC2016-00068)

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.

Stephanie Fuhs (sfuhs@co.slo.ca.us) Prepared by (Print) Signature Steve McMasters Reviewed by (Print) Signature (for) Ellen Carroll, Environmental Coordinator

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 Howard and Pepper, Inc., for a Conditional Use Permit to allow for a twophase project consisting of the following:

Phase 1 - Recreational vehicle storage yard consisting of 275, 10-foot by 33-foot storage bays; and

Phase 2 – Conversion of a portion of the storage yard (Phase 1) for construction of a new 14,825 square foot, two story office and sales building with recreational vehicle storage and sales lot for up to 225 recreational vehicles.

The project will result in the disturbance of the entire 4.43-acre parcel. The proposed project is within the Commercial Service land use category and is located at the intersection of North Frontage Road and Sandydale Road in the community of Nipomo. The site is in the South County subarea of the South County planning area.

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER(S): 091-325-022

Latitude: 35° 2' 45.852" N Longitude: 120° 29' 38.6874" W

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT # 4

B. EXISTING SETTING

PLAN AREA: South County SUB: South County

COMM: Nipomo

LAND USE CATEGORY: Commercial Service

COMB. DESIGNATION: None

PARCEL SIZE: 4.43 acres

TOPOGRAPHY: Nearly level

VEGETATION: Grasses, shrubs, scattered eucalyptus

EXISTING USES: Undeveloped

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

<i>North:</i> Agriculture; Highway 101, agricultural uses	<i>East:</i> Agriculture; Highway 101, Nipomo High School
<i>South:</i> Residential Suburban and Commercial Service; residential and commercial service uses	West: Residential Ruraland Residential Suburban; undeveloped Canada Ranch property (RR) and residences (RS)

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

Aesthetics

Setting. The project site is located along Highway 101 and is accessed from a frontage road (North Frontage Road) running adjacent to the freeway. This portion of the frontage road contains several recreational vehicle storage and sales yards, the Nipomo Swap Meet and a commercial service complex serving several businesses. This parcel was designated as a "gateway" to the community of Nipomo and the County's Land Use Ordinance sets forth specific design standards for new development of this parcel, including architectural styles and landscape screening. It is not within the Highway Corridor Design Standards combining designation. The project site is located within the urban reserve line of the community of Nipomo. The project will not silhouette against any ridgelines as viewed from public roadways.

The project site is located within an urbanized area that contains a mixture of commercial service businesses and residential uses. Phase I will consist of recreational vehicle storage which is a continuation of several recreational vehicle storage/sales lots that are located along North Frontage Road. Phase II will consist of a two-story office/sales building along with the recreational vehicle sales/storage lot.

Impact. The recreational vehicle storage yard continues the development pattern of recreational vehicle business and other commercial service businesses along North Frontage Road. Construction

County of San Luis Obispo, Initial Study

of the office/sales building will be located adjacent to the freeway and ordinance standards require landscape screening of the proposed development. Because of the water shortage in the community of Nipomo, a will-serve letter from the Nipomo Community Service District has been issued for emergency fire service only. Water for landscaping will be provided by trucking water to the site in compliance with the County's water import/export ordinance. Phase II will not be constructed until water service is available to serve the proposed building.

Because the project site is located adjacent to residential uses and Highway 101, lighting impacts will need to be addressed.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The project will be required to submit a lighting plan prior to issuance of construction permits that show shielded lighting directed away from off-site uses per Land Use Ordinance Exterior Lighting standards. Compliance with these standards will reduce the impact 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?			\square	
c)	Impair agricultural use of other property or result in conversion to other uses?			\square	
d)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or Williamson Act program?				\square
e)	Other:				

Agricultural Resources

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

Land Use Category: Commercial Service					Historic/Existing Commercial Crops: None		
<u>State Clas</u> Importance	ssification:	Farmland	of	Statewide	In Agricultural Preserve? AG Preserve Area	Yes, Nipomo Mesa	
				Under Williamson Act cont	ract? No		

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

<u>Oceano sand</u> (0 - 9 % slope). This nearly level to gently sloping sandy soil is considered well drained. The soil has low erodibility and low shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: poor filtering capabilities. The soil is considered Class VI without irrigation and Class IV when irrigated.

Impact. The project is located next to a large undeveloped property known as Canada Ranch to the north. Cattle grazing occurs intermittently on this parcel, but no intensive agricultural operations occur in the 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?			\square	
b)	Expose any sensitive receptor to substantial air pollutant concentrations?			\square	
c)	Create or subject individuals to objectionable odors?			\boxtimes	
d)	Be inconsistent with the District's Clean Air Plan?			\square	
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?			\boxtimes	
h)	Other: cumulative dust control		\boxtimes		

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 the entire 4.43-acre parcel. This will result in the creation of construction dust, as well as short- and long-term vehicle emissions.

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. Because the project will be disturbing over four acres, additional measures are needed to address dust control. The project will result in the clearance of grasses, shrubs and trees. Developmental burning within urban reserve lines is prohibited.

This project is a recreational vehicle storage yard and 14,825 square foot office, sales building. 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. Based on the APCD's review, the project warrants additional dust control measures based on the amount of site disturbance, along with developmental burning standards and construction permit requirements. These measures have been included in the Exhibit B mitigation measures summary below.

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?			\boxtimes	
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?				
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: Grasses with scattered shrubs and trees

Name and distance from blue line creek(s): Approximately 896 feet from Nipomo Creek (across Highway 101)

Habitat(s): None

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:

Impact. The project site contains grasses with scattered shrubs and non-native trees. The project site does not support any sensitive native vegetation, significant wildlife habitats, or special status species.

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

County of San Luis Obispo, Initial Study

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?		\boxtimes		
b)	Disturb historical resources?			\square	
c)	Disturb paleontological resources?			\boxtimes	
d)	Cause a substantial adverse change to a Tribal Cultural Resource?			\square	
e)	Other:				
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Cultural Resources

Setting. The project is located in an area historically occupied by the Obispeno Chumash.

In order to meet AB52 Cultural Resources requirements, outreach to four Native American tribes groups had been conducted (Yak Tityu Tityu Northern Chumash, and the Northern Chumash Tribal Council). No comments were received from any of the tribal groups.

Impact. A Phase I (surface) survey was conducted (Thor Conway, 2003). No evidence of cultural materials was noted on the property. A second archaeological surface survey was completed for the Willow Road Extension project that found sparse chert flakes scattered on the site (LSA, 2003). These findings were verified by County staff. Per AB52, tribal consultation was performed and no resources were identified. Impacts to historical or paleontological resources are not expected.

The proposed project could impact cultural resources. Additional evaluation and monitoring by a qualified archaeologist during grading and site disturbance activities will be required.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The project will be required to submit a mitigation and monitoring plan prepared by a qualified archaeologist for County approval prior to any site disturbance. This plan shall be approved by County staff and all grading and site disturbance shall be monitored by a qualified archaeologist.

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*?				\boxtimes

6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
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?			\boxtimes	
d)	Include structures located on expansive soils?				\square
e)	Be inconsistent with the goals and policies of the County's Safety Element relating to Geologic and Seismic Hazards?			\boxtimes	
f)	Preclude the future extraction of valuable mineral resources?			\boxtimes	
g)	Other:				

* Per Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication #42

Setting. The following relates to the project's geologic aspects or conditions:

Topography: Nearly level

Within County's Geologic Study Area?: No

Landslide Risk Potential: Low

Liquefaction Potential: Moderate

Nearby potentially active faults?: Yes Distance? 1,445 feet to the west

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

Shrink/Swell potential of soil: Low to moderate

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 the entire 4.43-acre parcel. Project grading will create exposed graded areas subject to increased soil erosion and down-gradient sedimentation.

In addition, stormwater runoff from the development may adversely impact adjacent agricultural crops, including soil erosion and sedimentation. Drainage and stormwater management measures are recommended to mitigate this impact.

The project has the potential to reduce the soil's ability to absorb rainfall by covering ground with impervious surfaces. Increased impervious areas have the potential to result in downstream flooding, higher peak flows, and carry polluted runoff.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The applicant is required to comply with the NPDES program. In addition,



County of San Luis Obispo, Initial Study

pursuant to the Land Use Ordinance (LUO), the applicant is required to prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, a drainage plan, and erosion and sedimentation control plan. Based on compliance with existing LUO standards, and NPDES requirements, impacts resulting from drainage, erosion, and sedimentation would be less than significant. 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?				\square
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?				\boxtimes
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?				\square
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 within a 'high' severity risk area for fire. The project is not within the Airport Review area.

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?		\boxtimes		
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?			\square	
d)	Expose people to severe noise or vibration?			\square	
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:				

Noise

Setting. The project is not within close proximity of loud noise sources other than Highway 101 on the east side of the project site. The noise contours in the Noise Element show the 70 decibel line covering approximately ½ of eastern side of the parcel, the 65decibel line covering the remainder of the site. Based on the Noise Element's projected future noise generation from known stationary and vehicle-generated noise sources, the project is within an acceptable threshold area for uses allowable in the Commercial Service land use category.

Impact. Offices are considered a sensitive receptor relative to noise impacts which will require compliance with current building code standards in order to achieve an acceptable noise level of 45 decibels.

The project site is located directly adjacent to residential uses to the west. Noise generated by the storage yard and future sales lot and offices could cause a negative impact on the surrounding



residential uses.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Compliance with current construction standards for the proposed offices will be required by the Uniform Building Code to achieve the 45-decibel interior noise level.

To address the potential conflict between the proposed use and adjacent residential use, mitigation measures are proposed to not allow a public address system and discourage the use of walkie-talkies by using other means of communicating with the various operations of the business along North Frontage and Sandydale Roads.

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? 				\square
c) Create the need for substantial new housing in the area?			\square	
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. The project will mitigate its cumulative impact to the shortage of affordable housing stock by payment the housing impact fee. No additional mitigation measures are considered necessary.

l r	PUBLIC SERVICES/UTILITIES Will the project have an effect upon, or result in the need for new or altered public services in any of the following areas:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Fire protection?		\boxtimes		
b)	Police protection (e.g., Sheriff, CHP)?		\square		
c)	Schools?		\square		
d)	Roads?		\boxtimes		

	PUBLIC SERVICES/UTILITIES Will the project have an effect upon, or result in the need for new or altered public services in any of the following areas:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
e)	Solid Wastes?			\bowtie	
f)	Other public facilities?			\boxtimes	
g)	Other:				

Setting. The project area is served by the following public services/facilities:

Police: County Sheriff	Location: Oceano (Approximately 7.8 miles to the northwest)				
Fire: Cal Fire (formerly CDF)	Hazard Severity: High	Response Time: 5-10 minutes			
Location: (Approximately 0.5 miles to the southeast)					

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. 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.

Due to lack of water in the community of Nipomo, County Fire/CalFire had concerns about providing emergency services in the event of a fire or other disaster. The applicant was able to obtain a will serve letter for the recreational vehicle storage yard from the Nipomo Community Services District (NCSD) for fire service (emergency) use only. Prior to construction of the office/sales building the applicant will need to obtain an updated will serve letter from the NCSD for full water and sewer service.

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 <i>Will the project:</i>	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Increase the use or demand for parks or other recreation opportunities?				\square
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.

Impact. The proposed project will not create a significant need for additional park, Natural Area, and/or recreational resources.

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

Will the project: minute m	12. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
circulation system? Image: Circulation system? b) Reduce existing "Level of Service" on public roadway(s)? Image: Circulation system? c) Create unsafe conditions on public roadways (e.g., limited access, design features, sight distance, slow vehicles)? Image: Circulation system? d) Provide for adequate emergency access? Image: Circulation system considering all modes of transportation (e.g. LOS, mass transit, etc.)? Image: Circulation system considering all modes of 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? Image: Circulation system considering sites?	Will the project:	orginiteant		impaor	Аррпсаыс
public roadway(s)? <th></th> <th></th> <th>\boxtimes</th> <th></th> <th></th>			\boxtimes		
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?			\boxtimes		
 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? 	roadways (e.g., limited access, design			\square	
 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? 	d) Provide for adequate emergency access?			\boxtimes	
 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? 	effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system considering all modes of transportation (e.g. LOS, mass transit,				
 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? 					\square
that may result in substantial safety risks?	programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or				
i) Other:					\square
	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 street(s), North Frontage and Sandydale Roads are operating at an acceptable level 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 Caltrans. The project is subject to the County Road Fee for South County Area 1, which addresses cumulative impacts to County roads in the area. No

significant traffic-related concerns were identified.

Impact. The proposed project is estimated to generate 12 afternoon peak hour trips (12 pht) as estimated by Orosz Engineering Group's letter dated March 6, 2018 (OEG Ref 17-303). 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 Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) Violate waste discharge requirements or Central Coast Basin Plan criteria for wastewater systems?			\square	
 b) Change the quality of surface or ground water (e.g., nitrogen-loading, day- lighting)? 			\square	
c) Adversely affect community wastewater service provider?			\square	
d) Other:				

Wastewater

Setting. The project will eventually be served by the Nipomo Community Services District for wastewater disposal. This system is currently operating at acceptable levels and the system has the capacity to support existing commitments in addition to the proposed project once water service is available to serve Phase II of the proposed project.

Impact. The project proposes to use a community system as its means to dispose of wastewater. Based on the proposed project, the proposed community system has the capacity to handle the project's additional effluent once water service is available to serve Phase II of the proposed project.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Given that the system is currently operating at acceptable levels and that it has the capacity to support existing commitments in addition to the proposed project, no mitigation measures are considered necessary.

14. WATER & HYDROLOGY Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
QUALITY a) 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.)? 			\square	

🐃 County of San Luis Obispo, Initial Study

14	. WATER & HYDROLOGY Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
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?		\square		
e)	Change rates of soil absorption, or amount or direction of surface runoff?		\square		
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?				
QL	JANTITY				
h)	Change the quantity or movement of available surface or ground water?				
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?				\boxtimes
k)	Other:				

Water

Setting. The project proposes to obtain its water needs from a public water system (Nipomo Community Services District (NCSD). Based on available information, the proposed water source is known to have significant availability problems.

The topography of the project is nearly level. The closest creek (Nipomo Creek) from the proposed development is approximately 820 feet away (located across the 101 freeway to the east). 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? Nipomo Creek and Deleissigues Creek.

Soil drainage characteristics: Well drained

Distance? Approximately 820 feet

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 to moderate

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:

- ✓ Approximately 4.43 acres of site disturbance is proposed;
- ✓ The project will be subject to standard County requirements for drainage, sedimentation and erosion control for construction and permanent use;
- ✓ The project will be disturbing over an acre and will be required to prepare a SWPPP, which will be implemented during construction;
- ✓ 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: 0.77 acre feet/year (AFY); Outdoor: 0.51 AFY Total Use: 1.28AFY

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).

The project proposes to use the Nipomo Community Services District (NCSD) as its water source. The NCSD pumps water from the Santa Maria groundwater basin, which is made up of three interconnected sub basins (Tri-Cities, Nipomo Mesa, and Santa Maria).

The Planning and Building Department has released a study (San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning, "Resource Capacity Study – Water Supply in the Nipomo Mesa Area", 2004) concluding the NMWCA portion of the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin is in a state of overdraft. The study recommended a Level of Severity 3 for the basin, and the Board of Supervisors certified the Level of Severity 3 in 2007, and subsequently approved water conservation ordinances for the area.

The NCSD has declared a Stage IV water shortage (July 27, 2016) and has subsequently ceased issuing new intent to serve letters for new development. However, in this case, the NCSD has has approved water for emergency fire services only for the RV storage yard. Phase II of the project, the office/sales building, will not be able to be constructed until there is water available and the NCSD begins issuing will serve letters for new development.

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.

With regard to water quantity, as stated above, water service for the proposed office/sales building is not currently available because the NCSD is not issuing will serve letters for new projects. The RV storage yard will not require water except for emergency fire services which is covered by the NCSD will serve letter approved for such use. Water for landscaping will be brought in by truck in compliance with the County's import/export ordinance. Landscaping plans for the project show drought tolerant, low water using plants.

Once water service is available, the proposed building will be required to comply with green-build ordinance standards and any additional water conservation measures included in the NCSD's will serve letter.

15	5. 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 avoid or mitigate for environmental effects?				
b)	Be potentially inconsistent with any habitat or community conservation plan?				\square
c)	Be potentially inconsistent with adopted agency environmental plans or policies 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, 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).

Commercial service zoning adjacent to residential uses can prove to be problematic with regard to lighting and noise. Both issues were discussed under the Aesthetics and Noise sections above.

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.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Implementation of the proposed mitigation measures will reduce the incompatibilities to a level of insignificance and will also provide a means for reporting non-compliance with these standards.

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 endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of				low self- number	
	California history or pre-history?			\bowtie		
b)	Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects					
	of probable future projects)		\bowtie			
c)	Have environmental effects which will c beings, either directly or indirectly?	ause substan	ntial adverse e	effects on hum	an	

For further information on CEQA or the County's environmental review process, please visit the County's web site at "<u>www.sloplanning.org</u>" under "Environmental Information", or the California Environmental Resources Evaluation System at: <u>http://resources.ca.gov/ceqa/</u> for information about the California Environmental Quality Act.



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>
\boxtimes	County Public Works Department	Attached
	County Environmental Health Services	Not Applicable
	County Agricultural Commissioner's Office	Not Applicable
	County Airport Manager	Not Applicable
	Airport Land Use Commission	Not Applicable
\square	Air Pollution Control District	Attached
	County Sheriff's Department	Not Applicable
\square	Regional Water Quality Control Board	None
	CA Coastal Commission	Not Applicable
	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	Not Applicable
\boxtimes	CA Department of Forestry (Cal Fire)	Attached
\square	CA Department of Transportation	None
\boxtimes	Nipomo Community Services District	Attached
	Other	Not Applicable
	Other	Not Applicable
	** "No comment" or "No concerns"-type responses are	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 County documents 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 Parks & Recreation Element/Project List Safety Element Land Use Ordinance (Inland/Coastal) Building and Construction Ordinance Public Facilities Fee Ordinance Affordable Housing Fund Airport Land Use Plan South County Area Plan/South County sub area and Update EIR 	 Design Plan Specific Plan Annual Resource Summary Report South County Circulation Study Other 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
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In addition, the following project specific information and/or reference materials have been considered as a part of the Initial Study:

Phase I (surface) survey, (Thor Conway, 2003)

Archaeological surface survey, (LSA, 2003)

Traffic Engineering Letter, Orosz Engineering Group (March 6, 2018)

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

AE-1. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall provide a lighting plan for review and approval. The lighting plan shall show low intensity lighting, shielded lighting and lighting directed downward onto the project site to avoid creating an impact to adjacent residential uses.

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 the disturbed area where possible;
 - b. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site and from exceeding the APCD's limit of 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (non-potable) water should be used whenever possible. Please note that when water use is a concern due to drought conditions, the contractor or builder shall consider the use of an APCD-approved dust suppressant where feasible to reduce the amount of water used for dust control. For a list of suppressants, see Section 4.3 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook;
 - c. All dirt stock pile areas should be sprayed daily and covered with tarps or other dust barriers as needed;
 - d. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible, following completion of any soil disturbing activities;
 - e. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast germinating, non-invasive grass seed and watered until vegetation is established;
 - f. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the APCD;
 - g. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used;
 - h. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site;
 - i. 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 of load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114;

- j. To prevent 'track out', install and operate a 'track-out prevention device' where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto paved streets. 'Track-Out' is defined as sand or soil that adheres to and/or agglomerates on the exterior surfaces of motor vehicles and/or equipment (including tires) that may then fall onto any highway or street as described in California Vehicle Code Section 23113 and California Water Code 13304. The 'trackout prevention device' can be any device or combination of devices that is effective at preventing track out, located at the point of intersection of an unpaved area and a paved road. Rumble strips or steel plate devices need periodic cleaning to be effective.
- k. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers shall be used with reclaimed water used where feasible. Roads shall be pre-wetted prior to sweeping when feasible;
- I. All PM₁₀ mitigation measures required should be shown on grading and building plans; and,
- m. The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the fugitive dust emissions and enhance the implementation of the measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints and reduce visible emissions below the APCD's limit of 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD Compliance Division **prior to the start of any grading, earthwork or demolition**.
- n. Provide training to all site workers regarding dust control policies and practices and maintain records of training; and
- o. Take additional measures as needed to ensure dust from the project site is not impact areas outside the project boundary.
- 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.
- AQ-3. **Prior to any site disturbance,** the applicant shall contact the APCD Engineering and Compliance Division to determine if any of the construction equipment and operations may have permitting requirements through the APCD.

Cultural Resources

- CR-1. **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall submit a monitoring plan, prepared by a subsurface-qualified archaeologist, for the review and approval by the Environmental Coordinator. The monitoring plan shall include at a minimum:
 - a. List of personnel involved in the monitoring activities;
 - b. Description of how the monitoring shall occur;
 - c. Description of frequency of monitoring (e.g. full-time, part time, spot checking);
 - d. Description of what resources are expected to be encountered;
 - e. Description of circumstances that would result in the halting of work at the project site (e.g. What is considered "significant" archaeological resources?);
 - f. Description of procedures for halting work on the site and notification procedures;
 - g. Description of monitoring reporting procedures.

- CR-2. **During initial ground disturbing construction activities and any trenching activities**, the applicant shall retain a qualified archaeologist approved by the Environmental Coordinator to monitor all earth disturbing activities, per the approved monitoring plan. If any significant archaeological resources or human remains are found during monitoring, work shall stop within the immediate vicinity (precise area to be determined by the archaeologist in the field) of the resource until such time as the resource can be evaluated by an archaeologist and any other appropriate individuals. The applicant shall implement the mitigation as required by the Environmental Coordinator.
- CR-3. Upon completion of all monitoring/mitigation activities, and prior to occupancy or final inspection (whichever occurs first), the consulting archaeologist shall submit a report to the Environmental Coordinator summarizing all monitoring/mitigation activities and confirming that all recommended mitigation measures have been met.

<u>Noise</u>

N-1. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall provide a noise mitigation program that includes details of all measures to be utilized to limit noise impacts to adjacent residential properties. These measures shall include but are not limited to: no public address system, discouraging the use of walkie-talkies by using other means of communicating with the various operations of the business along North Frontage and Sandydale Roads, and limiting the hours of operation from 8 am – 7pm, seven days a week.

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR Howard and Pepper Conditional Use Permit DRC2016-00068 / ED19-030

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.

Aesthetics

AE-1. At the time of application for construction permits , the applicant shall provide a lighting plan for review and approval. The lighting plan shall show low intensity lighting, shielded lighting and lighting directed downward onto the project site to avoid creating an impact to adjacent residential uses. All night lighting shall have no direct light visible from surrounding public roads and shall be installed as approved **prior to final inspection or occupancy**, whichever occurs first.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department shall verify compliance.

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 the disturbed area where possible;
 - b. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site and from exceeding the APCD's limit of 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (non-potable) water should be used whenever possible. Please note that when water use is a concern due to drought conditions, the contractor or builder shall consider the use of an APCD-approved dust suppressant where feasible to

reduce the amount of water used for dust control. For a list of suppressants, see Section 4.3 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook;

- All dirt stock pile areas should be sprayed daily and covered with tarps or other dust barriers as needed;
- d. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible, following completion of any soil disturbing activities;
- e. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast germinating, non-invasive grass seed and watered until vegetation is established;
- f. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the APCD;
- g. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used;
- h. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site;
- i. 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 of load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114;
- j. To prevent 'track out', install and operate a 'track-out prevention device' where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto paved streets. 'Track-Out' is defined as sand or soil that adheres to and/or agglomerates on the exterior surfaces of motor vehicles and/or equipment (including tires) that may then fall onto any highway or street as described in California Vehicle Code Section 23113 and California Water Code 13304. The 'track-out prevention device' can be any device or combination of devices that is effective at preventing track out, located at the point of intersection of an unpaved area and a paved road. Rumble strips or steel plate devices need periodic cleaning to be effective.
- k. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers shall be used with reclaimed water used where feasible. Roads shall be pre-wetted prior to sweeping when feasible;
- I. All PM10 mitigation measures required should be shown on grading and building plans; and,
- m. The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the fugitive dust emissions and enhance the implementation of the measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints and reduce visible emissions below the APCD's limit of 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork or demolition.
- n. Provide training to all site workers regarding dust control policies and practices and maintain records of training; and
- Take additional measures as needed to ensure dust from the project site is not impact areas outside the project boundary.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department, in consultation with the Air

Pollution Control District (APCD), shall verify compliance.

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.**

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

AQ-3. **Prior to any site disturbance**, the applicant shall contact the APCD Engineering and Compliance Division to determine if any of the construction equipment and operations may have permitting requirements through the APCD.

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

Cultural Resources

- CR-1. **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall submit a monitoring plan, prepared by a subsurface-qualified archaeologist, for the review and approval by the Environmental Coordinator. The monitoring plan shall include at a minimum:
 - a. List of personnel involved in the monitoring activities;
 - b. Description of how the monitoring shall occur;
 - c. Description of frequency of monitoring (e.g. full-time, part time, spot checking);
 - Description of what resources are expected to be encountered;
 - e. Description of circumstances that would result in the halting of work at the project site (e.g. What is considered "significant" archaeological resources?);
 - f. Description of procedures for halting work on the site and notification procedures:
 - g. Description of monitoring reporting procedures.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department, shall verify compliance.

CR-2. During initial ground disturbing construction activities and any trenching

activities, the applicant shall retain a qualified archaeologist approved by the Environmental Coordinator to monitor all earth disturbing activities, per the approved monitoring plan. If any significant archaeological resources or human remains are found

during monitoring, work shall stop within the immediate vicinity (precise area to be determined by the archaeologist in the field) of the resource until such time as the resource can be evaluated by an archaeologist and any other appropriate individuals. The applicant shall implement the mitigation as required by the Environmental Coordinator.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department, shall verify compliance.

CR-3. Upon completion of all monitoring/mitigation activities, and prior to occupancy or final inspection (whichever occurs first), the consulting archaeologist shall submit a report to the Environmental Coordinator summarizing all monitoring/mitigation activities and confirming that all recommended mitigation measures have been met.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department, shall verify compliance.

Noise

N-1. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall provide a noise mitigation program that includes details of all measures to be utilized to limit noise impacts to adjacent residential properties. These measures shall include but are not limited to: no public address system, discouraging the use of walkie-talkies by using other means of communicating with the various operations of the business along North Frontage and Sandydale Roads, and limiting the hours of operation from 8 am – 7pm, seven days a week.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department, shall verify compliance.

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.

2060

5-13-

Signature of Owner(s)

Date

Name (Print)



- Date: April 24, 2018
- To: Stephanie Fuhs Project Planner
- From: Glenn Marshall, Development Services

Subject: Public Works Comments on DRC2016-00068 Howard & Pepper Inc CUP, Frontage Rd., Nipomo, APN 091-325-022

Thank you for the opportunity to provide information on the proposed subject project. It has been reviewed by several divisions of Public Works, and this represents our consolidated response.

Public Works Comments:

- A. The proposed project triggers Curb Gutter and Sidewalk requirements per 23.05.106. Improvement plans must be submitted to Public Works for review and approval. Prior to building permit issuance the owner must post a performance bond in accordance with the Ordinance. The applicant may apply for a waiver through the Planning and Building Department in accordance with 23.05.106(d); however, there is no guarantee that a waiver will be granted.
- B. The proposed project is within the South County Area 1 Road Fee Area. Payment of Road Improvement Fees is required prior to building permit issuance.
- C. The proposed project is within a drainage review area. Drainage plan is required to be prepared by a registered civil engineer and it will be reviewed at the time of Building Permit submittal by Public Works. The applicant should review Chapter 22.52.110 or 23.05.040 of the Land Use Ordinance prior to future submittal of development permits.
- D. This project is a regulated project as it meets the applicability criteria for Stormwater Management and is therefore required to submit a Stormwater Control Plan (SWCP) Application. The Stormwater Control Plan application, SWCP template, and LID Handbook guidance can be found at:

https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Stormwater/Services/Stormwater-Requirements-for-New-Construction.aspx

- E. The applicable Post Construction Stormwater Performance Requirement(s) to fulfill shall be based on cumulative new or replaced impervious surface development on the project site, including the required public improvements to the project frontage. The applicant must prepare a SWCP for all improvements to encompass the entire project site and ensure a decentralized approach. When stormwater management facilities are required:
 - i. Structural Control Measures (SCM) for public or common area improvements (including those for fronting and interior roadways) shall be constructed with those improvements and remain outside the County maintained road right-of-way. Private stormwater systems may use one of two mechanisms for recording an Operation and Maintenance Plan (i.e. Agreement, CCRs)
 - ii. Structural Control Measures (SCMs) and Flood Control Basins shall remain separate unless otherwise approved by the Public Works Department.
- F. If the project site disturbs 1.0 acre or more the applicant must enroll for coverage under California's Construction General Permit, which may require preparation of a project Stormwater Control Plan even though its located outside a Stormwater Management Area.

Recommended Project Conditions of Approval:

<u>Access</u>

- 1. At the time of application for construction permits, public improvement plans shall be prepared in compliance with Section 22.54.030/23.05.106 (Curbs, Gutters and Sidewalks) of the Land Use Ordinance and San Luis Obispo County Improvement Standards and Specifications by a Registered Civil Engineer and submitted to the Department of Public Works. The plans are to include, as applicable:
 - a. Street plan and profile for constructing Frontage Road to a full A-2 urban road section with Class 2 bike lanes both sides and center left turn lane channelization at each driveway in accordance with California Highway Design Manual, Chapter 400, fronting the property, within necessary dedicated right-of-way easements.
 - b. Street plan and profile for widening Sandydale Drive to complete the project side to an A-2 urban road section fronting the property, within necessary dedicated right-of-way easements.
 - c. All driveways shall be constructed to B-3 urban commercial driveway and A-5 sight distance standards.
 - d. Pedestrian easements as necessary to contain all road, sidewalk, driveway, and curb ramp improvements that extend beyond the existing right-of-way. Offers are to be

recorded by separate document with the County Clerk upon review and approval by Public Works.

- e. Drainage ditches, culverts, and other structures (if drainage calculations require).
- f. Public utility plan, showing all existing utilities and installation of all new utilities to serve the site.
- g. Tree removal/retention plan for trees to be removed and retained associated with the required public improvements. The plan shall be approved jointly with the Department of Planning and Building.
- h. Traffic control plan for construction in accordance with the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (CA-MUTCD).
- 2. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall enter into an agreement and post a deposit with the county for the cost of checking the improvement plans and the cost of inspection of any such improvements by the county or its designated representative. The applicant shall also provide the county with an Engineer of Work Agreement retaining a Registered Civil Engineer to furnish construction phase services, Record Drawings and to certify the final product to the Department of Public Works.
- 3. Prior to occupancy or final inspection, a Registered Civil Engineer must certify to the Department of Public Works that the public improvements have been constructed or reconstructed to the satisfaction of the County Public Works Inspector and in accordance with County Public Improvement Standards; the project conditions of approval, including any related land use permit conditions; and the approved improvement plans. All public improvements shall be completed prior to occupancy of any new structure.
- 4. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall provide evidence to the Department of Planning and Building that onsite circulation and pavement structural sections have been designed and shall be constructed in conformance with Cal Fire standards and specifications back to the nearest public maintained roadway.
- 5. On-going condition of approval (valid for the life of the project), and in accordance with County Code Section 13.08, no activities associated with this permit shall be allowed to occur within the public right-of-way including, but not limited to, project signage; tree planting; fences; etc. without a valid Encroachment Permit issued by the Department of Public Works.
- 6. **On-going condition of approval (valid for the life of the project)**, the property owner shall be responsible for operation and maintenance of public road frontage sidewalks, landscaping, maintaining County driveway sight distance standards, street lighting, and pedestrian amenities in a viable condition and on a continuing basis into perpetuity.

Fees

7. **On-going condition of approval (valid for the life of the project)**, and in accordance with Title 13.01 of the County Code, the applicant shall be responsible for paying to the Department of Public Works the South County Area 1 Road Improvement Fee. The fee shall be imposed at the time of application for building permits and based on 12 afternoon peak hour trips (12 pht) as estimated by Orosz Engineering Group's letter dated March 6,

2018 (OEG Ref 17-303). Fees are subject to change by resolution of the Board of Supervisors. The applicant shall be responsible for paying the fee in effect at the time of application for building permits.

<u>Drainage</u>

- 8. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit complete drainage plans and report prepared by a licensed civil engineer for review and approval in accordance with Section 22.52.110 (Drainage) or 23.05.040 (Drainage) of the Land Use Ordinance. All drainage must be retained on-site and the design of the basin shall be approved by the Department of Public Works.
- 9. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit complete erosion and sedimentation control plan for review and approval in accordance with 22.52.120.
- 10. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall demonstrate that the project construction plans are in conformance with their Storm Water Control Plan.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

11. At the time of application for construction permits, if the project disturbs more than 1.0 acre or is part of a common plan of development, the applicant must enroll for coverage under California's Construction General Permit. Sites that disturb less than 1.0 acre must implement all required elements within the site's erosion and sediment control plan as required by San Luis Obispo County Codes.

Stormwater Control Plan (SWCP):

- 12. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall demonstrate whether the project is subject post-construction stormwater requirements by submitting a Stormwater Control Plan application.
 - a. If required, the applicant must submit a Stormwater Control Plan (SWCP) prepared by an appropriately licensed professional to the County for review and approval. Applicants must utilize the County's latest SWCP template.
 - b. If applicable, the applicant shall submit a draft stormwater operations and maintenance plan for review by the County. The operations and maintenance plan may be incorporated into existing or proposed CC&Rs or drafted as an Agreement.
 - c. If applicable, following approval by the County, the applicant shall record with the County Clerk the stormwater operations and maintenance plan to document on-going and permanent storm drainage control, management, treatment, inspection and reporting.
 - d. If applicable, the applicant shall submit a draft General Notice to document the location and type of control measures that were installed to mitigate Performance Requirement #2. Following approval by the County, the applicant shall record the

General Notice with the County Clerk. The recorded control measures shall remain in good working order in perpetuity.

- **13. At the time of submittal of the improvement plans or construction permits**, if necessary, the applicant shall submit a draft Stormwater Operations and Maintenance Plan for all structural post-construction stormwater treatment or retention facilities and it must be provided for review.
- 14. **Prior to approval of the improvement plans or construction permits if necessary**, the approved Operations and Maintenance Plan may be recorded as an element of the Codes, Covenants and Restrictions, or as an Agreement with the County.

Offers

- 15. **Prior to issuance of construction permits,** the applicant shall offer for dedication to the public right-of-way easements by separate document for a 20-foot radius property line return at the intersection of Frontage Road and Sandydale Drive. Submit the document/s to Public Works for review and approval prior to recordation with the County Clerk.
- 16. **Prior to issuance of construction permits,** the applicant shall offer for dedication to the public right-of-way easements by separate document for Frontage Road and Sandydale Drive road widening purposes of sufficient width as necessary to contain all elements of the roadway prism including slopes, sidewalks, driveway aprons, curb returns and other improvements. Offers are to be recorded by separate document with the County Clerk upon review and approval by Public Works.
- 17. **Prior to issuance of construction permits,** the applicant may be required to offer for dedication to the public drainage easement(s) as necessary to contain both existing and proposed drainage features where those features accept public road storm flows. Offers are to be recorded by separate document with the County Clerk upon review and approval by Public Works.

RE: [EXTERNAL]Howard and Pepper Conditional Use Permit DRC2016-00068 from D Schmidt with Granite Ridge

Wells, Dell@CALFIRE <Dell.Wells@fire.ca.gov>

Thu 12/6/2018 1:45 PM

To: Stephanie Fuhs <sfuhs@co.slo.ca.us>; dennis_graniteridgegroup.com <dennis@graniteridgegroup.com>;

Cc:sent <trailerhitchrv@gmail.com>;

Stephanie,

I am sending this email to inform you that the Proposed RV spaces for Phase 1 will be supported by CAL FIRE with reduction of parking where 2 hydrant location & access are shown on the Fire Protection Engineer report. I have received a Draft-Master Plan Summary Report from Collings and Ass. Fire Protection Engineering. CAL FIRE Supports the Draft report that includes Phase 2 of this proposed project. CAL FIRE would need a copy of the Will Serve Letter during the permitting process of Phase 1.

Sorry for the delay on this request as I thought I had already responded.

Dell Wells Captain/Fire Inspector CAL FIRE-SLU San Luis Obispo County Fire 805-593-3427 Office www.calfireslo.org

From: Stephanie Fuhs [mailto:sfuhs@co.slo.ca.us]
Sent: Thursday, November 01, 2018 11:48 AM
To: dennis_graniteridgegroup.com <dennis@graniteridgegroup.com>
Cc: sent <trailerhitchrv@gmail.com>; Wells, Dell@CALFIRE <Dell.Wells@fire.ca.gov>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL]Howard and Pepper Conditional Use Permit DRC2016-00068 from D Schmidt with Granite Ridge

Hi Dennis,

Thanks for the e-mail. Planning doesn't have a problem with moving the project forward based on receiving the intent to serve letter from the NCSD and a response from CalFire stating that they are ok with the number of RV spaces proposed for Phase I of the project. Once these items are received, I can accept the project and continue processing of the project.

Stephanie Fuhs

Planner

976 Osos Street, Room 300

San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

(805) 781-5721



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING

From: Dennis Schmidt <<u>dennis@graniteridgegroup.com</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, October 31, 2018 9:29:15 AM
To: Stephanie Fuhs
Cc: sent; <u>dell.wells@fire.ca.gov</u>
Subject: [EXTERNAL]Howard and Pepper Conditional Use Permit DRC2016-00068 from D Schmidt with Granite Ridge

ATTENTION: This email originated from outside the County's network. Use caution when opening attachments or links.

Stephanie..

I've been holding off on sending this to you in attempt of getting documentation from the Nipomo Services District on providing the intent to serve water to the Trailer Hitch project site for emergency services per the requirement of Dell Wells with Cal Fire email comments to you dated 05 June 2018. What I can say however, is that the Board of Directors approved the District's intent to provide water to the property for emergency needs only on 08 August 2018, and that Trailer Hitch has returned a signed intent to serve letter to the CSD.

In addition, in response to your revised project referral, the project was presented to the South County Advisory Group at 3 consecutive meetings from June to August and at the final meeting, a group majority voted not to support the project albeit not because they didn't like the project because they stated openly otherwise, and not because they didn't like the proposed architectural style because they also stated openly otherwise, but rather because there was uncertainty as to when will serve for full project build out and occupancy would occur. To say the least, this somewhat surprised me in that when returning to home after the vote I couldn't decide whether I should be happy or sad about the out come because the recommendation was not based on use or aesthetics but on rationale that there was no control.

Lastly, please see the attached master fire protection plan and summary by Collings & Associates. Although I expect you to provide copies to Dell Wells with Cal Fire, I can assure you that I requested of Dell to review the project work scope and resulting draft documents to ensure that all is concerns and needs were addressed to his satisfaction. The attached reflects those reviews.

At this point and in closing, I believe that all should be in place for the project to be accepted and moved into initial study review. Besides Nipomo CSD, Cal Fire, and the South County Advisory Group, you had not expressly requested any other to respond to the revised project referral. As for that achieved, (1) NCSD has approved the intent to serve water to the site for the Phase 1 project and until full build out can occur, (2) the attached Collings & Associates documents respond to Cal Fire needs adn to their satisfaction, and lastly (3) a majority of South County Advisory Group voted not to support the project based on the uncertainty of the CSD being able to provide water for full build out and occupancy.

Please let me know that you have received this transmittal and if feasible, a tentative schedule as to the Department's next steps. Thanks for your time and consideration...

Dennis Schmidt, JD, LS 8408 <u>dennis@graniteridgegroup.com</u>

12/28/2018

Phone: 805 835-3582 Facsimile: 805 461-0851 8679 Santa Rosa Road Atascadero, CA 93422

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

THIS IS A *REVISED* PROJECT REFERRAL

DATE: 4/30/2018

TO: County Fire / CAL FIRE, Nipomo CSD, South County Advisory Council

FROM: Stephanie Fuhs (805-781-5721 or sfuhs@co.slo.ca.us)

PROJECT NUMBER & NAME: DRC2016-00068 HOWARD & PEPPER INC / TRAILER HITCH RV **PROJECT DESCRIPTION:** Proposed Conditional Use Permit for a Recreational Vehicle dealership and outdoor storage. Project location is on the corner North Frontage and Sandydale Drive in Nipomo.

APN(s): 091-325-022

<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.)

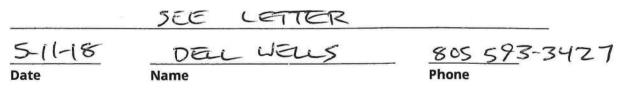
PART II: ARE THERE SIGNIFICANT CONCERNS, PROBLEMS OR IMPACTS IN YOUR AREA OF REVIEW?

- 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.



976 Osos Street, Room 300 | San Luis Obispo, CA 93408 | (P) 805-781-5600 | 7-1-1 TTY/TRS Relay planning@co.slo.ca.us | www.sloplanning.org



Scott M. Jalbert, Unit Chief

May 11, 2018

San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning & Building County Government Center San Luis Obispo, CA. 93408

Subject: DRC2016-00068 HOWARD & PEPPER INC/ TRAILER HITCH RV

Ms. Stephanie Fuhs,

CAL FIRE/San Luis Obispo County Fire Department has reviewed the New Project Referral information, the Supplemental Development Statement (Granite Ridge Consultants) and building plans provided for the proposed Conditional Use Permit to allow for a Recreational Vehicle dealership and outdoor storage. Project may include the placement of a Manufactured structure for sales office. Project location would be on the corner of North Frontage and Sandydale Drive in Nipomo, CA.

Special Concerns:

The cumulative effects of large scale commercial development and special event type programs within areas such as this continue to place challenges upon CAL FIRE/County Fire's ability to provide effective and efficient emergency services within rural areas.

The nearest CAL FIRE/County Fire station (#20 Nipomo Fire Station) is located at 450 Pioneer Street, Nipomo CA. This station has an approximate 1.5mile vehicular travel distance and a 4 minute response time. At a minimum, 2 fulltime firefighters are on duty with county fire engine at this station throughout the entire year.

This geographic location is within lands classified as Local Responsibility Area.

The following are requirements that must be satisfied prior to final inspection and occupancy.

- A Registered Fire Protection Engineer (F.P.E.) is required to design and/or approve of the commercial fire sprinkler system(s), underground piping, fire hydrant location.
- All structures associated with the current proposal will require the installation of a properly designed and installed commercial fire sprinkler system.
- The Registered Fire Protection Engineer must provide a detailed written technical analysis of the entire fire protection system. This technical analysis must account for the phased approach to the project. The required water storage upon buildout should be detailed within this report.

- <u>WATER</u> Project will require a Will Serve letter from water purveyor for fire service water.
- <u>FIRE PUMP/HYDRANTS</u> Pressurized fire hydrants will be required due to the proposed size of the new commercial development. Fire Hydrant placement and proper sizing/type of all underground piping shall be addressed within the written technical analysis provided by the Registered Fire Protection Engineer. All fire hydrants shall provide (1) 4-inch and (2) 2.5 inch male connections with National Standard threads.
- <u>ALARMS/DETECTION</u> The required fire sprinkler system shall be monitored in accordance with all relative standards set forth within N.F.P.A. 72 and 13. A properly designed and installed heat/smoke detection shall be required. All valves controlling the water supply for automatic sprinkler systems, pumps, tanks, water levels, and temperatures, critical air pressures and waterflow switches on all sprinkler systems shall be electrically monitored for integrity and to ensure valves are locked in the open position. Monitoring shall be provided by a central station listed by Underwriters Laboratories for receiving fire alarms.
- <u>OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION</u> An occupancy classification for new or change to any existing structure located onsite shall require the installation of an appropriately designed and installed commercial fire sprinkler system.
- <u>EMERGENCY ACCESS</u> A Knox Corporation key switch shall be installed on all electric gates and rapid entry Knox boxes shall be attached to commercial structures previously agreed upon by County Fire.
- <u>ADDRESSING</u> Address numbers shall meet current commercial standards. Proper signage shall be required onsite in order to properly identify access and egress routes.
- <u>ACCESS</u> Property will have access to the property with a minimum width of 20 feet wide and 2 foot shoulders.
- <u>TURN AROUND</u> Any distance over 150 feet will have a turn-around or drive through. County Fire Standard.
- <u>GATE-</u> Any gate will be installed no less than 30 feet from any county maintained road. Gate will swing in a direction as to not allow the blockage of roadway by gate or vehicle.

If over a 12% grade, paving is required. All-weather surface will required for grades less than 12% and to meet county Public Works standard. New and existing gates shall provide adequate width and must be set back a minimum of 30-feet.

The proposed project(s) will require final inspection prior to occupancy. Please contact this office at (805)593-3490 to schedule the final inspection once all requirements have been satisfied.

If I may be of additional assistance regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at (805)543-4244, extension 3425.

Sincerely,

Oal Wella

Dell Wells Fire Captain / Fire Inspector

C: Granit Ridge Consultants, Agent Howard & Pepper Inc, Applicant



Air Pollution Control District San Luis Obispo County

<u>Via Email</u>

February 28, 2019

Stephanie Fuhs San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning & Building 976 Osos Street, Room 300 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408 sfuhs@co.slo.ca.us

SUBJECT: APCD Comments Regarding a Trailer Hitch RV Dealership Project (DRC2016-00068)

Dear Mrs. Fuhs:

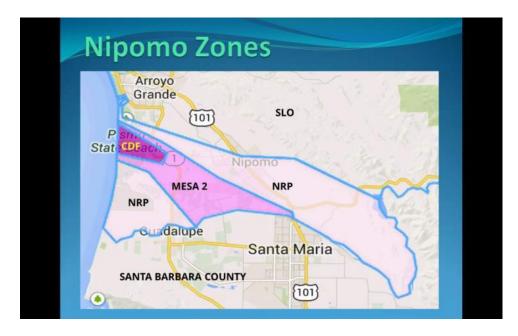
Thank you for including the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) in the environmental review process. We have completed our review of the proposed Conditional Use Permit for a recreational vehicle dealership (14,825 sq. ft.) and a decomposed granite outdoor sales lot (82,200 sq. ft.). Project location is on a 4.45-acre lot in the northwest corner of North Frontage Road and Sandydale Drive in Nipomo (APN: 091-325-022).

The following are APCD comments that are pertinent to this project.

Environmental Setting

The proposed project is in an area that is impacted by periods of high particulate matter concentrations during blowing dust events.

To keep the public informed of periods of deteriorating air quality, the APCD provides a daily air quality forecast for SLO County, which is partitioned into nine air quality forecast zones. Air quality forecast for a six-day period is provided for each zone. In the Nipomo Mesa area, there are four forecast zones as shown in the map on the following page. The zones are named for the monitoring stations that are located within each zone; CDF, MESA2, NRP and SLO.



The darker colors signify the typical location of the dust plume and the greater impacts during a typical blowing dust event. The public can experience adverse health impacts in areas with blowing dust. **This proposed project is in the NRP zone**, which currently receives roughly 0-20 exceedances of the state PM_{10} standard annually. The CDF zone currently receives roughly 60-95 exceedances of the state PM_{10} standard annually. The MESA2 zone currently receives roughly 30-60 exceedances of the state PM_{10} standard annually and the SLO zone currently receives roughly 0-3 exceedances of the state PM_{10} standard annually.

The blowing dust events are typically most frequent in the spring; however, dust events can occur at any time of the year. The greatest impacts occur when the strong winds blow from the northwest which directs the dust plume inland over the Nipomo Mesa (as shown in the map above) where it can impact residents. A typical event tends to start around noon and end by the early evening, with peak impacts between 1 pm to 5 pm. The strongest events can result in blowing dust from 9 am to 7 pm, with peak impacts between noon and 6 pm. Residents can plan to avoid peak dust impacts by being aware of typical dust plume characteristics. Particulate concentrations typically return to background levels from late evening to morning, so late evening to morning are best (health wise, due to lower particulate matter concentrations) for outdoor activities and exercise.

Children and individuals with compromised cardiac and respiratory systems or related health problems are called sensitive receptors. Sensitive receptors can experience greater health impacts than the general population during blowing dust events. Sensitive receptor locations include schools, residential dwellings, parks, day care centers, nursing homes, and hospitals.

Individuals can receive daily air quality forecasted conditions via email by registering on the EPA's EnviroFlash website; <u>http://www.enviroflash.info</u> and entering ZIP code 93444.

Efforts to reduce particulate matter on the Nipomo Mesa are underway through Stipulated Abatement Order 17-01 entered between the APCD and California Department of Parks and Recreation Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Division (State Parks). The Order was approved by APCD Comments for Trailer Hitch RV Dealership Project (DRC2016-00068) February 28, 2019 Page 3 of 6

the APCD Hearing Board on April 30, 2018. This stipulated abatement order calls for specific actions to ensure significant reductions in particulate matter are achieved on the Nipomo Mesa over a five-year period.

Since this project is in an area that is impacted by periods of high particulate matter concentrations, the **<u>APCD recommends dust control measures and mitigation measures described below.</u>**

GENERAL COMMENTS

As a commenting agency in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review process for a project, the APCD assesses air pollution impacts from both the construction and operational phases of a project, with separate significant thresholds for each. **Please address the action items contained in this letter that are highlighted by bold and underlined text**.

CONSTRUCTION PHASE IMPACTS - Below Threshold

The APCD evaluated the construction phase emissions and found that the construction phase would likely be less than the APCD's significance threshold values identified in Table 2-1 of the <u>CEQA Air</u> <u>Quality Handbook</u> (April 2012).

<u>Therefore, with the exception of the requirements below, the APCD is not requiring other</u> <u>construction phase mitigation measures for this project.</u>

Demolition/Asbestos

Demolition activities can have potential negative air quality impacts, including issues surrounding proper handling, abatement, and disposal of asbestos containing material (ACM). ACM could be encountered during the demolition or remodeling of existing structures or the disturbance, demolition, or relocation of above or below ground utility pipes/pipelines (e.g., transite pipes or insulation on pipes). If this project will include any of these activities, then it may be subject to various regulatory jurisdictions, including the requirements stipulated in the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40CFR61, Subpart M - asbestos NESHAP).

These requirements include but are not limited to: 1) written notification to the APCD, within at least 10 business days of activities commencing, 2) asbestos survey conducted by a Certified Asbestos Consultant, and 3) applicable removal and disposal requirements of identified ACM. Please contact the APCD Engineering & Compliance Division at (805) 781-5912 or go to <u>https://www.slocleanair.org/rules-regulations/asbestos.php</u> for further information. To obtain a *Notification of Demolition/Renovation Form* go to the *Asbestos Forms* section of <u>https://www.slocleanair.org/library/download-forms.php.</u>

Developmental Burning

Effective February 25, 2000, **the APCD prohibited developmental burning of vegetative material within San Luis Obispo County.** If you have any questions regarding these requirements, contact the APCD Engineering & Compliance Division at (805) 781-5912.

Dust Control Measures

Construction activities can generate fugitive dust, which could be a nuisance to residents and businesses near the proposed construction site. <u>This project shall implement the following</u> <u>mitigation measures to manage fugitive dust emissions such that they do not exceed the</u> <u>APCD's 20% opacity limit (APCD Rule 401) or prompt nuisance violations (APCD Rule 402).</u>

- a. Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible;
- b. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site and from exceeding the APCD's limit of 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (non-potable) water should be used whenever possible. Please note that when water use may be a concern due to drought conditions, the contractor or builder shall consider the use of an APCD-approved dust suppressant where feasible to reduce the amount of water used for dust control. Please refer to the following link for potential dust suppressants: http://www.valleyair.org/busind/comply/PM10/Products%20Available%20for%20Controlling %20PM10%20Emissions.htm;
- c. All dirt stock pile areas should be sprayed daily and covered with tarps or other dust barriers as needed;
- d. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible, following completion of any soil disturbing activities;
- e. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast germinating, non-invasive grass seed and watered until vegetation is established;
- f. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the APCD;
- g. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used;
- h. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site;
- i. 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 of load and top of trailer) in accordance with California Vehicle Code (CVC) Section 23114;
- j. "Track-Out" is defined as sand or soil that adheres to and/or agglomerates on the exterior surfaces of motor vehicles and/or equipment (including tires) that may then fall onto any highway or street as described in CVC Section 23113 and California Water Code 13304. To prevent 'track out', designate access points and require all employees, subcontractors, and others to use them. Install and operate a 'track-out prevention device' where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto paved streets. The 'track-out prevention device' can be any device or combination of devices that are effective at preventing track out, located at the point of intersection of an unpaved area and a paved road. Rumble strips or steel plate devices need periodic cleaning to be effective. If paved roadways accumulate tracked out soils, the track-out prevention device may need to be modified;
- k. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers shall be used with reclaimed water used where feasible. Roads shall be pre-wetted prior to sweeping when feasible;
- I. All PM₁₀ mitigation measures required should be shown on grading and building plans; and,
- m. The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons whose responsibility is to ensure any fugitive dust emissions do not result in a nuisance and to enhance the implementation of the mitigation measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints and

reduce visible emissions below the APCD's limit of 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress (for example, wind-blown dust could be generated on an open dirt lot). Contact the APCD Compliance Division (Tim Fuhs; 805-781-5912) with the name and telephone number of designated persons prior to the start of any grading, earthwork or demolition;

- n. Provide training to all site workers regarding dust control policies and practices and maintain records of training; and
- o. Take additional measures as needed to ensure dust from the project site is not impacting areas outside the project boundary.

Construction Permit Requirements

Based on the information provided, we are unsure of the types of equipment that may be present during the project's construction phase. Portable equipment, 50 horsepower (hp) or greater, used during construction activities may require California statewide portable equipment registration (issued by the California Air Resources Board) or an APCD permit.

The following list is provided as a guide (not exclusive) to equipment and operations that may have permitting requirements. For a more detailed listing, refer to the Technical Appendices, page 4-4, in the <u>CEQA Air Quality Handbook</u> (April 2012).

- Power screens, conveyors, diesel engines, and/or crushers;
- Portable generators and equipment with engines that are 50 hp or greater;
- Electrical generation plants or the use of standby generators;
- Internal combustion engines;
- Rock and pavement crushing;
- Tub grinders;
- Trommel screens; and
- Portable plants (e.g. aggregate plant, asphalt batch plant, concrete batch plant, etc.).

<u>To minimize potential delays, prior to the start of the project, please contact the APCD</u> <u>Engineering & Compliance Division at (805) 781-5912 for specific information regarding</u> <u>permitting requirements</u>.

OPERATIONAL PHASE IMPACTS - Below Threshold

Based on the APCD operational phase emission estimates using Table 1-1 in the APCD's <u>CEQA Air</u> <u>Quality Handbook</u> (April 2012), the operational phase would likely be less than the APCD's significance threshold values identified in Table 3-2 of the <u>CEQA Air Quality Handbook</u> (April 2012). <u>Therefore, with the exception of the requirements below, the APCD is not requiring other</u> <u>operational phase mitigation measures for this project.</u>

Operational Permit Requirements

Based on the information provided, we are unsure of the types of equipment that may be present on the site. Operational sources may require APCD permits. The following list is provided as a guide (not exclusive) to equipment and operations that may have permitting requirements. For a more detailed listing, refer to the Technical Appendices, page 4-4, in the <u>CEQA Air Quality Handbook</u> (April 2012). APCD Comments for Trailer Hitch RV Dealership Project (DRC2016-00068) February 28, 2019 Page 6 of 6

- Portable generators and equipment with engines that are 50 hp or greater;
- Electrical generation plants or the use of standby generators; and
- Internal combustion engines.

Most facilities applying for an Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate with stationary diesel engines greater than 50 hp, should be prioritized or screened for facility wide health risk impacts. A diesel engine-only facility limited to 20 non-emergency operating hours per year or that has demonstrated to have overall diesel particulate emissions less than or equal to 2 lb/yr does not need to do additional health risk assessment. To minimize potential delays, prior to the start of the project, please contact the APCD Engineering & Compliance Division at (805) 781-5912 for specific information regarding permitting requirements.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposal. If you have any questions or comments, feel free to contact me at (805) 781-5912.

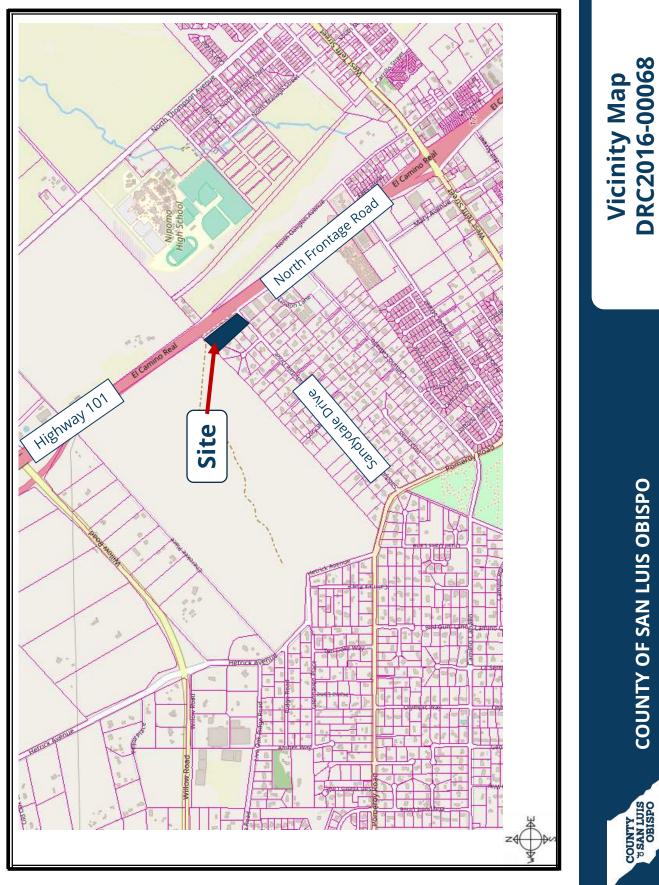
Sincerely,

GARY ARCEMONT Air Quality Specialist

GJA/jjh

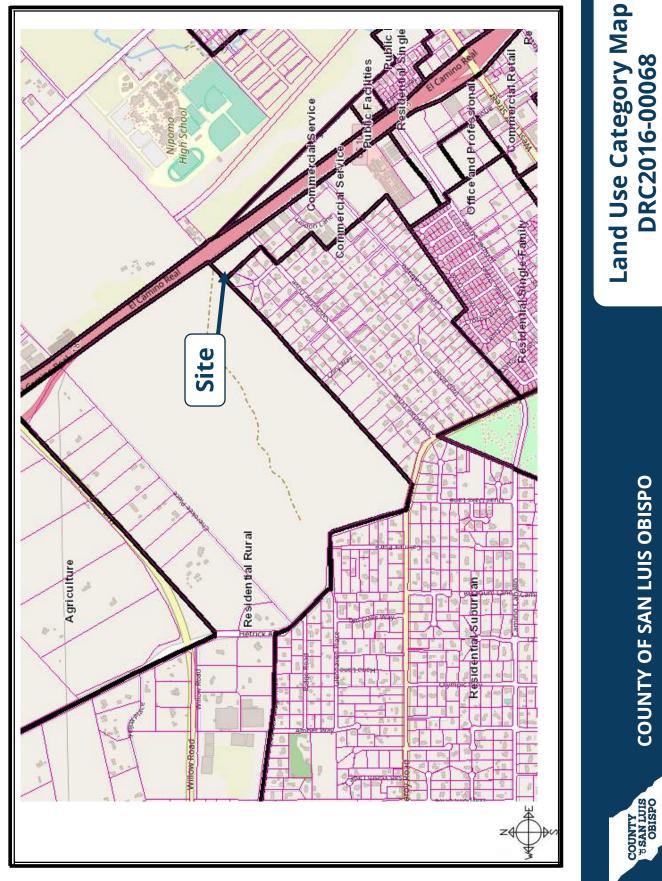
cc: Howard and Pepper, Inc., Applicant Granite Ridge, Agent Tim Fuhs, APCD Dora Drexler, APCD

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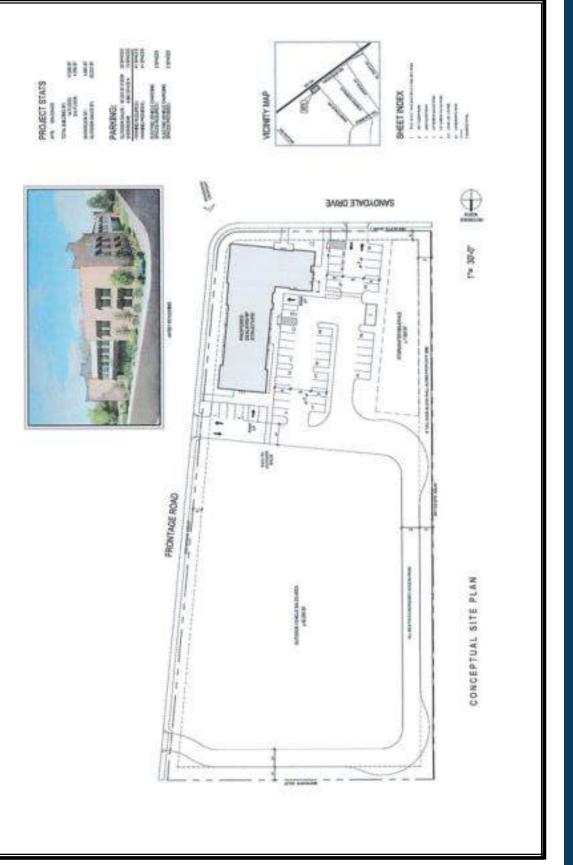




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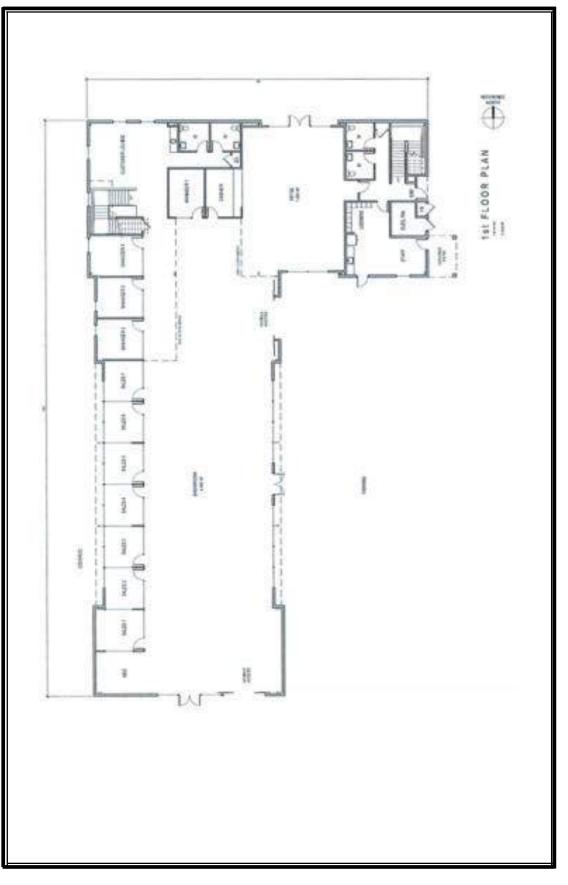
Site Map DRC2016-00068

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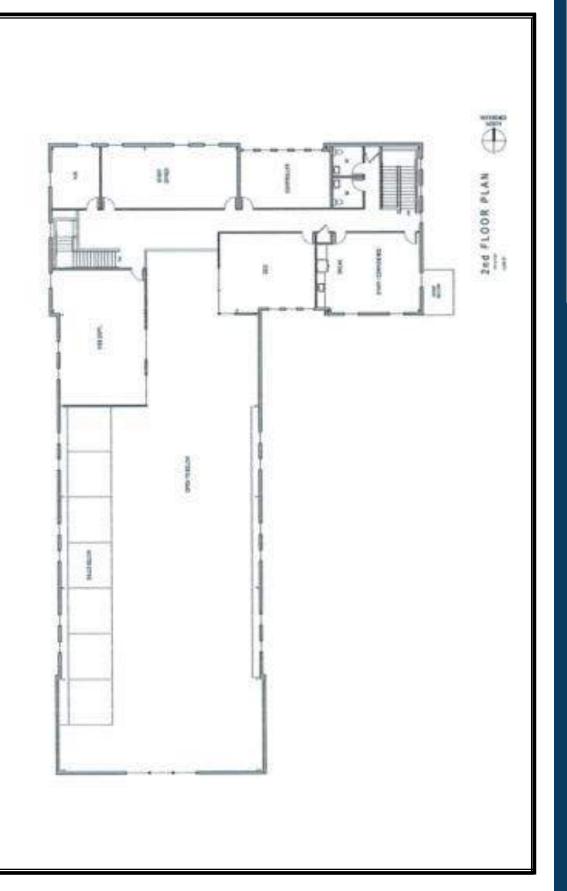


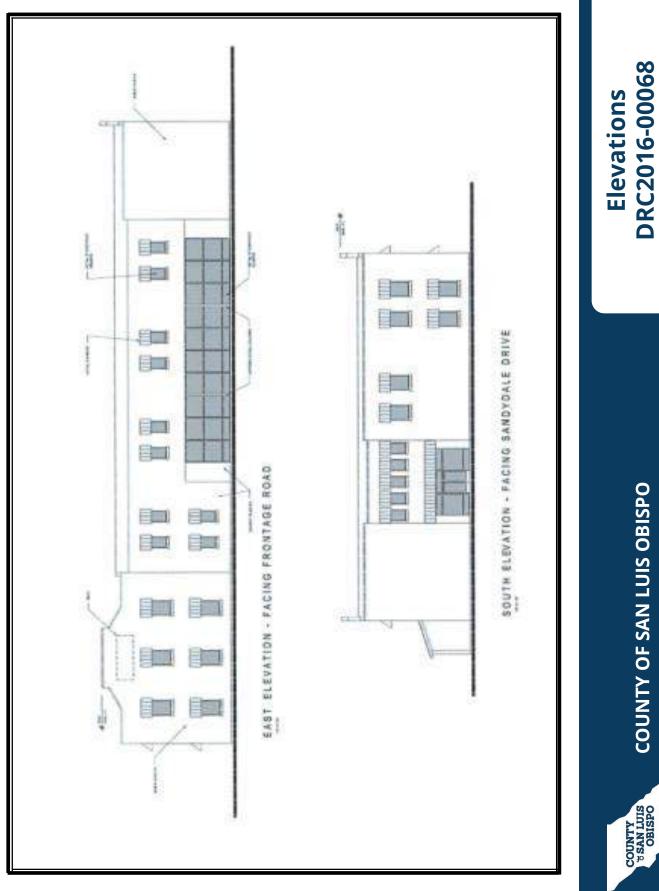








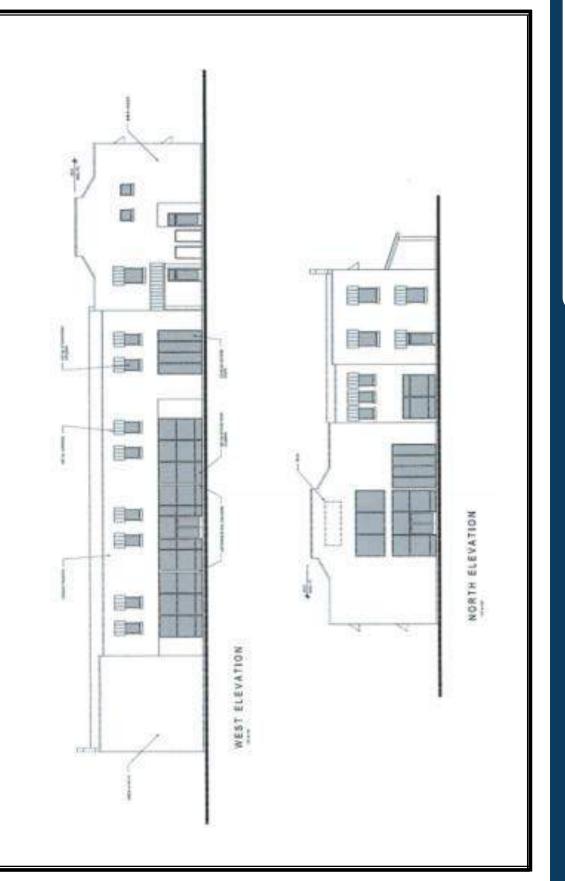






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Preliminary Landscape Plan DRC2016-00068

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