

# COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & BUILDING

### **Courtesy Notice**

#### WEEKLY REPORT OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW ("Courtesy Notice")

The purpose of the environmental review process is to provide information about the environmental effects of the actions and decisions made by the County, so that these considerations become a part of the decisionmaking process. The following is a summary of the most recent determinations made by the County's Coordinator: Environmental these weekly Courtesy **Notices** be viewed online can slocounty.ca.gov/CourtesyNotice. The purpose of this listing is to notify the public of pending actions, which may affect the environment of San Luis Obispo County. You are invited to participate in this process by reviewing and providing comments on the recommendations of the Environmental Coordinator. Your comments should be addressed to the Environmental Coordinator (address at end of document). For more information about the environmental review process, please visit: slocounty.ca.gov/EnvironmentalReview

#### **Proposed Negative Declarations**

A Negative Declaration is issued for projects that would not result in significant effects on the environment. In many cases, the project applicant has added mitigation measures to the project to reduce environmental impacts in order to qualify for a Negative Declaration. If you disagree with the issuance of a proposed Negative Declaration, you may provide comments or file a Request for Review (appeal) of the Negative Declaration. Requests for Review must be filed within two weeks of the date that the proposed Negative Declaration is posted and must address only environmental issues. There is a fee for the request. If you would like more information about this process, please contact the Environmental Coordinator.

For the week of July 24, 2023 – July 28, 2023 (click each individual project title to view the documents on our CSS Portal)

1. Mitigated Negative Declaration

Max Hall, Minor Use Permit and Variance DRC2019-00112/ DRC2019-00113 (ED20-063)

SCH Number: 2023070538

Hearing to consider a request by Max Hall for 1) a Minor Use Permit (DRC2019-00112) to authorize grading on slopes between 20 percent and 30 percent within the area subject to the San Luis Obispo Highway Corridor Area design standards, and 2) a Variance (DRC2019-00113) to allow grading on slopes greater than 30 percent for the purpose of constructing a single-family residence and driveway. The project will result in the disturbance of approximately 34,000 square feet (sf) including 11,057 sf of disturbance on slopes greater than 30 percent and will include 2,000 cubic yards (cy) of cut, 1,500 cy of fill and 500 cy of export. The project site will be served by an existing well shared with the three neighboring parcels and onsite septic system. The project site consists of 2.5 acres within the Agriculture land use category and is located at 222 Blue Granite Lane approximately 0.6 miles west of the City of San Luis Obispo. The site is in the San Luis Obispo North Sub Area of the San Luis Obispo Planning Area.

2. Mitigated Negative Declaration

Mueller Minor Use Permit (ED21-108) DRC2020-00078

SCH Number: 2022080313

Request by Denise Mueller for a Variance / Minor Use Permit / Coastal Development Permit to allow for the construction of a two-story 1,970-square-foot residence with an attached 461-square-foot garage, and 880-square-foot of exterior deck. The project would result in approximately 3,893 square feet of site disturbance, on an approximately 0.61-acre parcel. The project is located at 2831 Alamo Drive, approximately 500 feet (west) of the intersection of Rodman Drive and Alamo Drive, in the community of Los Osos, in the Estero planning area.



## **COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & BUILDING Courtesy Notice**

3. Notice of Availability - Draft Environmental Impact Report Diablo Canyon Power Plan Decommissioning Project SCH Number: 2021100559

The Proposed Project involves the decommissioning of the Diablo Canyon Power Plant (DCPP), including Phase 1 decommissioning activities and Phase 2 soil remediation, final status surveys, and site restoration. The Project involves three different sites: (1) the Diablo Canyon Power Plant (DCPP) site, (2) the Pismo Beach Railyard (PBR), and (3) the Betteravia Industrial Park Santa Maria Valley Railyard Facility site (SMVR-SB). The Osburn Yard in the City of Santa Maria (SMVR-SM) is no longer under consideration and is not part of the Proposed Project.

The DCPP site is on the coast of San Luis Obispo County, California, approximately 7 miles northwest of Avila Beach. The DCPP facility comprises a 750-acre high-security zone surrounded by an approximately 12.000-acre area of land owned by either PG&E or Eureka Energy, a wholly owned subsidiary of PG&E. The rail sites would be used to transfer decommissioning waste from trucks to rail cars, where the waste would then be transported by rail to out-of-state disposal facilities (Clive, Utah and/or Andrews, Texas). The PBR site is currently used by PG&E for equipment and material storage and transportation needs in support of DCPP operations. The site is located at 800 Price Canyon Road in the City of Pismo Beach in San Luis Obispo County, approximately 13 miles southeast of the DCPP site. This site would be used as a contingency for the transfer of non-radioactive and non-hazardous decommissioning waste. The SMVR-SB site is in the County of Santa Barbara (2820 W. Betteravia Road).

PG&E proposes to retain the existing Eastern and Western Breakwaters and Intake Structure as well as other facilities for potential future use by others. The structures that would remain on site related to the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation and Greater than Class C (GTCC) storage facility would continue to be managed by PG&E within a designated owner-controlled area until an off-site interim storage facility or permanent repository is available. Identification of an off-site repository for long-term storage of spent nuclear fuel and GTCC waste is a concern both for DCPP and for nuclear power facilities across the nation and awaits resolution by the federal government.