



NEGATIVE DECLARATION & NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

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

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION NO. ED Number 19-158

DATE: August 26 2019

PROJECT/ENTITLEMENT: Cabrillo Court Const. Co. Tract Map with Conditional Use Permit
SUB2019-00017/Tract 3130

APPLICANT NAME: Paul Bischoff

Email: paul@b-h-i.com

ADDRESS: 1782 Verde Canyon Road, Arroyo Grande, CA 93420

CONTACT PERSON: Paul Bischoff

Telephone: 805-473-5777

PROPOSED USES/INTENT: Hearing to consider a request by Cabrillo Court Construction Company for a Vesting Tentative Tract Map (Tract 3130) and concurrent Conditional Use Permit (SUB2019-00017) to subdivide an existing 1.23-acre parcel into 14-lot residential Planned Development of approximately 3,470 to 4,900-square-foot (gross) in size. Each resulting parcel allow construction of one single-family residence approximately 1,200 square-feet with an attached two-car garage. The project proposes modifications to the development standards of Planned Development (LUO 22.22.145). The project will result in the disturbance of the entire 1.23-acre parcel.

LOCATION: The project is within the Residential Single-Family land use category and is located at 2430 Wilmar Avenue in the community of Oceano. The site is located in San Luis Bay Sub Area of the South County Planning Area.

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

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEW: YES ☒ NO ☐

OTHER POTENTIAL PERMITTING AGENCIES:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Additional information pertaining to this Environmental Determination may be obtained by contacting the above Lead Agency address or (805)781-5600.

COUNTY "REQUEST FOR REVIEW" PERIOD ENDS AT4:30 p.m. (2 wks from above DATE)

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

Notice of Determination

State Clearinghouse No. _____

This is to advise that the San Luis Obispo County _____ as ☒ *Lead Agency*

☐ *Responsible Agency* approved/denied the above described project on Planning Commission, and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project:

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

Name

Date

Public Agency



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & BUILDING
Initial Study – Environmental Checklist

PLN-2039
04/2019

**Project Title & No. Cabrillo Court Construction Co. Tract Map with Conditional Use Permit
ED19-158 SUB2019-00017 TR 3130**

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The proposed project could have a "Potentially Significant Impact" for 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.

<input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics	<input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture & Forestry Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology & Water Quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Land Use & Planning	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources
<input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources	<input type="checkbox"/> Utilities & Service Systems
<input type="checkbox"/> Energy	<input type="checkbox"/> Noise	<input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology & Soils	<input type="checkbox"/> Population & Housing	<input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance

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.

Young Choi, Planner

Prepared by (Print)

Signature

8/26/19

Date

Kate Shea, Supervising Planner

Reviewed by (Print)

Signature

8/26/19

Date

Initial Study – Environmental Checklist

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: Hearing to consider a request by Cabrillo Court Construction Company for a Vesting Tentative Tract Map (Tract 3130) and concurrent Conditional Use Permit (SUB2019-00017) to subdivide an existing 1.23-acre parcel into 14-lot residential Planned Development of approximately 3,470 to 4,900-square-foot (gross) in size. Each resulting parcel allow construction of one single-family residence approximately 1,200 square-feet with an attached two-car garage. The project proposes modifications to the development standards of Planned Development (LUO 22.22.145). The project will result in the disturbance of the entire 1.23-acre parcel. The project is within the Residential Single-Family land use category and is located at 2430 Wilmar Avenue in the community of Oceano. The site is located in San Luis Bay Sub Area of the South County Planning Area.

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER(S): 062-073-002

Latitude: 35° 6' 13" N

Longitude: 120° 36' 12" W

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT # 4

B. Existing Setting

Plan Area: South County

Sub: San Luis Bay (South)

Comm: Oceano

Land Use Category: Residential Single Family

Combining Designation: Airport Review

Parcel Size: 1.23 acres

Topography: Gently sloping

Vegetation: Ornamental landscaping Urban-built up

Existing Uses: Residential undeveloped

Surrounding Land Use Categories and Uses:

North: Residential Single Family;
single-family residence(s)

East: Residential Single Family;
single-family residence(s)

Initial Study – Environmental Checklist

South: Residential Single Family;
single-family residence(s)

West: Residential Single Family;
single-family residence(s)

C. Environmental Analysis

The Initial Study Checklist provides detailed information about the environmental impacts of the proposed project and mitigation measures to lessen the impacts.

Initial Study – Environmental Checklist

I. AESTHETICS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:</i>				
(a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

The project is located within the community of Oceano, approximately 0.20 miles south of the City of Grover Beach and the City of Arroyo Grande. The parcel is in a predominately residential area, characterized by small lots with single family residences. Directly adjacent lots to the North, South, and West contain single family residences on approximately 6,000 s.f. lots. The project parcel currently supports a single-family residence and two other accessory structures. The topography of the project parcel varies between nearly flat and gently sloping areas. The project would introduce a density of use which is more consistent with surrounding lots and uses. The structure would be visible from the nearest public road (Wilmar Avenue). The Oceano Specific Plan, which was adopted in 2003, includes a design plan which serves to guide the aesthetic development in the community.

Discussion

(a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

The project is not within a dedicated scenic vista and will therefore not cause any substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista, and impacts would be less than significant.

Initial Study – Environmental Checklist

- (b) *Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?*

The project is not located within a state scenic highway design corridor or along a scenic roadway and no scenic resources are known to exist on site. Therefore, the project would not result in substantial damage to scenic resources within a state scenic highway, and impacts would be less than significant.

- (c) *In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?*

The project is within an urbanized area and will be required to meet all applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality for the area. Therefore, impacts to the visual character and quality of the area would be less than significant.

- (d) *Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?*

The project is small in nature and is not expected to produce a substantial amount of light. Therefore, it is unlikely that the project would have any substantial adverse effect on day or nighttime views through the creation of substantial light or glare. The County of San Luis Obispo's Land Use Ordinance 22.10.060 prohibits light or glare which is transmitted or reflected in a concentration or intensity that is detrimental or harmful to persons, or that interferes with the use of surrounding properties or streets. This section also requires that light shielding be used for outdoor lighting on new projects. Therefore, impacts relating to nighttime lighting and glare would be less than significant.

Conclusion

The project is not expected to have any adverse effects on the visual quality of the site or its surroundings, including any scenic vistas or resources. Additionally, the project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or create a new source of substantial light or glare.

Mitigation

There is no evidence that measures above what will already be required by ordinance or codes are needed.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

Initial Study – Environmental Checklist

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p><i>In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:</i></p>				
(a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

The project parcel is within the Single-Family Residential land use category, is within Arroyo Grande Valley Agricultural Preserve Area, and is not under a Williamson Act contract. Additionally, the site does not support any agricultural activities and no historic crops exist on-site. The project parcel is not known to contain any forestland and does not support any timberland activities.

Initial Study – Environmental Checklist

Based on the California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) and the San Luis Obispo County Important Farmland Map (FMMP 2018), the project sites contain Unique Farmland and Grazing Land. The soil type(s) and characteristics on the subject property include:

The soil types and characteristics subject to disturbance from this project include:

Oceano sand (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.

Discussion

- (a) *Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?*

Based on information provided by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, the proposed single-family residence would be located atop soils which are designated as "Farmland of Statewide Importance". However, the proposed project is to construct 14-unit single-family residences within Residential Single-Family land use category. The existing site has been used for single-family residence since 1957 and there were no recorded agricultural activities on site. Therefore, no Farmland would be converted to non-agricultural uses and potential impacts would be less than significant.

- (b) *Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?*

The parcel is not zoned for agricultural use, nor is it under a Williamson Act contract, therefore no impact would occur.

- (c) *Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?*

The project would not be located in an area that is zoned as forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production, nor would the project cause the rezoning of such lands.

- (d) *Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

The project would not be located in an area that is considered forest land and would therefore not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use.

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- (e) *Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

The project would not directly or indirectly result in the conversion of farmland, forest land, or timber land to non-agricultural uses or non-forest uses and would not conflict with agricultural zoning or otherwise adversely affect agricultural resources or uses. No significant impacts to agricultural resources would occur.

Conclusion

The project is located in a predominantly non-agricultural area with no agricultural activities occurring on the property or within its immediate vicinity. The parcel is not under a Williamson Act contract and is not within an area zoned for agricultural uses. There are no areas identified as forest land or timberland which will be disturbed by the project. Therefore, no significant impacts to agricultural resources are anticipated.

Mitigation

There is no evidence that measures above what will already be required by ordinance or codes are needed.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

Initial Study – Environmental Checklist

III. AIR QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:</i>				
(a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

The project site is located in the South Central Coast Air Basin (SCCAB) under the jurisdiction of the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (SLOAPCD). The SLOAPCD has developed and updated a CEQA Air Quality Handbook (2012) and clarification memorandum (2017) 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 SLOAPCD).

San Luis Obispo County Clean Air Plan

The SLOAPCD's San Luis Obispo County 2001 Clean Air Plan (CAP) is a comprehensive planning document intended to evaluate long-term emissions and cumulative effects and provide guidance to the SLOAPCD and other local agencies on how to attain and maintain the state standards for ozone and PM10. The CAP presents a detailed description of the sources and pollutants which impact the jurisdiction's attainment of state standards, future air quality impacts to be expected under current growth trends, and an appropriate control strategy for reducing ozone precursor emissions, thereby improving air quality.

As proposed, the project would result in the disturbance of the entire 1.23-acre parcel, which would include moving approximately 5,490 cubic yards of cut and 1,060 cubic yards of fill material. This would result in the creation of construction dust, as well as short- and long-term vehicle emissions. According to the United States Department of Agriculture's Wind Erodibility Index, the wind erodibility of the soils which would be disturbed by the proposed project is "high".

The project would be within close proximity (approx. 1,000 feet) to sensitive receptors including single-family residences that might result in nuisance complaints and be subject to limited dust and/or emission control measures during construction. The project would not be within close proximity to any serpentine

Initial Study – Environmental Checklist

rock outcrops and/or soil formations which may have the potential to contain naturally occurring asbestos. Additionally, there are no known faults within close proximity to the project site.

Discussion

(a) *Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?*

The Air Pollution Control District (APCD) has developed the CEQA Air Quality Handbook 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).

As proposed, the project will result in the disturbance of approximately 1.23 acres. This will result in the creation of construction dust, as well as short- and long-term vehicle emissions. The project will be moving less than 1,200 cubic yards/day of material and will disturb less than four acres of area, and therefore will be below the general thresholds triggering construction-related mitigation. From an operational standpoint, based on Table 1-1 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook (2012), the project will result in less than 10 lbs/day of pollutants, which is below thresholds warranting any mitigation. Additionally, the project is consistent with the general level of development anticipated and projected in the Clean Air Plan and would therefore not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the applicable air quality plan.

(b) *Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?*

Construction Related Emissions

Based on the project description, the project will be moving less than 1,200 cubic yards/day of material and will not result in an area of disturbance of more than four acres for the construction of the proposed buildings, parking area, and other associated improvements. Therefore, construction related emissions will fall below the general thresholds. Therefore, construction related emissions will result in a less than significant impact.

(c) *Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*

Sensitive receptors are people or other organisms that may have a significantly increased sensitivity or exposure to air pollution by virtue of their age and health (e.g. schools, day care centers, hospitals, nursing homes), regulatory status (e.g. federal or state listing as a sensitive or endangered species), or proximity to the source. The nearest offsite residence is immediately adjacent from the property lines. Residences may be occupied by sensitive receptors who could be exposed to diesel particulates and fugitive dust from construction activities. Construction of the residences are expected to require the use of large diesel-powered construction equipment or significant amounts of grading. Therefore, potential mitigation AQ-1 is recommended to ensure impacts to sensitive receptors will be less than significant.

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- (d) *Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?*

The project is not expected to result in any other emissions, such as those leading to odors.

Conclusion

Incorporation of mitigation measures AQ-1 relating to construction activities, would reduce project related impacts to air quality to a less than significant level pursuant to CEQA.

Mitigation

AQ-1 Standard Construction Measures. Based on Air Pollution Control District's (APCD) CEQA Handbook (2012), to reduce nitrogen oxides (NOx), reactive organic gases (ROG), and diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions from construction equipment, the applicant shall incorporate into the project the following "standard" construction mitigation measures:

- a. Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications;
- b. Fuel all off-road and portable diesel-powered equipment with Air Resources Board (ARB) certified motor vehicle diesel fuel (non-taxed version suitable for use off-road);
- c. Use diesel construction equipment meeting ARB's Tier 2 certified engines or cleaner off-road heavy-duty diesel engines, and comply with the State Off-Road Regulation;
- d. Use on-road heavy-duty trucks that meet the ARB's 2007 or cleaner certification standard for on-road heavy-duty diesel engines, and comply with the State On-Road Regulation;
- e. Construction or trucking companies with fleets that do not have engines in their fleet that meet the engine standards identified in the above two measures (e.g. captive or NOx exempt area fleets) may be eligible by proving alternative compliance;
- f. All on and off-road diesel equipment shall not idle for more than 5 minutes. Signs shall be posted in the designated queuing areas and or job sites to remind drivers and operators of the 5 minute idling limit;
- g. Diesel idling within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors is not permitted;
- h. Staging and queuing areas shall not be located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors;
- i. Electrify equipment when feasible;
- j. Substitute gasoline-powered in place of diesel-powered equipment, where feasible; and,
- k. Use alternatively fueled construction equipment on-site where feasible, such as compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), propane or biodiesel.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

Initial Study – Environmental Checklist

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
(a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Initial Study – Environmental Checklist

Setting

Sensitive Resource Area Designations

The County of San Luis Obispo Land Use Ordinance (LUO) Sensitive Resource Area (SRA) combining designation applies to areas of the county with special environmental qualities, or areas containing unique or sensitive endangered vegetation or habitat resources. The combining designation standards established in the LUO require that proposed uses be designed with consideration of the identified sensitive resources and the need for their protection. The proposed project is not within SRA combining designation.

Federal and State Endangered Species Acts

The Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (FESA) provides legislation to protect federally listed plant and animal species. The California Endangered Species Act of 1984 (CESA) ensures legal protection for plants listed as rare or endangered, and wildlife species formally listed as endangered or threatened, and also maintains a list of California Species of Special Concern (SSC). SSC status is assigned to species that have limited distribution, declining populations, diminishing habitat, or unusual scientific, recreational, or educational value. Under state law, the CDFW has the authority to review projects for their potential to impact special-status species and their habitats.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) protects all migratory birds, including their eggs, nests, and feathers. The MBTA was originally drafted to put an end to the commercial trade in bird feathers, popular in the latter part of the 1800s. The MBTA is enforced by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and potential impacts to species protected under the MBTA are evaluated by the USFWS in consultation with other federal agencies and are required to be evaluated under CEQA.

Clean Water Act and State Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regulates discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States. These waters include wetland and non-wetland water bodies that meet specific criteria. USACE jurisdiction regulates almost all work in, over, and under waters listed as “navigable waters of the U.S.” that results in a discharge of dredged or fill material within USACE regulatory jurisdiction, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Under Section 404, USACE regulates traditional navigable waters, wetlands adjacent to traditional navigable waters, relatively permanent non-navigable tributaries that have a continuous flow at least seasonally (typically 3 months), and wetlands that directly abut relatively permanent tributaries.

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) regulate discharges of fill and dredged material in California, under Section 401 of the CWA and the State Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, through the State Water Quality Certification Program. State Water Quality Certification is necessary for all projects that require a USACE permit, or fall under other federal jurisdiction, and have the potential to impact waters of the State. Based on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory, the project site does not support wetlands, riparian or deep-water habitats (USFWS 2019).

Conservation and Open Space Element

The intent of the goals, policies, and implementation strategies in the COSE is to identify and protect biological resources that are a critical component of the county's environmental, social, and economic well-

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being. Biological resources include major ecosystems; threatened, rare, and endangered species and their habitats; native trees and vegetation; creeks and riparian areas; wetlands; fisheries; and marine resources. Individual species, habitat areas, ecosystems and migration patterns must be considered together in order to sustain biological resources. The COSE identifies Critical Habitat areas for sensitive species including California condor, California red legged frog, vernal pool fairy shrimp, La Graciosa thistle, Morro Bay kangaroo rat, Morro shoulderband snail, tiger salamander, and western snowy plover. The COSE also identifies features of particular importance to wildlife for movement corridors such as riparian corridors, shorelines of the coast and bay, and ridgelines. Project site does not provide habitat for Critical Habitat species.

Site Setting

The project site is located in an urbanized area in community of Oceano, and is currently developed with one single-family residence, and two dilapidated accessory structures. The project site is considered infill development and is surrounded by small lot single-family residences. Vegetation on-site includes ornamental landscaping plant species, such as Oleander (*Nerium oleander*), Queens palm (*Syagrus romanzoffiana*), ornamental pine trees (*Pinus* spp.) and Coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*). There are no wetlands or riparian areas on or adjacent to the site. The nearest waterway is Arroyo Grande Creek, approximately 0.8 miles east of the project site. The project site has been previously disturbed from anthropogenic activities over the years. The project site does not contain any native species, with exception of Coyote brush, which are common coastal sage scrub in the area. No protected or sensitive trees are on site.

Based on the latest California Diversity database, and other biological references, the following is a list of sensitive vegetation, wildlife and/or habitat that have been identified as potentially being within the vicinity of the proposed project:

Plants and Wildlife

Sensitive Species	Habitat
Coastal goosefoot	Coastal Dunes
Gambel's water cress	Marshes, Swamps, Lakes
Southern curly-leaved monardella	Coastal Dunes/Coastal Scrubs

The project site occurs within the Santa Barbara Vernal Pool Region designated by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Vernal pool habitat consists of seasonal wetlands (i.e. areas that pond water during the wet season and dry up during the summer months) that may provide habitat for sensitive aquatic plant and animal species. Staff concluded during site visit (June 21, 2019) that there was no indication of habitat suitable for sensitive aquatic animal or plant species associated with vernal pools due to soil types and existing topography that did not support pooling.

A botanical/biological report was not required because after review of existing information along with a field visit of the site, no sensitive resources were identified. During site visit, staff had clear visibility of the ground to check for possibility of Southern curly-leaved monardella on site. However, due to recent disturbance of the site, there were no monardella on site. The project site does not provide likely habitat for Coastal goosefoot, and Gambel's water cress. The habitat associated with the potentially sensitive species does not exist within the area proposed for development.

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Discussion

- (a) *Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

The project site is developed with single family residence with accessory structures. The project site is surrounded by dense residential development. Given the site is previously developed, and located in an urban environment, no natural sensitive habitats which would support endangered, threatened or special status plant or wildlife species would occur on or adjacent to the site, therefore, *no impacts would occur.*

- (b) *Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?*

There are no mapped blue line creeks and no riparian vegetation or other sensitive natural communities within or immediately adjacent to the proposed areas of disturbance. Therefore, the project would not result in impacts to riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities and *no impacts would occur.*

- (c) *Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?*

The project site does not support state or federal wetlands or other jurisdictional areas. Site topography does not support vernal pool habitat. Therefore, the project would not result in an adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands and *no impacts would occur.*

- (d) *Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?*

The project site is surrounded by dense residential development. Given the site is previously developed, and located in an urban environment, the project site does not feature habitat conducive to migratory wildlife species such as riparian corridors, shorelines, or ridgelines. Therefore, the project would not interfere with the movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or wildlife nursery sites and *no impacts would occur.*

- (e) *Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?*

The County of San Luis Obispo has adopted an oak woodland preservation ordinance; however, the project is not proposing the removal of oak trees or construction within 1.5 times the dripline of oak trees. Therefore, the project would have no impacts on local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

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- (f) *Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?*

There is no adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan adopted that includes the project site. Therefore, there will be no impact.

Conclusion

Implementation of identified mitigation measures would reduce potential biological impacts *to less than significant*.

Mitigation

There is no evidence that measures above what will already be required by ordinance or codes are needed.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
(a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

The project site exists in the Oceano locality, an area known for high archeological sensitivity. The area has historically been occupied by the Chumash tribal people. San Luis Obispo county possesses a rich and diverse cultural heritage and therefore has a wealth of historic and prehistoric resources, including sites and buildings associated with Native American inhabitation, Spanish missionaries, immigrant settlers, and military branches of the United States.

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As defined by CEQA, a historical resource includes:

- A resource listed in or determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).
- Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant. The architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political, military, or cultural records of California may be considered to be a historical resource, provided the lead agency's determination is supported by substantial evidence.

Pursuant to CEQA, a resource included in a local register of historic resources or identified as significant in an historical resource survey shall be presumed to be historically or culturally significant. Public agencies must treat any such resource as significant unless the preponderance of evidence demonstrates that it is not historically or culturally significant.

A Cultural Resources Survey was prepared for the project by Central Coast Archaeological Research Consultants (CCARC) in January 2019. The report (CCARC, January 2019) found no prehistoric or historic cultural materials or historic structures within the project site, and it estimated that the possibility of intact archaeological deposits existing within the site is low. See Section XVIII – Tribal Cultural Resources for AB52 consultation.

Discussion

(a) *Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?*

According to the Cultural Resources Survey (CCARC, January 2019), no known historical resources are present on the project site. The proposed project will not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource. Therefore, *no impacts* will occur.

(b) *Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?*

No known archaeological resources are present on the project site. As noted above, the Cultural Resources Survey identified no known archaeological resources. In the unlikely event resources are uncovered during grading activities, implementation of LUO Section 22.10.040 (Archaeological Resources) would be required, which states:

In the event archeological resources are unearthed or discovered during any construction activities, the following standards apply:

A. Construction activities shall cease, and the Department shall be notified so that the extent and location of discovered materials may be recorded by a qualified archaeologist, and disposition of artifacts may be accomplished in accordance with state and federal law.

B. In the event archeological resources are found to include human remains, or in any other case when human remains are discovered during construction, the County Coroner shall be notified in addition to the Department so proper disposition may be accomplished.

Based on the low known sensitivity of the project site, and with implementation of LUO Section 22.10.040, impacts to archaeological resources would be less than significant.

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(c) *Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?*

The nearest dedicated cemetery is the Arroyo Grande Cemetery, located 1.2 miles to the northeast. The record and literature search of the project area did not identify any know burial sites within 0.5 miles of the project. The record and literature search of the project area did not identify any known burial sites within the vicinity of the reservoirs. Additionally, consultation with the Native American tribes did not result in identification of known burials. (See Section XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources.) However, project excavations have the potential to encounter previously unidentified human remains in the form of burials or isolated bones and bone fragments. If human remains are exposed during construction, construction shall halt around the discovery of human remains, the area shall be protected, and consultation and treatment shall occur as prescribed by State law. The County's Coroner and Sheriff Department shall be notified immediately to comply with State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, which states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has been notified and can make the necessary findings as to origin and disposition of the remains. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the Coroner will notify the NAHC and the remains will be treated in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. With adherence to State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, impacts related to the disturbance of human remains would be reduced to *less than significant*.

Conclusion

County land Use Ordinance Section 22.10.040 includes a provision that construction work cease in the event resources are unearthed with work allowed to continue once the issue is resolved. No significant impacts on cultural resources would occur. In the event of an unanticipated discovery of archaeological resources during earth-moving activities, compliance with the LUO would ensure potential impacts to cultural resources would be reduced to less than significant.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures above what are already required by ordinance are necessary.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

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VI. ENERGY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
(d) Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) is the primary electricity provider for urban and rural communities within the County of San Luis Obispo. Approximately 33% of electricity provided by PG&E is sourced from renewable resources and an additional 45% is sourced from greenhouse gas-free resources (PG&E 2019).

The County has adopted a Conservation and Open Space Element (COSE) that establishes goals and policies that aim to reduce vehicle miles traveled, conserve water, increase energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This element provides the basis and direction for the development of the County's EnergyWise Plan (EWP), which outlines in greater detail the County's strategy to reduce government and community-wide greenhouse gas emissions through a number of goals, measures, and actions, including energy efficiency and development and use of renewable energy resources.

The EWP established the goal to reduce community-wide greenhouse gas emissions to 15% below 2006 baseline levels by 2020. Two of the six community-wide goals identified to accomplish this were to "address future energy needs through increased conservation and efficiency in all sectors" and "increase the production of renewable energy from small-scale and commercial-scale renewable energy installations to account for 10% of local energy use by 2020." In addition, the County has published an EnergyWise Plan 2016 Update to summarize progress toward implementing measures established in the EWP and outline overall trends in energy use and emissions since the baseline year of the EWP inventory (2006).

The California Building Code (CBC) contains standards that regulate the method of use, properties, performance, or types of materials used in the construction, alteration, improvement, repair, or rehabilitation of a building or other improvement to real property. The CBC includes mandatory green building standards for residential and nonresidential structures, the most recent version of which are referred to as the 2019 Building Energy Efficiency Standards. These standards focus on four key areas: smart residential photovoltaic systems, updated thermal envelope standards (preventing heat transfer from the interior to the exterior and vice versa), residential and nonresidential ventilation requirements, and non-residential lighting requirements.

The County LUO includes a Renewable Energy Area combining designation to encourage and support the development of local renewable energy resources, conserving energy resources and decreasing reliance on

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environmentally costly energy sources. This designation is intended to identify areas of the county where renewable energy production is favorable and establish procedures to streamline the environmental review and processing of land use permits for solar electric facilities (SEFs). The LUO establishes criteria for project eligibility, required application content for SEFs proposed within this designation, permit requirements, and development standards (LUO 22.14.100).

Discussion

- (a) *Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?*

According to the project application materials, the proposed residential activities are expected to consume approximately 93,500 kWh of electricity per year which about the equivalent energy demand associated with 14 single family residences (6,684 kWh per year per dwelling). The project is not expected to result in wasteful, inefficient or unnecessary consumption of energy resources because:

The project will be constructed with fixtures and equipment that meets current building codes for energy efficiency and conservation; therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

- (b) *Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?*

In 2011, the County adopted the Energy Wise Plan to serve as the climate action plan for the County. The Plan identifies energy conservation, transportation, land use, water use, and solid waste strategies to reduce community wide GHG emissions. The project is consistent with County-wide GHG emissions reductions strategies associated with:

- Encouraging the use of energy efficient equipment in new development;
- Reducing methane emissions associated with solid waste through recycling and composting of green waste;
- The promotion of water conservation to reduce emissions associated with potable water use;
- The project will incorporate the use of Best Management Practices in the cultivation of cannabis. These BMPs address water conservation, solid waste recycling, greenwaste composting, and the use of equipment that meets current energy conservation standards.

Therefore, the project will not obstruct any energy plans, and impacts are expected to be less than significant.

Conclusion

The project is not expected to result in any potentially significant impacts related to energy.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

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VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
(a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act (Act) is a California state law that was developed to regulate development near active faults and mitigate the surface fault rupture potential and other hazards. The Act identifies active earthquake fault zones and restricts the construction of habitable structures over known active or potentially active faults. San Luis Obispo County is located in a geologically complex and seismically active region. The Safety Element of the County of San Luis Obispo General Plan identifies three active faults that traverse through the County and that are currently zoned under the State of California Alquist-Priolo Fault Zoning Act: the San Andreas, the Hosgri-San Simeon, and the Los Osos. The San Andreas Fault zone is located along the eastern border of San Luis Obispo County and has a length of over 600 miles. The Hosgri-San Simeon fault system generally consists of two fault zones: the Hosgri fault zone that is mapped off of the San Luis Obispo County coast; and the San Simeon fault zone, which appears to be associated with the Hosgri, and comes onshore near the pier at San Simeon Point. Lastly, the Los Osos Fault zone has been mapped generally in an east/west orientation along the northern flank of the Irish Hills.

The County's Safety Element also identifies 17 other faults that are considered potentially active or have uncertain fault activity in the County. The Safety Element establishes policies that require new development to be located away from active and potentially active faults. The element also requires that the County enforce applicable building codes relating to seismic design of structures and require design professionals to evaluate the potential for liquefaction or seismic settlement to impact structures in accordance with the Uniform Building Code.

Groundshaking refers to the motion that occurs in response to local and regional earthquakes. Groundshaking can endanger life and safety due to damage or collapse of structures or lifeline facilities. The California Building Code (CBC) currently requires structures to be designed to resist a minimum seismic force resulting from ground motion.

Liquefaction is the sudden loss of soil strength due to a rapid increase in soil pore water pressures resulting from groundshaking during an earthquake. Liquefaction potential increases with earthquake magnitude and groundshaking duration. Low-lying areas adjacent to creeks, rivers, beaches, and estuaries underlain by unconsolidated alluvial soil are most likely to be vulnerable to liquefaction. The CBC requires the assessment of liquefaction in the design of all structures. The project is located in an area with low potential for liquefaction, according to the Soils Engineering Report (GeoSolution 2019).

Landslides and slope instability can occur as a result of wet weather, weak soils, improper grading, improper drainage, steep slopes, adverse geologic structure, earthquakes, or a combination of these factors. Despite current codes and policies that discourage development in areas of known landslide activity or high risk of landslide, there is a considerable amount of development that is being impacted by landslide activity in the County each year. The County Safety Element identifies several policies to reduce risk from landslides and slope instability. These policies include the requirement for slope stability evaluations for development in areas of moderate or high landslide risk, and restrictions on new development in areas of known landslide

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activity unless development plans indicate that the hazard can be reduced to a less than significant level prior to beginning development. The project is located in an area with low potential for landslides.

Shrink/swell potential is the extent to which the soil shrinks as it dries out or swells when it gets wet. Extent of shrinking and swelling is influenced by the amount and kind of clay in the soil. Shrinking and swelling of soils can cause damage to building foundations, roads and other structures. A high shrink/swell potential indicates a hazard to maintenance of structures built in, on, or with material having this rating. Moderate and low ratings lessen the hazard accordingly. According the NRCS, Oceano sand (0 - 9 % slope) underlying the site is characterized as having a low erodibility and low shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to poor filtering capabilities.

The County LUO identifies a Geologic Study Area (GSA) combining designation for areas where geologic and soil conditions could present new developments and their users with potential hazards to life and property. All land use permit applicants located within a GSA are required to include a report prepared by a certified engineering geologist and/or registered civil/soils engineer as appropriate. This report is then required to be evaluated by a geologist retained by the County. In addition, all uses within a GSA are subject to special standards regarding grading and distance from an active fault trace within an Earthquake Fault Zone (LUO 22.14.070). The proposed project is not located within GSA combining designation.

The County Conservation and Open Space Element (COSE) identifies a policy for the protection of paleontological resources from the effects of development by avoiding disturbance where feasible. Paleontological sensitivity is defined as the potential for a geologic unit to produce scientifically significant fossils.

The project site is gently sloping and the soils on the site have a low shrink-swell (expansive) potential. According to the County's Land Use View, the project site is not within the County's Geologic Study Area, and it has a low landslide risk and low liquefaction potential. There are no potentially active faults within a mile of the project site, and there are no notable geologic features on the project site, including serpentine or ultramafic rock/soils.

A soil engineering report was conducted by GeoSolutions, Inc on April 12, 2019. The report concluded that the project site is suitable for the proposed development contingent on the incorporation of recommendations made in the report. The report found that the main soil concerns at the site were the presence of loose surface and subsurface soils and the presence of loose surface materials and potential debris from the removal of existing structures.

Discussion

- (a) *Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:*
 - (a-i) *Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.*

The project is not on or near an earthquake fault as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map or based on other evidence. The project would therefore not likely cause potential substantial adverse effects from the rupture of a known earthquake fault. In addition, the proposed project would be subject to professional engineering and construction standards to ensure the reservoirs are constructed in a stable manner. Therefore, the potential for

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impacts related to surface ground rupture to occur at the reservoir sites is low, and potential impacts would be less than significant.

(a-ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

The project would be required to comply with the California Building Code (CBC) to ensure the effects of a potential seismic event would be minimized to the greatest extent feasible. The project would be subject to California Building Code, therefore impacts related to the production of strong seismic ground shaking would be less than significant.

(a-iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

The project is subject to the preparation of a geological report per the County's Land Use Ordinance LUO section 22.14.070 (c) to evaluate the area's geological stability. The applicant provided a Soil Engineering Report prepared by GeoSolutions, Inc on April 12, 2019. The report concluded that the project site is suitable for the proposed development contingent on the incorporation of recommendations made within the report. The report found that the main soil concerns at the site were the presence of loose surface and subsurface soils and the presence of loose surface materials and potential debris from the removal of existing structures. The Soils Engineering Report (GeoSolution, 2019) reports provide recommendations for site preparation, grading, and foundations. Incorporation of the preliminary soils engineering recommendations as well as professional engineering standards and CBC requirements would ensure the project is designed to adequately address potential liquefaction and landslide related impacts. Therefore, potential impacts would be less than significant.

(a-iv) Landslides?

The project site is gently sloping with a relatively flat topography. Based on the County Safety Element Landslide Hazards Map, the project is located in an area with low potential for landslide risk. Therefore, the project would not cause adverse effects involving landslides and impacts would be less than significant.

(b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

The project would result in the disturbance of approximately 1.23 acres. During grading activities there would be a potential for erosion and sedimentation to occur. A sedimentation and erosion control plan is required for all construction and grading projects (LUO Section 22.52.120) to minimize potential impacts related to erosion and sedimentation, and includes requirements for specific erosion control materials, setbacks from creeks, and siltation. Implementation of the soils engineering report's recommendations shall be incorporated into the grading plan, per LUO 22.52.100. Therefore, potential impacts would be less than significant.

(c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?

Landslides typically occur in areas with steep slopes or in areas containing escarpments. Based on the Landslide Hazards Map provided in the County Safety Element, the project site is not located within an area with slopes susceptible to local failure.

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The project would be required to comply with CBC seismic requirements to address potential seismic-related ground failure including lateral spread. Based on the County Safety Element and USGS data, the project is not located in an area of historical or current land subsidence (USGS 2019). Based on the County Safety Element Liquefaction Hazards Map, the project site is located in an area with moderate potential for liquefaction risk.

The Soils Engineering Report (GeoSolutions, April 12, 2019) deemed the soils of the project site to have the potential to be unstable, however with incorporation of the recommendation outlined in the report, as required in Mitigation Measure GEO-1, impacts related to unstable soil would be reduced to less than significant.

- (d) *Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?*

The project site is located on soils that have a low expansion potential. The project would also be required to comply with the most recent CBC requirements, which have been developed to properly safeguard structures and occupants from land stability hazards, such as expansive soils. Therefore, the project will not create a substantial direct or indirect risk to life or property from soil expansion, and impacts will be less than significant.

- (e) *Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?*

The applicant provided a will-serve letter from OCSO confirming that the community service district is willing and able to provide sewer services. Therefore, the project will not involve the use of onsite waste disposal systems, and no impacts from the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems are expected. Therefore, there would be no impact.

- (f) *Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?*

According to the Cultural Resources Survey (CCARC, January 2019), no paleontological sites have been identified near the project site. No unique geological features exist on the project site and would therefore not be affected. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.

Conclusion

Based on compliance with existing regulations and recommendations in the Soils Engineering Report (GeoSolutions, April 12, 2019), as required by mitigation measure GEO-1, implementation of the sedimentation and erosion control measures as specified in project plans, and compliance with the measures outlined in the County's LUO and codes, impacts to geologic and soil resources would be less than significant with mitigation.

Mitigation

- GEO-1** Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance on the grading plans with all recommendations of the Soils Engineering Report (GeoSolutions, April 12, 2019) for the project. During project construction and prior to final inspection, the applicant shall implement and comply with all recommendations of the Soils Engineering Report (GeoSolutions, April 12, 2019) for the project.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

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VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
(a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

As noted in Section 3 Air Quality, the project site is located in the South Central Coast Air Basin (SCCAB) under the jurisdiction of the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (SLOAPCD). The SLOAPCD has developed and updated a CEQA Air Quality Handbook (2012) and clarification memorandum (2017) 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 have been found to result in an increase in the earth's average surface temperature by exacerbating the naturally occurring "greenhouse effect" in the earth's atmosphere. The rise in global temperature is has been projected to lead to long-term changes in precipitation, sea level, temperatures, wind patterns, and other elements of the earth's climate system. This phenomenon is commonly referred to as global climate change. These changes are broadly attributed to GHG emissions, particularly those emissions that result from 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:

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

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Bright-Line Threshold: Numerical value to determine the significance of a project's annual GHG emissions; or,

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 of carbon dioxide per year (MT CO₂e/year) 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 CARB (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.

Discussion

- (a) *Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?*

The proposed project would involve the construction of 14 new single-family residences. The average carbon footprint of homes is approximately 10 metric tons making the total GHG emissions of the project roughly 140 metric tons. 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, impacts would be less than significant.

- (b) *Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?*

The proposed project would not interfere with any applicable plans, policies, or regulations regarding greenhouse gas emissions including the County of San Luis Obispo's EnergyWise Plan, which notes the emission reduction goals for the county by 2035 (San Luis Obispo County 2011). Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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Conclusion

The project would not violate any regulations regarding GHG emissions, and it would not surpass any emission thresholds. Therefore, the project would result in less than significant impacts related to Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
(a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

The project is not located in an area of known hazardous material contamination and is not on a site listed on the "Cortese List" (which is a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5) (SWRCB 2019; California Department of Toxic Substance Control [DTSC] 2019). The project is not located within a high fire hazard severity zone. The project is located within a Local Responsibility Area and based on the County's response time map, it will take approximately 5 to 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. The project is located within an Airport Review Area and the closest active landing strip, Oceano County Airport, is 0.9 miles west of the project site.

Discussion

- (a) *Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?*

The project does not propose the routine use, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials. Therefore, the project is not likely to create a significant hazard to the public or environment through exposure to hazardous materials, and impacts will be less than significant.

- (b) *Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?*

Construction of the proposed project is anticipated to require use of limited quantities of hazardous substances, including gasoline, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, solvents, oils, paints, etc. Handling of these materials has the potential to result in an accidental release. Construction contractors would be required to comply with applicable federal and state environmental and workplace safety laws. Additionally, the construction contractor would be required to implement BMPs for the storage, use,

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and transportation of hazardous materials during all construction activities. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

- (c) *Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?*

Faigrove Elementary School in Oceano is located approximately 1,000 feet to the northwest of the project site. While a school is within one quarter mile of the project, the project does not propose the routine use, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials, and the construction contractor would be required to implement BMPs for the storage, use, and transportation of hazardous materials. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

- (d) *Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?*

The project is not located in an area of known hazardous material contamination and is not on a site listed on the "Cortese List" pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. Therefore, there would be no impact.

- (e) *For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?*

As noted in the setting, the project is located within an Airport Review area for the Oceano County Airport. Due to the small size and limited use of Oceano County Airport and the project's distance from it, there would be a low risk of exposing persons to a safety hazard or excessive noise from the operation of the airport. On July 17, 2019, San Luis Obispo County Airport Land Use Commission determined that the proposed project is consistent with the San Luis Obispo County Airport Land Use Plan. The Commission recommended several Conditions of Consistency which are incorporated into Conditions of Approval for the discretionary permit (SUB2019-00017). Please see Section XI – Land Use for additional information. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

- (f) *Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

The project would not conflict with any regional emergency response or evacuation plan as the existing access roads would be wide enough to accommodate emergency vehicles and project construction would be contained within the project site. Construction and operation of the project would not require road closure, and the project would not physically block the onsite residents from evacuating during an emergency. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

- (g) *Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?*

According to the County GIS mapping layers, the project is not located in a Fire Hazard Severity Zone, and response times are between 5 and 10 minutes. In accordance with sections 903.2 of the Building Code, fire sprinklers will be installed. The project proponent would also be required to adhere to a Fire Safety Plan prepared by Five Cities Fire Authority to lessen fire risk within the project site. With this in consideration, impacts would be less than significant.

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Conclusion

The project is not known to contain or involve hazardous materials. Safety issues pertaining to wildland fires, emergency evacuation plan implementation, and airport hazards are less than significant; therefore, no significant impacts related to hazards or hazardous materials would occur.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
(a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

The project proposes to obtain its water needs from a community water system. The proposed project would require 14 residential service connections. 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.

The topography of the project is gently sloping. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil surface is considered to have low erodibility and is considered well-drained. The project parcel is within the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin. The closest creek from the proposed development is approximately 0.6 miles to the south. The project site is not located within a 100-year flood zone.

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.

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".

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

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who monitors this program. When work is done in the rainy season, the County's Land Use Ordinance requires that temporary erosion and sedimentation measures to be installed.

Discussion

- (a) *Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?*

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

- Approximately 1.23 acres of site disturbance;
- Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is required;
- The project will be subject to standard County requirements for drainage, sedimentation and erosion control for construction and permanent use;
- The project is on soils with low erodibility, and gentle slopes;
- The project is not within a 100-year Flood Hazard designation;
- The project is more than 500 feet from the closest creek and at least 100 feet from the nearest surface water body;
- All hazardous materials and/or wastes will be properly stored onsite, which include secondary containment should spills or leaks occur; and
- Stockpiles will be properly managed during construction to avoid material loss due to erosion.

Implementation of Land Use Ordinance Section 22.52.110 and Section 22.52.120 will help ensure less than significant impacts to water quality standards and surface and ground water quality. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

- (b) *Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?*

The project is not located within a groundwater basin designated as level of Severity III per the County's Resource Management System or in severe decline by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). The project would not substantially increase water demand deplete groundwater supplies, or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge; therefore, the project would not interfere with sustainable management of the groundwater basin. Potential impacts associated with groundwater supplies would be less than significant.

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- (c) *Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:*
- (c-i) *Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?*
 - (c-ii) *Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?*
 - (c-iii) *Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?*
 - (c-iv) *Impede or redirect flood flows?*

The project has been conditioned to provide final grading, drainage, erosion and sedimentation control plans, and SWPPP for review and approval prior to building permit issuance as required by LUO Section 22.52.100, 110 and 120.

The project site is not located within a 100-year flood plain and the amount of increased impervious surfaces is not expected to exceed the capacity of stormwater conveyances or increase downslope flooding. The project is not located within a flood zone and is not located within close proximity to a drainage channel. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

- (d) *In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?*

The proposed project is not located in a 100-year flood zone, and it is 1.6 miles from the Pacific Ocean. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

- (e) *Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?*

The project will be conditioned to comply with relevant provisions of the Central Coast RWQCB Basin Plan. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Conclusion

No significant hydrology and water quality impacts would occur.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
(a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

The proposed project would be located in an area designated Residential Single-Family by the County of San Luis Obispo. The project site is surrounded by other single-family residential houses. The proposed project was reviewed for consistency with policy and regulatory documents relating to the environment and appropriate land use (e.g., County Land Use Ordinance, North County Area Plan, etc.). Referrals were sent to outside agencies and other County departments to review for policy consistencies (e.g., Five Cities Fire Authorities for Fire Code, Airport Land Use Committee for Airport Land Use Consistency, Environmental Health, Public Works, Oceano Community Service District for water and sewer service, City of Arroyo Grande, City of Grover Beach, Native American Outreach (AB52), and Oceano Advisory Council).

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

LUO Section 22.108.050 Airport Review Area

The project was determined to be consistent with the San Luis Obispo County Airport Land Use Plan by the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) on July 17th, 2019. ALUC found that there is no significant inconsistency with project plans and the ALUP. ALUC recommended several conditions of consistency, which will be required as part of the discretionary permit, SUB2019-00017. Conditions of consistency includes:

- To attain the degree of sound attenuation required by the ALUP;
- Submit FAA Form 7460-1 at least 30 days prior to construction;
- No landscaping, structure, apparatus or other feature shall constitute an obstruction to air navigation;
- Use of the project site is prohibited from any characteristics which would potentially interfere with the takeoff, landing or maneuvering of aircraft at the Airport;
- Requirement of Avigation Easement;
- The applicant shall submit real estate disclosure document to the County prior to the issuance of any building permit or conditional use permit.

Discussion

(a) *Physically divide an established community?*

The proposed project is located on an existing parcel and would not involve any components that would physically divide the residential community. The proposed project is considered in-fill development and the project would utilize the existing circulation system and constructed onsite

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driveways for access and would not require the construction of offsite infrastructure. Therefore, there would be no impact.

- (b) *Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?*

The proposed project is for the subdivision and construction of 14 single-family residences. The project was found to be consistent with standards and policies set forth in the County General Plan, the South County Area Plan, the SLOAPCD Clean Air Plan, and other land use policies for this area. The project would be required to be consistent with standards set forth by Five Cities Fire Authority and the Public Works Department. Therefore, impacts related to inconsistency with land use and policies adopted to address environmental effects would be less than significant.

Conclusion

No significant land use or planning impacts would occur.

Mitigation

None needed.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
(a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

The County Land Use Ordinance provides regulations for development in delineated Energy and Extractive Resource Areas (EX) and Extractive Resource Areas (EX1). The proposed project is not located within an EX or EX1 designation. Based on the California Geological Survey (CGS) Information Warehouse for Mineral Land Classification, the project site is located within an Aggregate Materials study area which covers the majority of the county. There are no active mining operations within 1 mile of the project site.

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Discussion

- (a) *Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?*

There are no known mineral resources on the project site. Although the project site is located within an Aggregate Materials study area, the project site does not contain resources identified in the study. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

- (b) *Result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?*

Based on Chapter 6 of the County of San Luis Obispo General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element – Mineral Resources, the project site is not located within an extractive resource area or an energy and extractive resource area, and the site is not designated as a mineral resource recovery site. Therefore, impacts related to preclusion of future extraction of locally important mineral resources would be less than significant.

Conclusion

Due to the lack of known valuable minerals on the project site, and the lack of a mineral resource recovery designation, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of or future extraction of valuable mineral resources.

Mitigation

There is no evidence that measures above what will already be required by ordinance or codes are needed.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

XIII. NOISE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project result in:</i>				
(a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

The existing ambient noise environment is characterized by minor traffic on the surrounding streets, Wilmar Ave, 24th St, and 25th St as well as typical residential activities in the surrounding homes. Noise-sensitive land uses typically include residences, schools, nursing homes, and parks. The project site is surrounded by noise-sensitive residences. The project site is located within an Airport Review Area, with the nearest airport, Oceano County Airport, located 0.9 miles west of the project site, and is subject to applicable development standards.

The County Land Use Ordinance Section 22.10.120 establishes maximum allowed noise levels for both daytime (7 a.m. to 10 p.m.) and nighttime (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.) hours. The maximum allowed exterior hourly noise level is 50 db for the daytime hours and 45 db for the nighttime hours. Additionally, the Oceano Specific Plan has its own guidelines for regulating noise levels as shown below.

Discussion

- (a) *Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*

The proposed project would result in ambient noise levels consistent with the surrounding area. Based on the Noise Element's projected future noise generation from known stationery and vehicle-generated noise sources, the project is within an acceptable threshold area.

Project construction activities would generate short-term (temporary) construction noise. As per the Oceano Specific Plan FEIR, activities that generate noise in excess of 60 dB at the project site boundary shall be limited to the hours of 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. If possible, the use of pile drivers shall be minimized in construction. Alternative techniques that produce less noise, such as drilled or bored piles, shall be considered. Furthermore, compliance with County LUO Section 22.10.120 would require construction noise to be limited. Noise impacts resulting from both construction and operation of the proposed facility are expected to be less than significant.

- (b) *Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?*

Operation of the proposed project would not result in groundborne vibration. No construction equipment or methods are proposed that would generate substantial ground vibration. Therefore, impacts related to temporary or permanent groundborne vibration would be less than significant.

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- (c) *For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?*

The project is located within an Airport Review Area for the Oceano County Airport. The project site is approximately 0.9 miles to the east of Oceano County Airport. Due to the small size and limited use of Oceano County Airport and the project distance from it, the project likely would not result in excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area. On July 19, 2019, Airport Land Use Commission determined that the project was consistent with Airport Land Use Plan with incorporation of Conditions of Consistency, which will be incorporated into Conditions of Approval.

Conclusion

No significant long-term change in noise levels would occur. Short-term construction related noise would be limited in nature and duration and would only occur during appropriate daytime hours. Noise levels would be within the standards established by County Land Use Ordinance Section 22.10.120. Therefore, potential noise impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation

None required.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

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XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
(a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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.

Discussion

- (a) *Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?*

The proposed project will create new residences which will increase the supply of homes in the area leading to potential, small population growth. This is in line with County and Local plans to increase housing availability. The proposed project would not result in new jobs in the area that would require new housing. The project does not propose new roads or infrastructure to undeveloped or underdeveloped areas that would indirectly result in population growth. Therefore, no significant impacts would occur.

- (b) *Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?*

The proposed project does not involve the displacement, either directly or indirectly, of existing people or housing that would necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. The project proposes the creation of additional housing to increase home supply. In addition, one (1) unit will be deed-restricted for Very Low-Income housing for next 30 years. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

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Conclusion

The proposed project would provide additional housing, including one (1) deed-restricted very-low income unit. Therefore, no population and housing impacts would occur.

Mitigation

None needed.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

The project area is served by the County Sheriff's Department and Five Cities Fire Authority as the primary emergency responders. The project is within a zone of low fire hazard severity. The nearest sheriff station is located at the Oceano substation which is approximately 1 mile from the proposed project.

The project is within the Local Responsibility Area for wildland fire protection.

A Local Responsibility Area (LRA) either has insufficient vegetation to pose a potential wildland fire threat or has a residential density of three or more residences per acre. Also, all incorporated cities are considered

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within an LRA. Incorporated cities typically provide their own fire protection services. For the balance, or the 'unincorporated' LRAs, municipal fire protection services are generally provided by Cal Fire through a contract with the County for such services. However, the project area is within Five Cities Fire Authorities jurisdiction.

The project is within the Lucia Mar School District and the San Luis Obispo Joint Community College District.

Discussion

- (a) *Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:*

Fire protection?

The proposed project was reviewed by Five Cities Fire Authority for consistency with the Uniform Fire Code and will be required to adhere to the requirements of Uniform Fire Code. The proposed project, along with other projects in the area, will result in a cumulative effect on fire protection services. The project's direct and cumulative impacts would be within the general assumptions of allowed use for the subject property that was used to estimate the public facility fees in place. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Police protection?

The proposed project, along with other projects in the area, would result in a cumulative effect on police protection services. The project's direct and cumulative impacts would be within the general assumptions of allowed use for the subject property that was used to estimate the public facility fees in place. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Schools?

The proposed project would result in the creation of new housing and may result in minor population growth. This population growth would result in a cumulative effect on existing school facilities. The project's direct and cumulative impacts would be within the general assumptions of allowed use for the subject property. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Parks?

The proposed project would result in the creation of new housing and may result in minor population growth. This population growth would result in a cumulative effect on existing school facilities. The project is subject to Quimby Act. The Quimby fees shall be collected at a time of building issuance, per 21.09.010 (Parks and recreation facilities). The project's direct and cumulative impacts would be within the general assumptions of allowed use for the subject property. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Other public facilities?

The proposed project would not generate a substantial long-term demand for roads, solid waste, or other public services or utilities. Electrical demands of the project would be within expected uses for the property. The proposed project site would be accessed by the existing local circulation system and would not generate substantial long-term operational trips. Therefore, potential impacts on public services or utilities would be less than significant.

Initial Study – Environmental Checklist

Conclusion

No significant impacts to public services or utilities would occur.

Mitigation

None Required

Sources

See Exhibit A.

XVI. RECREATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

The County of San Luis Obispo Parks and Recreation Element (Recreation Element) establishes goals, policies, and implementation measures for the management, renovation, and expansion of existing, and the development of new, parks and recreation facilities in order to meet existing and projected needs and to assure an equitable distribution of parks throughout the county. The Recreation Element does not show any existing or potential future trails going through or adjacent to the project site.

Discussion

- (a) *Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?*

The proposed project would have a cumulative effect on the use of existing parks and recreational facilities through population growth caused by the construction of new homes. The project is located within close vicinity (one-half mile) to multiple public open space areas including two schools and a dog park. The project is subject to Quimby Act. The Quimby fees shall be collected at a time of building issuance, per 21.09.010 (Parks and recreation facilities). Therefore, the local area has the recreational capacity to handle the increased use caused by the project, and impacts would be less than significant.

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- (b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

The project is subject to Quimby Act. The Quimby fees shall be collected at a time of building issuance, per 21.09.010 (Parks and recreation facilities). The proposed project does not include recreational facilities or require construction or expansion of existing facilities. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

Conclusion

No significant impacts to recreational resources would occur.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
(a) Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

The County has established the acceptable Level of Service on roads for this residential area as "C" or better. The existing road network in the area including the project's access street—Wilmar Ave—are operating at acceptable levels. Based on existing road speeds and configuration (vertical and horizontal road curves), sight distance is considered acceptable.

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The proposed project is not located within a quarter mile buffer of a railroad crossing. The closest bus station is located at Elm & Palm approximately 1/8 of a mile to the east.

Discussion

- (a) *Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?*

Short-term construction-related trips would be minimal, and area roadways are operating at acceptable levels and would be able to accommodate construction-related traffic. An increase in trips associated with completion of the project would be within expected levels. As a result, the proposed project would have no significant, long-term impact on existing road service or traffic safety levels. The project does not conflict with adopted policies, plans and programs related to transportation, would not affect air traffic patterns or policies related to public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities.

- (b) *Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?*

CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 does not apply until July 1, 2020 and the County has not elected to be governed by the provisions of this section in the interim. Therefore, the project would not substantially increase hazards and would have a less than significant impact.

- (c) *Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?*

The project would not result in any changes to the access road or alterations to the existing driveway approach. Therefore, the project would not substantially increase hazards and would have a less than significant impact.

- (d) *Result in inadequate emergency access?*

Wilmar Avenue and the connecting roads in the area are currently able to accommodate emergency vehicles. The project would have the highest risk of emergencies during construction which would be temporary. The project would not block or alter egress routes for surrounding residents. Therefore, impacts related to emergency access would be less than significant.

Conclusion

No significant transportation-related impacts are expected to occur.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

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XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
(i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

Approved in 2014, Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) added tribal cultural resources to the categories of resources that must be evaluated under CEQA. Tribal cultural resources are defined as either of the following:

1. Sites, features, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either of the following:
 - a. Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources; or
 - b. Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of California Public Resources Code Section 5020.1.

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2. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of California Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying these criteria for the purposes of this paragraph, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe.

A Cultural Resources Survey was prepared for the project by Central Coast Archaeological Research Consultants (CCARC) in January 2019. The report (CCARC, January 2019) found no prehistoric or historic cultural materials or historic structures within the project site, and it estimated that the possibility of intact archaeological deposits existing within the site is low. No significant sensitive resources were identified on the project site. As noted in Section V. Cultural Resources, the project is located in an area historically occupied by the Obispeño Chumash.

AB 52 consultation letters were sent to four tribes on July 30, 2019: Northern Chumash Tribal Council, Salinan Tribe of San Luis Obispo and Monterey Counties, Xolon Salinan Tribe, and yak tiṭỵu tiṭỵu yak tiłhini. A response was submitted by the yak tiṭỵu tiṭỵu yak tiłhini – Northern Chumash, Xolon Salinan Tribe, and Northern Chumash Tribal Council on July 31, 2019, August 9, 2019, and August 22, 2019 respectively requesting to be contacted in the event cultural materials are discovered during grading. On August 12, 2019, yak tiṭỵu tiṭỵu yak tiłhini – Northern Chumash requested that cultural sensitivity training to be provided to all project participants. While the report (CCARC, January 2019) concluded that no significant sensitive resources were identified on the project, the project is located in an area with high sensitivity for cultural materials. Cultural sensitivity training shall be incorporated as part of Conditions of Approval for the project discretion permit, SUB2019-00017.

Discussion

- (a) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:*

- (a-i) *Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?*

As noted in Section V. Cultural Resources, the Cultural Resources Survey prepared by Central Coast Archeological Research Consultants concluded that known prehistoric or historic resources were not present within the proposed project vicinity. There are no known historical resources within the project area; therefore, impacts to historical resources and tribal historical resources would be less than significant.

- (a-ii) *A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.*

In the unlikely event resources are uncovered during grading activities, implementation of LUO Section 22.10.040 (Archaeological Resources) would be required, which states:

As noted in Section V. Cultural Resources, the Cultural Resources Survey prepared by Central Coast Archeological Research Consultants Consulting concluded that known prehistoric or historic cultural

Initial Study – Environmental Checklist

resources were not present within the proposed project area. In the event archeological resources are unearthed or discovered during any construction activities, the following standards apply:

A. Construction activities shall cease, and the Department shall be notified so that the extent and location of discovered materials may be recorded by a qualified archaeologist, and disposition of artifacts may be accomplished in accordance with state and federal law.

B. In the event archeological resources are found to include human remains, or in any other case when human remains are discovered during construction, the County Coroner shall be notified in addition to the Department so proper disposition may be accomplished.

There are no known tribal cultural resources within the immediate project area. Compliance with the LUO would ensure potential impacts to cultural resources would be reduced to less than significant.

Conclusion

No significant impacts on tribal cultural resources are anticipated. County Land Use Ordinance Section 22.10.040 includes a provision that construction work cease in the event resources are unearthed with work allowed to continue once the issue is resolved. No significant impacts on cultural resources would occur. In the event of an unanticipated discovery of archaeological resources during earth-moving activities, compliance with the LUO would ensure potential impacts to cultural resources would be reduced to less than significant.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures above what are already required by ordinance are necessary.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>Would the project:</i>				
(a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

A fee program has been adopted to address impacts related to public facilities (county) and schools (State Government Code 65995 et seq.). Fees are assessed annually by the County based on the type of proposed development and proportional impact and collected at the time of building permit issuance. Fees are used for the construction as needed to finance the facilities required to serve new development.

Discussion

- (a) *Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

The proposed project would not result in the necessity of new or expanded water or wastewater facilities. The proposed project will rely on a Community water system for water supply and a Community sewage disposal system for sewage disposal. Oceano Community Service District (OCS D) has provided a will-serve letter (OCS D, June 10, 2019) stating that the OCS D is willing and able to serve the proposed project. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

- (b) *Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?*

The proposed project is located within the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin and would get its water from a Community water system that draws from this basin. The Santa Maria Basin is designated as a high priority basin by the Department of Water Resources. The proposed project's water use is

Initial Study – Environmental Checklist

within expected amounts for the area; therefore, there will be no impacts to Santa Maria Groundwater Basin.

- (c) *Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?*

The proposed project will rely on a Community water system for water supply and a Community sewage disposal system for sewage disposal. Oceano Community Service District (OCSD) has provided a will-serve letter stating that the OCSD is willing and able to serve the proposed project. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

- (d) *Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?*

The proposed project would use South County Sanitary as its disposal company. The proposed project is a 14-unit residential subdivision and is not expected to exceed the capacity of local solid waste facility. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant.

- (e) *Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?*

Oceano Community Service District (OCSD) has provided a will-serve letter stating that they will be serve the waste requirements of the proposed project. Therefore, the project will comply with all statutes and regulations related to solid waste, and impacts will be less than significant.

Conclusion

The project would utilize existing community water and sewage systems. No significant impacts related to utilities and service systems would occur.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

XX. WILDFIRE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<i>If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:</i>				
(a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

The proposed project site is not located within a Fire hazard Severity Zone and gently sloping topography. The project is under the responsibility of the Five Cities Fire Authority. The closest station is 0.75 miles west of the project site. 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.

The County of San Luis Obispo Safety Element establishes goals, policies, and programs to reduce the threat to life, structures, and the environment caused by fire. Policy S-13 identifies that new development should be carefully located, with special attention given to fuel management in higher fire risk areas, and that new development in fire hazard areas should be configured to minimize the potential for added danger.

The California Fire Code provides minimum standards for many aspects of fire prevention and suppression activities. These standards include provisions for emergency vehicle access, water supply, fire protection systems, and the use of fire-resistant building materials.

*Discussion**(a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

The proposed project would not impair any regional emergency response or evacuation plan as the existing access roads would be wide enough to accommodate emergency vehicles and project construction would be contained within the project site. Construction and operation of the project would not require road closure, and the project would not physically block the onsite residents from evacuating during an emergency. A referral was sent to Five Cities Fire Authority for project review.

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Five Cities Fire Authority commented that there are no issues with the proposed development and required standard fire department requirements. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

- (b) *Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?*

The proposed project is not within a Fire hazard Severity Zone, and it is an infill development which would pose less of a wildfire risk. The parcel is gently sloping and contains some vegetation which could increase wildfire risk. The project proponent would be required to adhere to a Fire Safety Plan prepared by Five Cities Fire Authority to lessen fire risk within the project site. With this in consideration, impacts would be less than significant.

- (c) *Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?*

Existing local roads would be used for access, and the only new road construction would be a driveway for access to the residences. All other utility infrastructure for the proposed project, such as for water, sewers, cable, and power, will be underground and will not exacerbate fire risks. As the fire risk for the parcel is low, and no prominent infrastructure additions that may exacerbate fire risk will be made, impacts will be less than significant.

- (d) *Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?*

The project is not located in a potential flood hazard zone or fire hazard severity zone, so risks to people and structures from floods and wildfires is low. Additionally, the project is gently sloping, has a low landslide risk potential, and has well-drained soils. Therefore, impacts from these risks are less than significant.

Conclusion

With the implementation of the Fire Safety Plan, the project would result in less than significant impacts related to wildfire.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

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XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a) Does the project have the potential to substantially 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, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Does the project 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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting

Discussion

- (a) *Does the project have the potential to substantially 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, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?*

As discussed in each resource section above, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts to any of the above sections. The project would not reduce the habitat of fish or wildlife species or reduce the range or population of any fish or wildlife species. Therefore, impacts associated with the proposed project would be less than significant.

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- (b) *Does the project 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)?*

Potential cumulative impacts of the proposed project have been analyzed within the discussion of each environmental resource area above. Cumulative impacts associated with the proposed project would be less than significant.

- (c) *Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?*

Environmental impacts that may have an adverse effect on human beings, either directly or indirectly, are analyzed in each environmental resource section above. There is no evidence that measures above what will already be required by ordinance or codes are needed. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Conclusion

With the implementation of required ordinance and code, the project would cause less than significant impacts and thus, the project impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation

No mitigation needed.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

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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:

Contacted	Agency	Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	County Public Works Department	In File**
<input type="checkbox"/>	County Environmental Health Services	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/>	County Agricultural Commissioner's Office	Not Applicable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	County Airport Manager	In File**
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Airport Land Use Commission	Attached
<input type="checkbox"/>	Air Pollution Control District	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/>	County Sheriff's Department	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regional Water Quality Control Board	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/>	CA Coastal Commission	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/>	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/>	CA Department of Forestry (Cal Fire)	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/>	CA Department of Transportation	Not Applicable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Oceano Community Services District	Attached
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other _____	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other _____	Not Applicable

** "No comment" or "No concerns"-type responses are usually not attached

The following checked ("☒") 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.

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

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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:

Oceano Specific Plan Final Environmental Impact Report. County of San Luis Obispo. 2002

Cultural Resources Survey of the Bischoff Homes Project. Central Coast Archaeological Research Consultants. January 2019.

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Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary

The applicant has agreed 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.

AQ-1

Standard Construction Measures. Based on Air Pollution Control District's (APCD) CEQA Handbook (2012), to reduce nitrogen oxides (NOx), reactive organic gases (ROG), and diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions from construction equipment, the applicant shall incorporate into the project the following "standard" construction mitigation measures:

- a. Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications;
- b. Fuel all off-road and portable diesel-powered equipment with Air Resources Board (ARB) certified motor vehicle diesel fuel (non-taxed version suitable for use off-road);
- c. Use diesel construction equipment meeting ARB's Tier 2 certified engines or cleaner off-road heavy-duty diesel engines, and comply with the State Off-Road Regulation;
- d. Use on-road heavy-duty trucks that meet the ARB's 2007 or cleaner certification standard for on-road heavy-duty diesel engines, and comply with the State On-Road Regulation;
- e. Construction or trucking companies with fleets that do not have engines in their fleet that meet the engine standards identified in the above two measures (e.g. captive or NOx exempt area fleets) may be eligible by proving alternative compliance;
- f. All on and off-road diesel equipment shall not idle for more than 5 minutes. Signs shall be posted in the designated queuing areas and or job sites to remind drivers and operators of the 5 minute idling limit;
- g. Diesel idling within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors is not permitted;
- h. Staging and queuing areas shall not be located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors;
- i. Electrify equipment when feasible;
- j. Substitute gasoline-powered in place of diesel-powered equipment, where feasible; and,
- k. Use alternatively fueled construction equipment on-site where feasible, such as compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), propane or biodiesel.

GEO-1

Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance on the grading plans with all recommendations of the Soils Engineering Report (GeoSolutions, April 12, 2019) for the project. During project construction and prior to final inspection, the applicant shall implement and comply with all recommendations of the Soils Engineering Report (GeoSolutions, April 12, 2019) for the project.

**DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR
CABRILLO COURT CONSTRUCTION CO. TRACT MAP/CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT
SUB2019-00017**

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

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

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

Air Quality

- AQ-1 Standard Construction Measures.** Based on Air Pollution Control District's (APCD) CEQA Handbook (2012), to reduce nitrogen oxides (NOx), reactive organic gases (ROG), and diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions from construction equipment, the applicant shall incorporate into the project the following "standard" construction mitigation measures:
- a. Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications;
 - b. Fuel all off-road and portable diesel-powered equipment with Air Resources Board (ARB) certified motor vehicle diesel fuel (non-taxed version suitable for use off-road);
 - c. Use diesel construction equipment meeting ARB's Tier 2 certified engines or cleaner off-road heavy-duty diesel engines, and comply with the State Off-Road Regulation;
 - d. Use on-road heavy-duty trucks that meet the ARB's 2007 or cleaner certification standard for on-road heavy-duty diesel engines, and comply with the State On-Road Regulation;
 - e. Construction or trucking companies with fleets that do not have engines in their fleet that meet the engine standards identified in the above two measures (e.g. captive or NOx exempt area fleets) may be eligible by proving alternative compliance;
 - f. All on and off-road diesel equipment shall not idle for more than 5 minutes. Signs shall be posted in the designated queuing areas and or job sites to remind drivers and operators of the 5 minute idling limit;
 - g. Diesel idling within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors is not permitted;
 - h. Staging and queuing areas shall not be located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors;
 - i. Electrify equipment when feasible;
 - j. Substitute gasoline-powered in place of diesel-powered equipment, where feasible; and,
 - k. Use alternatively fueled construction equipment on-site where feasible, such as compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), propane or biodiesel.

Monitoring (AQ-1) Compliance will be verified at the time of grading/construction permit. **Prior to the issuance of a construction permit**, the applicant shall show the above measure on all applicable construction drawings and submit to the County for review and approval.).

Geology and Soils

GEO-1 **Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the applicant shall demonstrate compliance on the grading plans with all recommendations of the Soils Engineering Report (GeoSolutions, April 12, 2019) for the project. During project construction and prior to final inspection, the applicant shall implement and comply with all recommendations of the Soils Engineering Report (GeoSolutions, April 12, 2019) for the project.

Monitoring (GEO-1) Compliance will be verified at the time of grading/construction permit.

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 Agent(s)

Date

Name (Print)



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Vicinity Map
SUB2019-00017



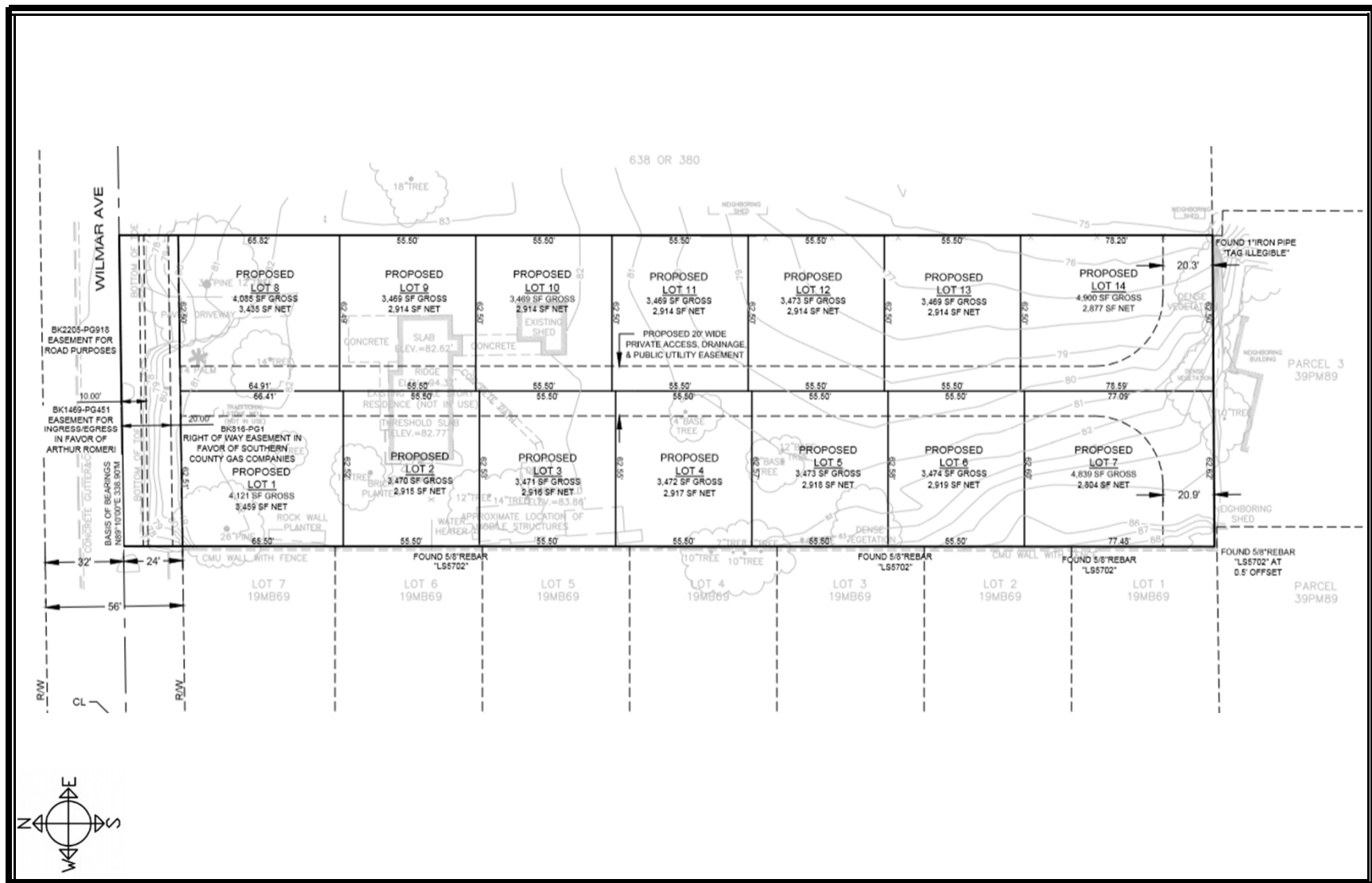
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

**Aerial
SUB2019-00017**



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Pictometry
SUB2019-00017



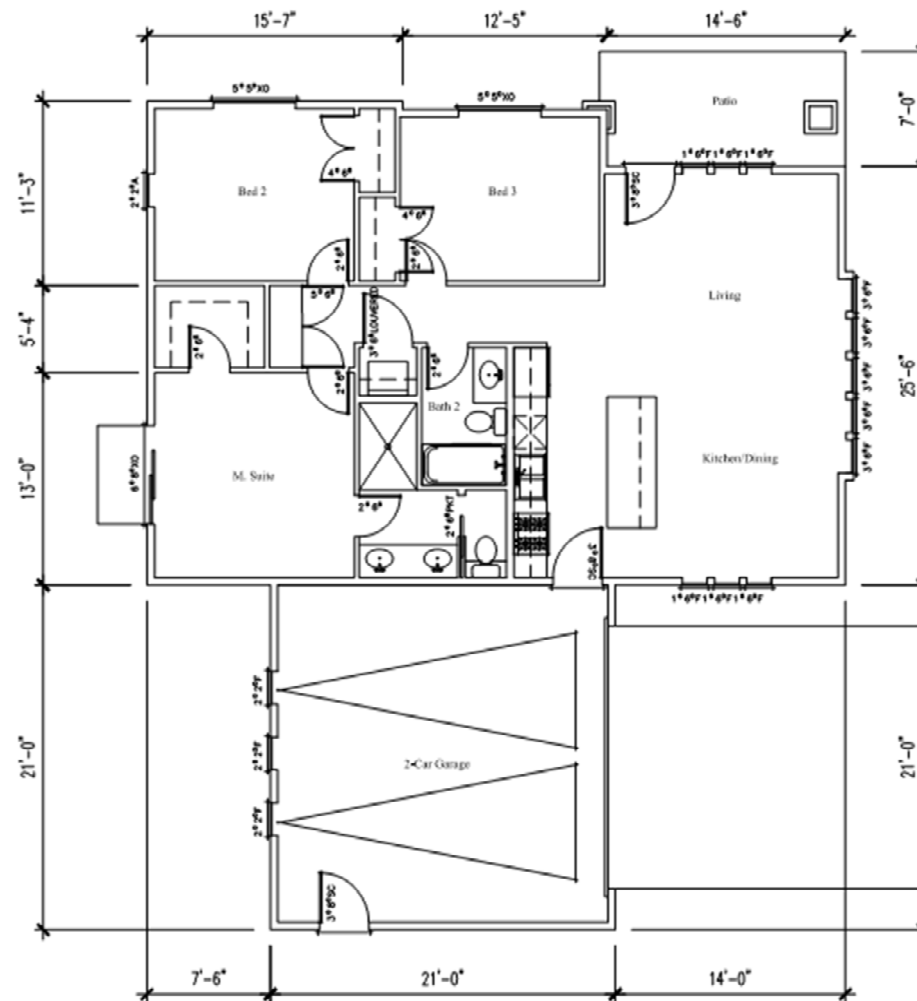
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Site Map
SUB2019-00017



Site Map

SUB2019-00017

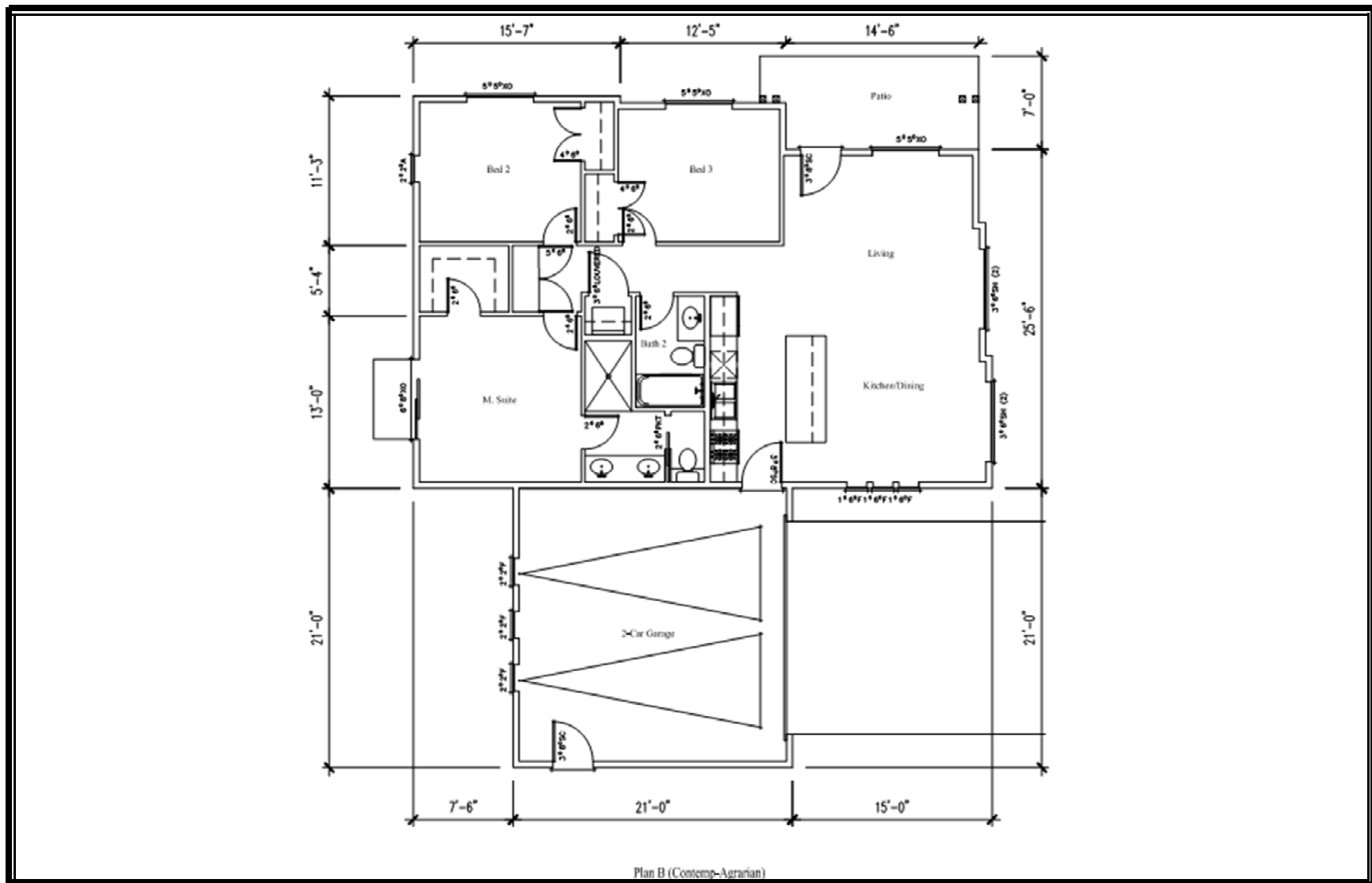


Plan A (Contemp-Prairie)



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Floor Plans
SUB2019-00017



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

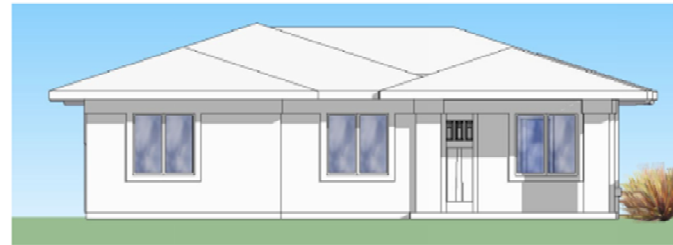
Floor Plans
SUB2019-00017



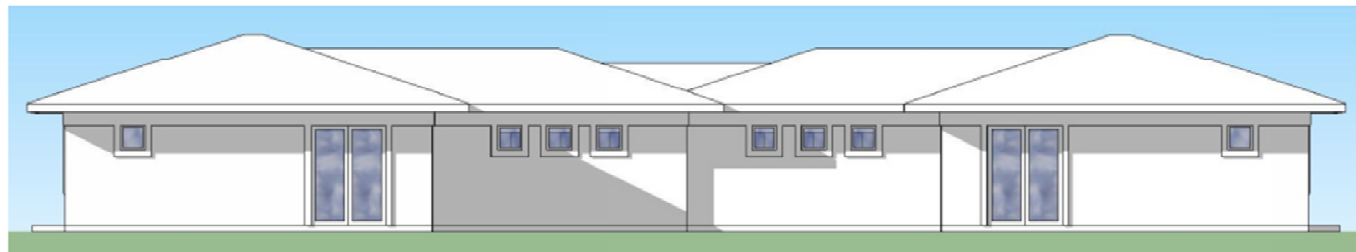
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COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Elevations
SUB2019-00017