

# **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

provisions of CEQA.	Negative Declaration with comment						
pursuant to the provisions project. A Statement of Ov	significant effect on the environment. of CEQA. Mitigation measures and m rerriding Considerations was not adopt	onitoring were made a co	ndition of approval of the				
		ed project on	Lead Agency, and				
	V PERIOD begins at the time of p						
may be obtained by conta	TION: Additional information perta acting the above Lead Agency addr OR REVIEW" PERIOD ENDS AT.	ess or (805)781-5600.					
OTHER POTENTIAL PE	RMITTING AGENCIES: None						
STATE CLEARINGHOUS	SE REVIEW: YES NO						
De 976 Sai	unty of San Luis Obispo pt of Planning & Building 6 Osos Street, Rm. 200 n Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040 bsite: http://www.sloplanning.or	g					
Way, on the east side of the San Luis Obispo Nort	OCATION: The project is located approximately 500 feet east of the eastern terminus of Tiburon Vay, on the east side of Orcutt Road, located on the eastern boundary of the City of San Luis Obispo, in the San Luis Obispo North Sub Area of the San Luis Obispo planning area.						
and 11.6 acres each for disturbance of up to 1.2 development. The proposition	entative Parcel Map) (CO 13-0006) to subdivide an existing 21.6-acre parcel into two parcels of 10.0 nd 11.6 acres each for the purpose of sale and/or development. The project will result in the isturbance of up to 1.2 acres of the undeveloped parcel depending on the size and location of future evelopment. The proposed project is within the Residential Rural land use category.						
CONTACT PERSON:	Rachel Kovesdi	Telephone: (805	•				
APPLICANT NAME: ADDRESS:	Paul Vanderheyden and Lucia Cle rachel@kovsediconsulting.com 1821 Tiburon Way, San Luis Obisp						
	I <b>T:</b> Vanderheyden Parcel Map; SUI	•	006)				
ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION NO. ED Number 18-115 DATE: June 20, 2019							

Date: November 26, 2018

# DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR Vanderheyden Parcel Map SUB2016-00010 / ED18-115

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.

## <u>Aesthetics</u>

V-1. Structural development on both parcels is limited to the area south of the existing 100-foot PG&E easement, as shown on the tentative parcel map. **At the time of application for construction permits**, the applicant shall show the location of the PG&E easement on the project plans in relation to the proposed development.

**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 disturbed area where possible,
  - b. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Reclaimed (nonpotable) water should be used whenever possible.

- c. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site.
- d. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114.
- AQ-2. Developmental burning of vegetative material within San Luis Obispo County is prohibited. However, under certain circumstances where no technically feasible alternatives are available, limited developmental burning under restrictions may be allowed. Any such exception must complete the following prior to any burning: APCD approval; payment of fee to APCD based on the size of the project; and issuance of a burn permit by the APCD and the local fire department authority. As a part of APCD approval, the applicant shall furnish them with the study of technical feasibility (which includes costs and other constraints) at the time of application for building permits.
- AQ-3. **Prior to any site disturbance**, the applicant shall have a geologic evaluation completed to determine if naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) is present within the area of disturbance. If NOA is not present, an exemption request shall be filed with the APCD. If NOA is present, the applicant shall comply with all requirements of the Air Toxics Control Measure.
- AQ-4. Only the following types of wood burning devices shall be allowed (based on District Rule 504): a) EPA-Certified Phase II wood burning devices; b) catalytic wood burning devices emitting less than or equal to 4.1 grams per hour of particulate matter, as verified by a nationally-recognized testing lab; c) non catalytic wood burning devices which emit less than or equal to 7.5 grams per hour of particulate matter, as verified by a nationally-recognized testing lab; d) pellet-fueled woodheaters; or e) dedicated gas-fired fireplaces. Prior to construction permit issuance, such devices shall be shown on all applicable plans, and installed as approved by the County.AQ-1. **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall have a geologic evaluation completed to determine if naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) is present within the area of disturbance. If NOA is not present, an exemption request shall be filed with the APCD. If NOA is present, the applicant shall comply with all requirements of the Air Toxics Control Measure.

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

## **Biological Resources**

- BR-1. **At the time of application for construction permits**, the applicant shall show all development located a minimum of 25-foot from the edge of the riparian vegetation.
- BR-2. **At the time of application for construction permits**, the applicant shall show all development located a minimum of 50 feet from the existing Cambria Morning Glory on the site.
- BR-3. No native tree removal (willows, sycamores or oaks) shall be allowed with future development on either parcel.

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

## **Traffic**

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

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

## Water

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

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

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

Signature of Owner(s)	Date
 Name (Print)	



# **Initial Study Summary – Environmental Checklist**

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

#### Project Title & No. Vanderheyden Parcel Map ED18-115 (SUB2016-00010/CO13-0006)

"Poten to the	tially Significant Impact" fo attached pages for discus	<b>POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:</b> The or at least one of the environmental faction on mitigation measures or project evels or require further study.	ctors checked below. Please refer
Ag Air Bio	sthetics ricultural Resources Quality blogical Resources Itural Resources	Geology and Soils Hazards/Hazardous Materials Noise Population/Housing Public Services/Utilities	Recreation Transportation/Circulation Wastewater Water /Hydrology Land Use
DETER	RMINATION: (To be comp	eleted by the Lead Agency)	
On the	basis of this initial evalua	tion, the Environmental Coordinator fi	nds that:
	The proposed project C NEGATIVE DECLARATION	OULD NOT have a significant effe ON will be prepared.	ect on the environment, and a
	be a significant effect in the	roject could have a significant effect on his case because revisions in the proje nt. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLA	ect have been made by or agreed
		MAY have a significant effect of CT REPORT is required.	on the environment, and an
	unless mitigated" impact analyzed in an earlier d addressed by mitigation	AY have a "potentially significant in on the environment, but at least one ocument pursuant to applicable leg measures based on the earlier and ENTAL IMPACT REPORT is require addressed.	e effect 1) has been adequately al standards, and 2) has been alysis as described on attached
	potentially significant effe DECLARATION pursuan pursuant to that earlier E	roject could have a significant effect of cts (a) have been analyzed adequated to applicable standards, and (b) hellowed to NEGATIVE DECLARATION, and upon the proposed project, nothing	y in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE have been avoided or mitigated including revisions or mitigation
Stephar	nie Fuhs (sfuhs@co.slo.ca.u	s)	
	red by (Print)	Signature	Date
Steve	McMasters, Principal Enviro	nmental Specialist	
	wed by (Print)	Signature	Date

#### **Project Environmental Analysis**

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

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

## A. PROJECT

**DESCRIPTION:** Request by Paul Vanderheyden and Lucia Cleveland for a Vesting Tentative Parcel Map (CO 13-0006) to subdivide an existing 21.6-acre parcel into two parcels of 10.0 and 11.6 acres each for the purpose of sale and/or development. The project will result in the disturbance of up to 1.2 acres of the undeveloped parcel depending on the size and location of future development. The proposed project is within the Residential Rural land use category and is located approximately 500 feet east of the eastern terminus of Tiburon Way, on the east side of Orcutt Road, located on the eastern boundary of the City of San Luis Obispo, in the San Luis Obispo North Sub Area of the San Luis Obispo planning area.

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER(S): 076-531-009

Latitude: 35 degrees 15' 47" N Longitude: 120 degrees 37' 44" W SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT # 3

## **B. EXISTING SETTING**

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

LAND USE CATEGORY: Residential Rural COMB. DESIGNATION: Airport Review

PARCEL SIZE: 21.6 acres

**TOPOGRAPHY**: Moderately sloping to steeply sloping **VEGETATION**: Grasses, ornamentals, scattered oaks

**EXISTING USES:** Residential

#### **SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:**

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

#### C. **ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS**

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



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

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

#### **Aesthetics**

Setting. The project site is located adjacent to the southeastern city limits of San Luis Obispo within the City's greenbelt. It is located on Tiburon Way, a local road, east of Orcutt Road. The project site is adjacent to Tract 681, a residential subdivision of parcels between two and six acres in size. Land Use Ordinance standards within this tract limit development on parcels within this subdivision to one primary dwelling, a questhouse and residential accessory structures. No secondary dwellings are allowed. The subject parcel recently received approval of a General Plan Amendment on February 2, 2016 to change the land use category from Agriculture to Residential Rural.

The site is bordered by undeveloped Agriculture property to the north, Rural Lands to the east, Residential Rural with large lot homes to the southwest, and Residential Single-Family development to the northwest. The site and existing residential development are located on a higher elevation than most of the homes in the southwestern tract, and future development may be visible from Orcutt Road to as far away south as Tank Farm Road (0.7 miles southeast.) Future development would not silhouette against any ridgelines as viewed from public roadways. A portion of the site located on Proposed Parcel 1 is within both the Sensitive Resource Area (SRA) and Highway Corridor combining designations for visual resources.

### San Luis Obispo Highway Corridor Area

Section 22.10.095(C) discusses the San Luis Obispo Highway Corridor design standards. standards are intended to protect views of scenic backdrops and background vistas and foreground views from scenic roads and highways, and other environmental resources that provide habitat and watershed drainage.

These standards are also intended to expedite the permit process through a ministerial Zoning Clearance for proposals meeting the specific design criteria, while also enabling alternative design solutions through a discretionary (Minor Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit) land use permit. Residential structures, residential accessory structures (including water tanks), residential access roads, specified agricultural accessory structures (including water tanks) and signs are governed by these standards. All other uses and structures are not subject to these standards, such as production agriculture, agricultural roads and nursery specialties.

The applicant is requesting the approval of a Parcel Map to subdivide a 21.6-acre parcel into two parcels of 10.0 and 11.6 acres each. Several parcels in the vicinity are designated Residential Rural and immediately adjoining Agriculture-designated lands are sized between 20 to 40 acres. The adjoining Rural Lands parcels are 5 and 17 acres in size. Any future residential development would be consistent with existing development in the surrounding area to the west-southwest and subject to the standards outlined in Title 22 for San Luis Obispo Highway Corridor Area combining designation.

Impact. Proposed Parcel 2 is developed with a single-family residence; Parcel 1 is undeveloped. The Tentative Parcel Map shows a building site area of 1.2 acres that is located outside of the SRA and Highway Corridor Area and south of the existing 100-foot wide PG&E easement. This area is adjacent to the terminus of Tiburon Way and would avoid grading on steeper slopes and in areas that would be more visible from public vantage points.

Development on Parcel 1 and any additional development on Parcel 2 will be visible from Orcutt Road. There are residences on adjacent parcels to the north that are located on steeper slopes that are more visually prominent than the subject parcel.

Mitigation/Conclusion. If development on both parcels is limited to the area south of the existing 100foot PG&E easement, visual impacts will be less than significant because it will be located at lower elevations and will blend with the existing residential development surrounding the two parcels. A mitigation measure has been added accordingly. No additional mitigation measures are considered necessary.

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

## **Agricultural Resources**

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

Land Use Category: Residential Rural Historic/Existing Commercial Crops: None State Classification: Not prime farmland In Agricultural Preserve? Yes, Edna Valley

Under Williamson Act contract? No

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

Los Osos-Diablo complex (9 - 15% slope).

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

Diablo. This moderately sloping loamy claypan soil is considered very poorly drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and high shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: slow percolation. The soil is considered Class III without irrigation and Class III when irrigated.

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

Similar to other gently sloping properties in this area, the entire project site consists of Important Agricultural Soils as defined and mapped by the county's Conservation Element. Specifically, the soil found on the project site is Coastal soil unit 163, Los Osos Diablo complex, 9-15%, which is listed as one of the county's "Other" important soils and "Highly productive rangeland soils."

Impact. The subject parcel was recently rezoned from Agriculture to Residential Rural. On lands designated Agriculture within an area extending more than one (1) mile around the property, typical agricultural operations are limited to grazing due to the limited underlying water resources in this area and steep hillsides to the north and east of the subject parcel. There are agriculturally zoned parcels to the east and south of the property that are primarily residential with no significant agricultural operations occurring on the surrounding parcels. The Agricultural Commissioner's Office reviewed the previous General Plan Amendment for this property for consistency with the agricultural policies in the Agriculture Element and potential impacts to agricultural resources and found that no significant impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The proposed project is consistent with existing development patterns and is not anticipated to conflict with surrounding existing agricultural uses. 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?				

3.	AIR QUALITY Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
b)	Expose any sensitive receptor to substantial air pollutant concentrations?				
c)	Create or subject individuals to objectionable odors?				
d)	Be inconsistent with the District's Clean Air Plan?				
e)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant either considered in non-attainment under applicable state or federal ambient air quality standards that are due to increased energy use or traffic generation, or intensified land use change?				
GF	REENHOUSE GASES				
f)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
<b>g</b> )	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
h)	Other: Construction phase dust - cumulativeNaturally occurring asbestos				

## **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

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

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

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

**Impact.** As proposed, the project will result in the disturbance of up to 1.2 acres depending on the size and location of future development. The project will be moving less than 1,200 cubic yards/day of material and will disturb less than four acres of area, and therefore will be below the general thresholds triggering construction-related mitigation. The project is also not in close proximity to sensitive receptors that might otherwise result in nuisance complaints and be subject to limited dust and/or emission control measures during construction.

Due to the underlying soils in on and in the vicinity of the project site, there is a potential for naturally occurring asbestos.

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

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

**Mitigation/Conclusion.** While the project is below operational thresholds warranting mitigation, dust control measures are recommended during construction in order to reduce cumulative impacts associated with this project. These measures include the following:

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

In addition, prior to grading or site disturbance, the applicant has agreed to retain a qualified individual to conduct a geologic investigation for naturally-occurring asbestos. If asbestos is present, the applicant would comply with Asbestos Air Toxin Control Measures for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations. These requirements include but are not limited to implementation of an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan and an Asbestos Health and Safety Program. The project will also be subject to residential wood combustion and developmental burning standards as recommended by the APCD. Please refer to Exhibit B – Mitigation Summary Table for a detailed list of required mitigation measures. Incorporation of these measures will reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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:

<u>On-site Vegetation</u>: The site is dominated by ornamental landscaping associated with existing development and annual grassland. Two minor stream courses cross the subject site and support very limited scattered riparian vegetation.

Name and distance from blue line creek(s): Orcutt Creek approximately 0.60 miles to the west; two unnamed creeks are within the boundaries of the proposed project.

Habitat(s): Potential Pismo clarkia habitat

Site's tree canopy coverage: Less than 5%

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

## Vegetation

Chorro Creek bog thistle (Cirsium fontinale var. obispoense) FE, SE, List 1B, a San Luis Obispo County endemic, has been found about 0.34 miles to the Northeast. The CNPS considers this species as rare (List 1B, RED 3-2-3). It is listed as both state and federally endangered.

Dune larkspur (Delphinium parryi ssp. blochmaniae) List 1B has been found about 0.34 miles to the Northwest. The dune larkspur is a federal species of concern and the CNPS considers this plant to be rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere (List 1B, RED 3-2-3).

San Luis Obispo dudleya (Dudleya abramsii ssp. murina), List 1B has been found about 0.68 mile to the Northeast. The CNPS considers this species to be rare (List 1B, RED 2-1-3).

San Luis Obispo sedge (Carex obispoensis) List 1B has been found about 0.87 mile to the Northeast. San Luis Obispo sedge is considered rare by CNPS (List 1B, RED 2-2-3).

## Wildlife

Atascadero june beetle (Polyphylla nubile) has been found about 0.73 miles to the Northwest.

Western or California mastiff bat (Eumpos perotis californicus) has been found about 0.73 mile to the Northwest.

Western yellow-billed cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus occidentalis) FC, SE has been found about 0.73 mile to the Northwest.

#### Habitat

Pismo clarkia (Clarkia speciosa ssp. immaculate) FE, SR, List 1B potential habitat has been found within the project boundaries. This species is listed as Federally endangered, State rare, and extremely rare by CNPS (List 1B, RED 3-3-3).

A Biological Resources Assessment was completed for the project site (Kevin Merk Associates, LLC, June 2016). The report indicates that the property is dominated by annual grassland with some areas of scattered shrubs that have been disturbed by grazing. In addition, there are three drainages that contain a small amount of sycamore trees and other native and non-native trees. No wetland habitat or species occur on the property.

The CNDDB identified 34 special status plant species known to occur within five miles of the property. The only special status plant found on the site was Cambria Morning Glory, a Rank 4 California Rare Plant. While the species does not generally meet CEQA thresholds for rarity, the policy locally is to protect the plant where feasible.

The CNDDB search found 16 special status wildlife species within five miles of the property. The assessment determined that the site may be used for foraging by many species but did not contain suitable nesting or roosting habitat.

Impact. Because Parcel 2 is already developed with a single-family residence, the majority of new development will occur on Parcel 1. The parcels have been configured so that the main drainage is located on Parcel 2 (the drainage on Parcel 1 is within the Sensitive Resource Area, so no impacts to the scattered riparian vegetation are expected to occur with development of Parcel 1. Any additional

development on Parcel 2 could impact the riparian vegetation depending on the siting of future structures. Existing vegetation provides suitable habitat for nesting birds. Removal of trees during nesting season should be avoided to protect migratory bird species. Fish and Game Code 3503 protects birds, their eggs and nests from disturbance or destruction from construction activities. Development could also impact Cambria Morning Glory.

**Mitigation/Conclusion.** In order to avoid impacts to riparian vegetation, a mitigation measure requiring a 25-foot setback from the edge of the riparian vegetation has been added to the project. In addition, in order to avoid potential impacts to Cambria Morning Glory, no development shall occur within 50 feet of the plants. No native tree removal (willows, sycamores or oaks) shall be allowed with future development on either parcel. These measures will reduce impacts to a level of insignificance.

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

### **Cultural Resources**

**Setting.** The project is located in an area historically occupied by the Obispeno Chumash. No historic structures are present and no paleontological resources are known to exist in the area. The property consists of open fields with some parts of the property having previously developed areas with imported fill materials, driveways, homes and past grading. The nearest fresh water sources are small drainages that run through the northwestern corner and central portion of the project site. A Phase I Archaeological Survey was completed for the project site on April 25, 2000 by Thor Conway. No evidence of cultural materials was noted on the property.

**Impact.** The archaeological surface survey made across the property did not reveal the presence of archaeological materials. Impacts to historical or paleontological resources are not expected.

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

**Mitigation/Conclusion.** No significant cultural resource impacts are expected to occur, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
Í	Result in exposure to or production of unstable earth conditions, such as landslides, earthquakes, liquefaction, ground failure, land subsidence or other similar hazards?				

6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
b)	Be within a California Geological Survey "Alquist-Priolo" Earthquake Fault Zone", or other known fault zones*?				
c)	Result in soil erosion, topographic changes, loss of topsoil or unstable soil conditions from project-related improvements, such as vegetation removal, grading, excavation, or fill?				
d)	Include structures located on expansive soils?				
e)	Be inconsistent with the goals and policies of the County's Safety Element relating to Geologic and Seismic Hazards?				
f)	Preclude the future extraction of valuable mineral resources?				
g)	Other:				
Pei	Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication	ı #42			

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

Topography: Moderately sloping to steeply sloping

Within County's Geologic Study Area?: No

Landslide Risk Potential: High Liquefaction Potential: Low

Nearby potentially active faults?: No Distance? Not applicable Area known to contain serpentine or ultramafic rock or soils?: Yes

Shrink/Swell potential of soil: Moderate to high

Other notable geologic features? None

The topography of the project is moderately to steeply sloping (5 to 20%). The project is not within a Geologic Study Area designation and the landslide risk is considered high.

### Geology and Soils

A sedimentation and erosion control plan is required for all construction and grading projects (LUO Sec. 22.52.120) to minimize these impacts. When required, the plan is prepared by a civil engineer to address both temporary and long-term sedimentation and erosion impacts.

**Impact.** As proposed, the project will result in the disturbance of up to two acres depending on the size and location of future development. Development on Parcel 1 would result in some level of site disturbance and based on the risk of high landslides on the site, development would need to implement specific design measures to accommodate the high landslide risk.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant geologic impacts are anticipated to occur as a result of the subdivision; however, future development will need to consider the potential risk of landslides on the site. Future development will be required to reduce potential impacts by incorporating design measures (e.g. avoid construction on or adjacent to a potentially unstable slope,) to accommodate the high landslides and reduce geology and soils impacts to less than significant levels. No measures above what is already required by ordinance are necessary.

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 1/4-mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d)	Be located on, or adjacent to, a site which is included on a list of hazardous material/waste sites compiled pursuant to Gov't Code 65962.5 ("Cortese List"), and result in an adverse public health condition?				
e)	Impair implementation or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan?				
f)	If within the Airport Review designation, or near a private airstrip, result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
g)	Increase fire hazard risk or expose people or structures to high wildland fire hazard conditions?				
h)	Be within a 'very high' fire hazard severity zone?				
i)	Be within an area classified as a 'state responsibility' area as defined by CalFire?				
j)	Other:				

## **Hazards and Hazardous Materials**

The 21.6-acre project area is not located in an area of known hazardous material contamination. It is not within a 'high' or 'very high' severity risk area for fire. The project is within the Airport Review area. With regards to potential fire hazards, the project area is within the Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone(s). Based on the County's fire response time map, it will take approximately 5-10 minutes to respond to a call regarding fire or life safety. Refer to the Public Services section for further discussion on Fire Safety impacts.

**Impact**. The proposed Parcel Map would not have a direct physical effect on the environment that would result in new impacts related to hazards or hazardous materials.

The project does not propose the use of hazardous materials, nor the generation of hazardous wastes. The proposed project is not found on the 'Cortese List' (which is a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5). The project does not present a significant fire safety risk. The project is not expected to conflict with any regional emergency response or evacuation plan.

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

8.	NOISE  Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Expose people to noise levels that exceed the County Noise Element thresholds?				
b)	Generate permanent increases in the ambient noise levels in the project vicinity?				
c)	Cause a temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise in the project vicinity?				
d)	Expose people to severe noise or vibration?				
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 and will not conflict with any sensitive noise receptors (e.g., residences). 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.

The project is within the Airport Review designation (Airport Review Area – SLO) and the area is subject to relatively low aircraft flyovers.

**Impact**. Future development of the site may introduce additional residential dwellings to the area which are identified in the San Luis Obispo County Regional ALUP as an extremely noise sensitive land use. The ALUP identifies the maximum allowable interior noise exposure from aviation related noise sources as 50dB. According to the ALUP, extremely noise sensitive uses are allowable outside of the 55dB contour. The project site is well outside of the 55dB contour.

The project is not expected to generate loud noises, nor conflict with the surrounding uses.

**Mitigation/Conclusion.** There is no evidence that the Parcel Map or future development, such as a single-family residence, would require measures above what will already be required by ordinance or building codes as needed. No significant noise impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

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

#### Population/Housing

**Setting** In its efforts to provide for affordable housing, the county currently administers the Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, which provides limited financing to projects relating to affordable housing throughout the county. The County's Inclusionary Housing Ordinance requires provision of new affordable housing in conjunction with both residential and nonresidential development and subdivisions.

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

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

10. 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?		$\boxtimes$		

V	PUBLIC SERVICES Will the project have an effer result in the need for new of services in any of the follow	ect upon, or r altered public	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
b)	Police protection (e.g., S	Sheriff, CHP)?				
c)	Schools?					
d)	Roads?					
e)	Solid Wastes?					
f)	Other public facilities?					
g)	Other:					
Settir	ng. The project area is serv	ed by the follow	ing public servi	ices/facilities:		
Polic	e: County Sheriff	Location: City	of San Luis Obi	spo (Approxima	tely 2.2 miles to	the West)
Fire:	Cal Fire (formerly CDF)	Hazard Severit	y: High	Respons	e Time: 5-10 mir	nutes
	Location: Approximately 0.65	miles to the West				
Scho	ol District: San Luis Coastal U	Inified School Dist	trict.			

#### **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.

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

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

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

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

#### Recreation

Setting. The County's Parks and Recreation Element does not show that a potential trail goes through the proposed project. The project is not proposed in a location that will affect any trail, park, recreational resource, coastal access, and/or Natural Area. Prior to map recordation, county ordinance requires the payment of a fee (Quimby) for the improvement or development of neighborhood or community parks.

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

Mitigation/Conclusion. The "Quimby" fee will adequately mitigate the project's impact on recreational facilities.) No significant recreation impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

12. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) Increase vehicle trips to local or areawide circulation system?				
b) Reduce existing "Level of Service" on public roadway(s)?				
c) Create unsafe conditions on public roadways (e.g., limited access, design features, sight distance, slow vehicles)?				
d) Provide for adequate emergency access?				
e) Conflict with an established measure of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system considering all modes of transportation (e.g. LOS, mass transit, etc.)?				
f) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program?				
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				

12	2. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION  Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
h)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns that may result in substantial safety risks?				
i)	Other:				

## **Transportation**

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

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

Airport Review Combining Designation. The project is within the County's Airport Review combining designation (AR). The AR is used to recognize and minimize the potential conflict between new development around the San Luis Obispo County airport and the ability of aircraft to safely and efficiently maneuver to and from this airport. This includes additional standards relating to limiting structure/vegetation heights as well as avoiding airport operation conflicts (e.g., exterior lighting, radio/electronic interference, etc.). The Airport Land Use Plan (ALUP) provides guidance for and limitations to the type of development allowed within the AR designation. Per the ALUP, the proposed use is considered "compatible". The project was referred to the County Airport Manager, no comments were received. All projects within the AR designation are required to obtain an avigation easement to secure avigable airspace.

Impact. The proposed project is estimated to generate about 29 trips per day, based on the Institute of Traffic Engineer's manual of 9.57 trips/unit (3 potential additional homes). 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 the payment of City of San Luis Obispo traffic impact fees at the time of construction permits are considered necessary.

13. WASTEWATER	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
Will the project:	o.gou	mitigated		7.66
a) Violate waste discharge requirements or Central Coast Basin Plan criteria for wastewater systems?				
b) Change the quality of surface or ground water (e.g., nitrogen-loading, day-lighting)?	<i>i</i>			
c) Adversely affect community wastewater service provider?	r 🗌			

13. WASTEWATER  Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
d) Other:				

#### Wastewater

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

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

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

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

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

- ✓ the ability of the soil to "filter" effluent is either too fast (percolation rate is faster or less than 30 minutes per inch and has "poor filtering" characteristics) or is too slow (slower or more than 120 minutes per inch);
- ✓ the topography on which a system is placed is steep enough to potentially allow "daylighting" of effluent downslope; or

✓ the separation between the bottom of the leach line to bedrock or high groundwater is inadequate.

## Analysis.

Based on Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey map, the soil type(s) for the project as provided in the previous Agricultural Resource section are:

Los Osos-Diablo complex (9 - 15% slope).

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

Diablo. This moderately sloping loamy claypan soil is considered very poorly drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and high shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: slow percolation. The soil is considered Class III without irrigation and Class III when irrigated.

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

The main limitation(s) of this soil for wastewater effluent include:

- --shallow depth to bedrock, which is an indication that there may not be sufficient soil depth to provide adequate soil filtering of effluent before reaching bedrock. Once effluent reaches bedrock, the chances increase for the effluent to infiltrate cracks that could lead directly to groundwater source or surrounding wells without adequate filtering or allow for daylighting of effluent where bedrock is exposed to the earth's surface. In this case, due to limited availability of information relating to the shallow depth to bedrock characteristic, the following additional information will be needed prior to issuance of a building permit: soil borings at leach line location(s) showing that there is adequate distance to bedrock. If adequate distance cannot be shown, a Countyapproved plan for an engineered wastewater system showing how the CPC/California OWTS Policy criteria can be met will be required.
- --steep slopes, where portions of the soil unit contain slopes steep enough to result in potential daylighting of wastewater effluent. In this case, the proposed leach lines are located on (describe topography of leach lines and immediately surrounding leach line area, that >/=20% slopes are considered "steep" - e.g., the nearly level portion of the subject property that is sufficiently set back from any steep slopes to avoid potential daylighting of effluent. OR, the proposed leachfield and 100% expansion area are located in an area of 10-12% slopes with adequate setbacks from steeper areas to ensure that daylighting will not occur. In this case, the proposed leach lines are on or located within close proximity of steep slopes where some potential of effluent daylighting exists. A registered civil engineer familiar with wastewater systems, shall prepare an analysis that shows the location and depth of the leach lines will have no potential for daylighting of effluent compliant with CPC/California OWTS Policy criteria.
- --slow percolation, where fluids will percolate too slowly through the soil for the natural processes to effectively break down the effluent into harmless components. The Basin Plan identifies the percolation rate should be greater than 30 and less than 120 minutes per inch. Given that there is an existing wastewater system serving the residence on the property with no history of problems, it is expected that a new system to serve development on Proposed Parcel 1 will be able to comply with the new OTWS policies.

The proposed 2-lot subdivision is estimated to generate up to 314 gallons of wastewater per day. Based on the annual average rainfall, the project site is located in an area receiving 19.9 inches of annual rainfall and requires a minimum of 2.0 acres per residential unit. The proposed parcels are 10.0 and 11.6 acres in size which meets this standard.

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

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

**Conclusion.** Based on the above discussion and information provided, there appears to be adequate evidence showing that on-site disposal systems can be designed to meet the CPC/California OWTS Policy Tier 1 Criteria. Prior to building permit issuance and/or final inspection of the wastewater system, the applicant will need to show to the county compliance with the California OWTS Policy Tier 1 Criteria, including any above-discussed information relating to potential constraints, or obtain approval from the Central Coast Water Board for the OWTS in the event that the design does not meet Tier 1 criteria. Therefore, based on the project being able to comply with these regulations, potential groundwater quality impacts are considered less than significant.

14	WATER & HYDROLOGY  Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
QL	JALITY				
a)	Violate any water quality standards?				
b)	Discharge into surface waters or otherwise alter surface water quality (e.g., turbidity, sediment, temperature, dissolved oxygen, etc.)?				
c)	Change the quality of groundwater (e.g., saltwater intrusion, nitrogen-loading, etc.)?				
d)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide additional sources of polluted runoff?				
e)	Change rates of soil absorption, or amount or direction of surface runoff?				
f)	Change the drainage patterns where substantial on- or off-site sedimentation/ erosion or flooding may occur?				

	VATER & HYDROLOGY Vill the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
g) Invo	olve activities within the 100-year flood e?				
QUANT	ΠΤΥ				
	nnge the quantity or movement of available face or ground water?				
•	versely affect community water service vider?				
dea: failu	ose people to a risk of loss, injury or th involving flooding (e.g., dam ure,etc.), or inundation by seiche, tsunami nudflow?				
k) Oth	er: cumulative				

#### Water

Setting. Future development will be required to obtain its water needs from Afuera de Chorro Water Company, a community system. The Environmental Health Division has reviewed the project for water availability and has determined that there is preliminary evidence that there will be sufficient water available to serve the proposed project.

The topography of the project is moderately sloping to steeply sloping. The closest creek from the proposed development runs through the proposed parcels. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil surface is considered to have moderate erodibility.

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

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

Within the 100-year Flood Hazard designation? No

Closest creek? Unnamed creek Distance? Within property boundaries

Soil drainage characteristics: Not well drained to very poorly drained

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

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

Soil erodibility: 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:

- ✓ The project will be subject to standard County requirements for drainage, sedimentation and erosion control for construction and permanent use;
- ✓ The project is not within a 100-year Flood Hazard designation;
- ✓ 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: 0.17 acre feet/year (AFY);

Outdoor: 0.51 AFY Total Use: 0.83 AFY

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).

Afuera de Chorro Mutual Water Company provides water for domestic use to parcels in this area. As of December 18, 2009, Afuero de Chorro Mutual Water Company has made a tentative determination that adequate water is available to serve all of the currently allowed potential new dwelling units within its service area and that it will issue a new membership for the proposed amendment and future lot split for domestic water use. Based on available water information, there are no known constraints to prevent the project from obtaining its water demands.

**Mitigation/Conclusion.** As specified above for water quality, existing regulations and/or required plans will adequately address surface water quality impacts during construction and permanent use of the project. No additional measures above what are required or proposed are needed to protect water quality. Water conservation measures have been included for new residential development to address cumulative impacts.

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

#### **Land Use**

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

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

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

- 1. Chapter 22.10 General Property Development and Operating Standards
- 2. Chapter 22.14 Combining Designation Standards
- 3. Chapter 22.16 Landscaping Standards
- 4. Chapter 22.96 San Luis Obispo Planning Area
  - Chapter 22.96.020 Combining Designation Standards
  - Chapter 22.96.040 San Luis Obispo Sub-Area Standards
  - Chapter 22.96.050 Land Use Category Standards
  - Chapter 22.96.060 San Luis Obispo Urban Area Standards

## **Airport Review Area**

The project site is within the Airport Review Area combining designation. The designation is used to recognize area around airports where certain land uses and site development characteristics may conflict with aircraft maneuvers or with the safe and functional use of the airport. Development within areas covered by the designation is limited to those identified in the Airport Land Use Plan as "compatible" and "conditionally approvable." Approvable development must be in compliance with the



height standards and avigation easement requirements of the Land Use Ordinance and Airport Land Use Plan.

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

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

16.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable	
a)	Have the potential to degrade the quali habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cau sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate or restrict the range of a rare or endang examples of the major periods of	ise a fish or w a plant or ani	ildlife populat mal communi	tion to drop be ity, reduce the	elow self- number	
	California history or pre-history?					
b)	Have impacts that are individually limit ("Cumulatively considerable" means the considerable when viewed in connection other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)	nat the increm	ental effects o	of a project are		
c) Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?						
For further information on CEQA or the County's environmental review process, please visit the County's web site at "www.sloplanning.org" under "Environmental Information", or the California Environmental Resources Evaluation System at: <a href="http://resources.ca.gov/ceqa/">http://resources.ca.gov/ceqa/</a> 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 🖂) and when a response was made, it is either attached or in the application file:

<u>Cor</u>	<u>ntacted</u> <u>Agency</u>		<u>Response</u>
$\boxtimes$	County Public Works Department		Attached
$\boxtimes$	County Environmental Health Services		Attached
	County Agricultural Commissioner's Office	ce	Not Applicable
$\boxtimes$	County Airport Manager		None
П	Airport Land Use Commission		Not Applicable
$\overline{\square}$	Air Pollution Control District		Attached
	County Sheriff's Department		Not Applicable
Ħ	Regional Water Quality Control Board		Not Applicable
H	CA Coastal Commission		Not Applicable
H	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife		Not Applicable
$\forall$	•		Attached
H	CA Department of Forestry (Cal Fire)		
H	CA Department of Transportation		Not Applicable
	Community Services District		Not Applicable
$\bowtie$	Other		Parks Division City of SLO
	Other ** <i>"No</i>		comment" or "No concerns"-type
res	oonses are usually not attached		,,
pro	following checked ("⊠") reference materials ha cosed project and are hereby incorporated by rmation is available at the County Planning and E	refe	erence into the Initial Study. The following
	Project File for the Subject Application Inty 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 Noise Element Parks & Recreation Element/Project List Safety Element		Design Plan Specific Plan Annual Resource Summary Report Circulation Study er documents Clean Air Plan/APCD Handbook Regional Transportation Plan Uniform Fire Code Water Quality Control Plan (Central Coast Basin – Region 3) Archaeological Resources Map Area of Critical Concerns Map Special Biological Importance Map
	Land Use Ordinance (Inland/Coastal) Building and Construction Ordinance Public Facilities Fee Ordinance Real Property Division Ordinance Affordable Housing Fund San Luis Obispo Airport Land Use Plan Energy Wise Plan SLO Area Plan/SLO (north) sub area		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

Attached None

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

Biological Resources Assessment, Kevin Merk Associates, LLC, June 2016

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

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

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

## **Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary Table**

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

## Aesthetics

V-1. Structural development on both parcels is limited to the area south of the existing 100-foot PG&E easement, as shown on the tentative parcel map. **At the time of application for construction permits,** the applicant shall show the location of the PG&E easement on the project plans in relation to the proposed development.

## **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. 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.
- 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 construction permits.

- AQ-3. **Prior to any site disturbance**, the applicant shall have a geologic evaluation completed to determine if naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) is present within the area of disturbance. If NOA is not present, an exemption request shall be filed with the APCD. If NOA is present, the applicant shall comply with all requirements of the Air Toxics Control Measure.
- AQ-4. Only the following types of wood burning devices shall be allowed (based on District Rule 504): a) EPA-Certified Phase II wood burning devices; b) catalytic wood burning devices emitting less than or equal to 4.1 grams per hour of particulate matter, as verified by a nationally-recognized testing lab; c) non catalytic wood burning devices which emit less than or equal to 7.5 grams per hour of particulate matter, as verified by a nationally-recognized testing lab; d) pellet-fueled woodheaters; or e) dedicated gas-fired fireplaces. **Prior to construction permit issuance**, such devices shall be shown on all applicable plans, and installed as approved by the County.

## **Biological Resources**

- BR-1. **At the time of application for construction permits,** the applicant shall show all development located a minimum of 25-foot from the edge of the riparian vegetation.
- BR-2. **At the time of application for construction permits**, the applicant shall show all development located a minimum of 50 feet from the existing Cambria Morning Glory on the site.
- BR-3. No native tree removal (willows, sycamores or oaks) shall be allowed with future development on either parcel.

## **Traffic**

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

## Water

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