CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST FORM CITY OF PASO ROBLES

1. PROJECT TITLE: Sherwood Park Master Plan Update

[ENV19-01]

2. LEAD AGENCY: City of Paso Robles

1000 Spring Street Paso Robles, CA 93446

Contact: Darcy Delgado Phone: (805) 237-3970

Email: DDelgado@prcity.com

3. PROJECT LOCATION: Sherwood Park, 200 Scott Street; at the

northeast and southeast corner of the Creston

Road and Scott Street intersection; APNs: 009-311-019, 009-321-001,

009-756-003, 009-756-004, 009-756-005, 009-756-006, 009-756-007, 009-756-008,

009-753-080

4. PROJECT PROPONENT: City of Paso Robles

5. GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION: Parks and Open Space (POS)

6. ZONING: Residential Single Family/Planned

Development (R1/PD) and Parks and Open

Space (POS)

7. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The City of Paso Robles is proposing to design and install improvements at two adjacent City parks - Sherwood Park and Oak Creek Park (collectively known as Sherwood Park). The improvements would implement the 2019 Sherwood Park Area Master Plan (Mater Plan), which

was adopted by the City Council in February 2019. Park improvements under the Master Plan would be completed in two phases and at completion would include:

- 367 parking spaces with lights,
- 9,000 square feet (sf) of new playground area,
- 2,000 sf water play area/splash pad,
- a 7,000-sf skate park with lights,
- a 3,000-sf amphitheater area,
- 2,500 sf of community event and gathering space,
- restrooms,
- lighted baseball and soccer fields,
- lighted tennis and pickleball courts,
- lighted basketball courts,
- walking trails with exercise equipment,
- multiple shade shelters, and
- installation of perimeter sidewalks.

The project would be completed in two phases, as follows:

<u>Phase 1</u>. Phase 1 improvements would be completed in the southern portion of the park (Oak Creek Park) located east of Creston Road between Scott Street and Cedarwood Drive, west of residences along Driftwood Drive. Several existing facilities would remain including two existing playground areas, the Veterans Memorial Building, the Senior Center, relocated restrooms from the sports fields, a 22-space parking lot (Lot D), a 67-space parking lot (Lot F), and the Sherwood dog park. Construction for Phase 1 is expected to commence in November 2020 and be completed for use in March 2022. Phase 1 development and renovations would include:

- Installation of a park entry monument at the southeast corner of Creston Road at Scott Street,
- Installation of a park entry monument at Creston Road and Cedarwood Drive,
- Removal of some existing trails/paths and installation of new trails/paths with lights and exercise equipment,
- Construction of a fenced skate park (7,000 sf) with lights,
- Installation of four (4) tennis courts with lights,
- Installation of eight (8) pickleball courts with lights,
- Removal of one (1) basketball court and installation of two (2) full-size basketball courts with lights,
- Installation of one (1) half-size basketball court with lights,
- Construction of six (6) footbridges across Turtle Creek that would span from bank to bank,
- Multiple picnic areas and community gathering areas including picnic tables, benches, and BBOs,
- Construction of a theater area with lights,
- Installation of a youth sports court with lights,

- Construction of a water play area/splash pad,
- Construction of a new 850 sf restroom near the pickleball courts,
- Construction of two new play areas near two existing play areas,
- Installation of multiple new shade shelters, benches, and picnic tables,
- Construction of a new 22-space parking lot off Scott Street (Lot C),
- Expansion of existing Lot H to increase diagonal street parking on Scott Street from 9 spaces to 35 spaces,
- Reconfiguration and pavement of an existing 20-space parking lot (Lot E) to connect with the existing Lot F, including removal of one existing entrance to Lot F from Scott Street, and
- Installation of curb, gutter, and sidewalk along the north side of Cedarwood Drive and the south side of Scott Street.

<u>Phase 2</u>. Phase 2 improvements would be completed in the northern portion of the park (Sherwood Park) located north of Scott Street between Creston Road and Via Ramona, south of the residences along Santa Ynez Avenue. No construction timeline has been identified for this phase. Phase 2 development and renovations would include:

- Installation of a park entry monument near Creston Road at Santa Ynez Avenue,
- Installation of a park entry monument at the northeast corner of Creston Road at Scott Street,
- Installation of a park entry monument on Scott Street near Via Ramona,
- Construction of four (4) youth baseball fields with lights,
- Construction of three (3) soccer fields with lights (one field would overlap with one of the baseball fields),
- Removal of one (1) existing youth baseball field, one (1) softball field, and two (2) small youth fields,
- Removal of an existing volleyball court,
- Construction of a two-story concession and restroom building,
- Installation of shade shelters and bleachers/benches,
- Installation of a new playground area,
- Construction of a new 130-space parking lot of Scott Street (lot A) with re-located solar panels over a portion of the spaces, including a drop-off area and food truck area,
- Removal of an existing parking lot along the eastern boundary of the site and closure of vehicular access from Santa Ynez Avenue,
- Installation of 41 diagonal parking spaces along Via Ramona (lot B), and
- Installation of curb, gutter, and sidewalk along the north side of Scott Street.

Both phases of the proposed project would include installation of non-invasive, drought-tolerant native plants including twenty new trees. Lawn areas would be limited to recreation fields and the public gathering area. An irrigation system would be installed that would include a rain sensor, electronic timing controllers, and flow sensors. Pervious surfaces would be incorporated into the trails and parking lots to help reduce stormwater runoff and retain groundwater.

8. SURROUNDING LAND USES AND SETTING:

Sherwood Park and Oak Creek Park (collectively known as Sherwood Park) are located in the southeastern part of the City on the east side of Creston Road between Santa Ynez Avenue and Cedarwood Road. The project site is generally surrounded by medium-density suburban residential development. Light industrial uses are located east of the park along Commerce Way and the Paso Robles Golf Club is located to the west across Creston Road.

Sherwood Park is approximately 27 acres in size and is currently developed with a youth baseball field, a softball field with bleachers, one basketball court, horseshoe pits, sand volleyball court, one regulation size soccer field, two small soccer fields, and four tennis courts. The park also has a fantasy themed playground complete with a bridge, castle structures, a large play structure with shade canopies, a dragon statue, and a sword in the stone. The Sherwood dog park is also located within Sherwood Park as are the Veteran's Building and Senior Center.

Turtle Creek, an intermittent stream, courses through the park from east to west and is regulated by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CFDW). The creek ponds into a City-maintained drainage basin before continuing west under Creston Road towards the golf course. Vegetation in the park consists primarily of manicured lawn, hardscaping (including paved walking paths, parking lots, several structures, and playgrounds), and ornamental landscaping. Several large heritage oak trees are located within the park.

The park is currently accessible from Santa Ynez Avenue, Scott Street, and Cedarwood Avenue and two bus stops are located on Scott Street near the Senior Center and Veteran Building. The park is operational from 6:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m.

9. OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED (e.g., PERMITS, FINANCING APPROVAL OR PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT):

The project is seeking partial funding from the California State Parks – Statewide Park Development and Community Revitalization Program grant.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Sign	nature			Ī	Date	
_	Darig Delgado				9/24/19	
	I find that 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.					
	I find that 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.					
	I find that the proposed proj ENVIRONMENTAL IMPA		MAY have a significant effect or REPORT is required.	n the	environment, and an	
	I find that 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.					
	I find that the proposed proj a NEGATIVE DECLARAT		COULD NOT have a significant will be prepared.	effe	ct on the environment, and	
On th	e basis of this initial evaluation	:				
DET	TERMINATION: (to be c	omp	pleted by the lead agency)			
	ounies / beivice bysicins		Whalle	\boxtimes	Significance	
	Recreation Utilities / Service Systems		Transportation/Traffic Wildfire		Tribal Cultural Resources Mandatory Findings of	
\boxtimes	Noise		Population / Housing		Public Services	
	Hydrology / Water Quality		Land Use / Planning		Mineral Resources	
	Geology /Soils		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards & Hazardous Materials	
\boxtimes	Biological Resources	\boxtimes	Cultural Resources		Energy	
\boxtimes	Aesthetics		Agriculture & Forestry Resources	\boxtimes	Air Quality	

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved. Answers should address off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. "Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used, or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

			Less Than			
		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
I.	AESTHETICS					
W	ould the project:					
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\boxtimes	
	Discussion:					
	For the purposes of determining significance under CEQA, a scenic vista is defined as a viewpoint that provides expansive views of a highly valued landscape for the benefit of the general public. The term "vista" generally implies an expansive view, usually from an elevated point or open are The existing park site is relatively flat with no unique topographical or geological features. The sit is located within a highly urbanized area, surrounded by suburban residential development to the south and north, residential and industrial development to the east, and residential and golf course development to the west. While the park site is aesthetically appeasing, the view of the vicinity is not expansive or highly valued. Additionally, the project would renovate existing deteriorating amenities, which would increase the aesthetic values of the site. The project is not located within an identified scenic vista, visually sensitive area, scenic corridor, or an area of high scenic quality that would be seen from key public viewpoints. Therefore, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista and no impacts would occur.					
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?					
	Discussion:					
	The nearest state scenic highway located approximately 1.85 miles scenic highways within the project scenic highway, and therefore the highway.	west of the project t region. The proj	et site. There are no of ect site is not within	fficially designa or visible from a	ted state state	
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					

	Less Than		
Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
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governing scenic quality?

Discussion:

Although the project is located in an urban area within the city limits of Paso Robles and is surrounded by suburban residential development, light industrial uses, and a golf course, the project site does not meet the definition of "urbanized area" as defined by CEQA section 21071. The project would not result in a noticeable change to public views of the area and, therefore, would not result in the degradation of the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings. Proposed improvements may increase the visual character of the park through the renovation of deteriorated facilities. Therefore, no impacts to visual character would occur.

d.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect		
	day or nighttime views in the area? (Sources: 1, 2, 10)		

Discussion:

The proposed improvements to the park would include several new lighted facilities in addition to parking lot and pathway lighting. New lighted facilities of the proposed project would introduce new sources of light into the existing recreational area and could also contribute to nighttime sky glow and nuisance light emissions on surrounding residences. Without appropriate light shielding and placement, potentially significant impacts created by nighttime lighting could occur.

The City's Land Use Element of the General Plan requires all new lighting to be shielded and directed downward in such as manner as to not create off-site glare or adversely impact adjacent properties. The style, location and height of the lighting fixtures shall be submitted with the building plans and shall be subject to approval by the Development Review Committee prior to issuance of building or grading permits, as appropriate. (Refer to Policy LU-2D Action Item 5). Section 21.21.040.H of the Zoning Ordinance requires that direct glare not be visible from the property lines and that sky-reflected glare (glare reflected from building) be controlled as to not inconvenience persons or interfere with the use and enjoyment of property. Additionally, section 21.16F.050 of the Zoning Ordinance requires Development Review for all new development in the POS (Parks and Open Space) zoning district.

Mitigation Measure AES-1 would require the City to prepare a lighting pollution prevention plan subject to Development Review Committee approval. Implementation of this plan would reduce potential impacts to less than significant.

Mitigation:

AES-1: Lighting Pollution Prevention Plan. The City shall prepare a light pollution prevention plan (LPPP) that incorporates the following measures to reduce impacts related to night lighting:

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
	a.	as to avoid the lig	ht source from be ing fixtures shall	led and directed dowing visible from off- be subject to approva	site. The style, lo	ocation and		
	b.		emperature of < 3	lighting shall be "wa ,000 Kelvin; scotopi				
	c.	The plan shall ide	ntify appropriate	nours of operation of	f field lighting; as	nd		
	d.	the interior of the	site to avoid the l	ity purposes shall be ight source from bein address security iss	ng visible off-site			
prepared agricultur significar Departme forest and measuren	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:							
Uniq Farm Impo show pursu Mapp Progn Reso	ue Farmla land of St rtance (Fa n on the n lant to the ping and N ram of the	atewide armland), as naps prepared Farmland Monitoring California ncy, to non-						
Disci	ission:							
Moni Farm	The project site is designated Urban and Built-Up land pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) and is not designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. Therefore, the project would not result in the conversion of Farmland pursuant to the FMMP to a non-agricultural use and there would be no impact.							
for ag	gricultural	xisting zoning use, or a t contract?						

Less Than

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
	Discussion:						
	The project site is zoned POS (Parks and Open Space) and R1/PD (Residential Single Family Planned Development). The project site is not zoned for agricultural use and is not subject to a Williamson Act contract. The nearest zoning for agricultural use and the nearest land subject to a Williamson Act contract is located approximately one mile east in the unincorporated County. Therefore, the project would have no impacts regarding Williamson Act contracts or zoning for agriculture.						
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))?						
	Discussion:						
	The project site is zoned POS (Parks and Open Space) and R1/PD (Residential Single Family Planned Development). The project site is not zoned for forestland, timberland, or Timberland Production. Therefore, the project would have no impact on zoning or rezoning for forestland, timberland, or Timberland Production.						
d.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?						
	Discussion:						
	"Forest land" is defined as land that can support 10-percent native tree cover of any species and allows for management of one or more forest resources, including timber, aesthetics, fish and wildlife, biodiversity, water quality, recreation, and other public benefits. The project site is not zoned for forestland and does not support 10-percent tree cover of native tree species. Therefore, the project would have no impact on loss or conversion of forest land.						
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?						

Less Than Potentially Significant with **Less Than** Mitigation Significant **Impact Incorporated Impact**

Significant

No **Impact**

Discussion:

The project is not located in close proximity to Farmland or forest land and the nature of the project would not conflict with existing agricultural uses. The project would not increase demand on agricultural water supplies or facilities and would not affect proximate agricultural support facilities. Therefore, the project would not result in changes in the existing environment that could result in the conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural uses or forest land to non-forest uses. No impacts would occur.

W	III. AIR QUALITY Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:							
a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? (Source: 11)							
	Discussion:							
	The 2001 Clean Air Plan (CAP) includes land use management strategies to guide decision-makers on land use approaches that result in improved air quality (San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District [APCD] 2001). The City's 2003 General Plan build-out population of 44,000 has not changed since it was adopted. Implementation of the proposed project is not anticipated to conflict with the 2001 CAP because the project is limited to operation of new park amenities at an existing park site. Proposed improvements would not increase population predictions estimated in the CAP for the City of Paso Robles.							
	Construction of the proposed project would temporarily increase the number of vehicle trips for the duration of each construction phase, which is not expected to create a significant increase in vehicle trips or traffic. The City's Community Services Department would continue to operate and maintain the park. Regular maintenance activities for the proposed project would be conducted by existing City workers who would routinely inspect the park, repair facilities on an as needed basis, and conduct scheduled preventative maintenance procedures to keep the facilities in good working order. Therefore, the project would be consistent with the 2001 CAP and impacts would be less than significant.							
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? (Source: 11)							

Less Than Significant with **Potentially Less Than Significant** Mitigation Significant **Impact Incorporated Impact Impact**

No

Discussion:

San Luis Obispo County is a non-attainment area for the state standards for ozone (O₃) and suspended particulate matter (PM₁₀). The APCD administers a permit system to ensure that stationary sources do not collectively create emissions, which would cause local and state standards to be exceeded. Implementation of the proposed project has the potential to generate emissions during construction of the project (short-term emissions) and during operation of the proposed facilities (long-term emissions).

Short-Term Emissions

Heavy equipment and earth-moving construction activities generate fugitive dust and combustion emissions. These may have substantial temporary impacts on local air quality. Fugitive dust emissions would result from land clearing, demolition, excavation, trenching, grading activities, and trip generation. Combustion emissions, such as nitrogen oxide (NO_X) and particulate matter less than or equal to 10 micrometers in diameter (PM_{10}), are most significant when using large diesel-fueled scrapers, loaders, bulldozers, haul trucks, compressors, generators, and other types of equipment. Construction of the proposed project would likely include the use of hand-operated equipment (hand saws, compactors, etc.), mechanized diesel-fueled construction equipment (dozers, back-hoes, etc.), and various passenger vehicles, which could all generate combustion emissions.

Each phase of the project would result in more than 4 acres of grading but would likely move less than 1,200 cubic yards of material per day. Improvements within each phase would be constructed as funding allows and would likely be constructed independently rather than simultaneously. Still, improvements would result in the creation of construction dust, as well as short- and long-term vehicle emissions and would exceed the APCD's general thresholds triggering construction-related mitigation. Additionally, the nearest sensitive receptors (off-site residences and on-site senior center) to the project are immediately adjacent on all sides of the project; therefore, the project would be subject to standard APCD dust and emission control measures during construction. These procedures provide additional protection from dust and ensure fugitive dust emissions are adequately controlled to below the 20% opacity limit as identified in the APCD's 401 "Visible Emissions" rule and that dust is not emitted offsite.

Impacts from fugitive dust emissions would be potentially significant because they could potentially cause a public nuisance or exacerbate the existing PM₁₀ non-attainment status in the northern areas of the County, including the City; therefore, standard dust control mitigation measures are included to ensure that impacts to sensitive receptors would be less than significant.

The proposed project would occur in a developed area in the vicinity of residential development and a senior center, resulting in the potential for exposure of humans to diesel particulate matter (DPM). Implementation of standard APCD measures would mitigate this impact to less than significant.

Mitigation Measure AQ-1 requires standard measures for construction equipment to minimize the emission of ozone precursors (ROG + NO_x). Mitigation Measure AQ-2 requires standard measures during construction to minimize the emission of fugitive dust (PM₁₀). Mitigation Measure AQ-3 requires standard measures during construction to reduce the emission of diesel particulate matter

Less Than
Potentially Significant with Less Than
Significant Mitigation Significant No
Impact Incorporated Impact Impact

(DPM) near sensitive receptors. Implementation of these mitigation measures would reduce construction-related project impacts to less than significant.

Long-Term Emissions

Based on the City Park land use in Table 1-1 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook (2012), the project is not expected to exceed operational thresholds triggering mitigation. Therefore, operational impacts would be less than significant and mitigation measures are not required for long-term operational emissions associated with the proposed project.

Mitigation:

- **AQ-1: Prior to issuance of construction permits**, the following measures related to ROG and NO_x shall be incorporated into the construction phase of the project and shown on all applicable construction plans:
 - a. Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications;
 - b. Fuel all off-road and portable diesel-powered equipment with 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 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.

	Less Than		
Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
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- **AQ-2:** Dust Control Measures. During construction, the following measures shall be incorporated into the construction phase of the project and shown in all applicable construction plans. The City shall implement the following mitigation measures to manage fugitive dust emissions such that they do not exceed the APCD's 20% opacity limit (APCD Rule 401) or prompt nuisance violations (APCD Rule 402):
 - a. Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible;
 - b. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site and from exceeding the APCD's limit of 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (nonpotable) water should be used whenever possible. Please note that since water use is a concern due to drought conditions, the contractor or builder shall consider the use of an APCD-approved dust suppressant where feasible to reduce the amount of water used for dust control. Please refer to the following link for potential dust suppressants to select from to mitigate dust emissions: http://www.valleyair.org/busind/comply/PM10/Products%20Available%20for%20 Controlling%20PM10%20Emissions.htm
 - All dirt stockpile areas should be sprayed daily and covered with tarps or other dust barriers as needed;
 - d. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible, following completion of any soil disturbing activities;
 - e. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast germinating, non-invasive, grass seed and watered until vegetation is established;
 - f. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the APCD;
 - g. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used;
 - h. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site;
 - All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114;
 - Track-Out" is defined as sand or soil that adheres to and/or agglomerates on the exterior surfaces of motor vehicles and/or equipment (including tires) that may then fall onto any highway or street as described in California Vehicle Code Section 23113 and California Water Code 13304. To prevent 'track out', designate access points and require all employees, subcontractors, and others to use them. Install and operate a 'track-out prevention device' where vehicles enter and exit

	Less Than		
Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact

unpaved roads onto paved streets. The 'track-out prevention device' can be any device or combination of devices that are effective at preventing track out, located at the point of intersection of an unpaved area and a paved road. Rumble strips or steel plate devices need periodic cleaning to be effective. If paved roadways accumulate tracked out soils, the track-out prevention device may need to be modified:

- k. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers shall be used with reclaimed water should be used where feasible. Roads shall be pre-wetted prior to sweeping when feasible;
- 1. All PM10 mitigation measures required should be shown on grading and building plans; and,
- m. The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons whose responsibility is to ensure any fugitive dust emissions do not result in a nuisance and to enhance the implementation of the mitigation measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints and reduce visible emissions below the APCD's limit of 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress (for example, wind-blown dust could be generated on an open dirt lot). The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork or demolition (Contact Tim Fuhs at (805) 781-5912).
- AQ-3: Diesel Particulate Matter Construction Phase Idling Limitations. This project is in close proximity to nearby sensitive receptors. To help reduce sensitive receptor emissions impact of diesel vehicles and equipment used to construct the project, the applicant shall implement the following idling control techniques:
 - a. California Diesel Idling Regulations
 - i. On-road diesel vehicles shall comply with Section 2485 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations. This regulation limits idling from diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles with gross vehicular weight ratings of more than 10,000 pounds and licensed for operation on highways. It applies to California and non-California based vehicles. In general, the regulation specifies that drivers of said vehicles:
 - 1. Shall not idle the vehicle's primary diesel engine for greater than 5 minutes at any location, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation; and,
 - 2. Shall not operate a diesel-fueled auxiliary power system (APS) to power a heater, air conditioner, or any ancillary equipment on that vehicle during sleeping or resting in a sleeper berth for greater than 5.0 minutes at any location when within 100 feet of a restricted area, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation.

				Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		ii.	identified in So		l comply with the 5- of the California Ai		
		iii.	-	•	ignated queuing area e's 5-minute idling l	-	remind
		iv.	the following	web sites: www.a	exceptions in the regular b.ca.gov/msprog/trudiesl07/frooal.pdf.		
	b.	req	uired diesel idli	ing requirements,	sitive Receptors. In a the City shall comple impacts to nearby s	y with these mo	re
		i.	Staging and quereceptors as po		not be located as far	away from sens	sitive
		ii.	Diesel idling v	within 1,000 feet	of sensitive receptors	shall not be per	mitted;
		iii.	Use of alternat	tive fueled equipr	nent is recommended	d; and	
		iv.	Signs that spec	eify the no idling	must be posted and e	enforced at the si	ite.
c.	Expose sensiti substantial pol concentrations	lutan	ıt		\boxtimes		
	Discussion:						
	Refer to discussion under Impact III(b), above. As discussed above, construction and operation of the project would generate emissions including diesel particulate matter and fugitive dust. These emissions would potentially exceed APCD thresholds; however, due to the proximity of sensitive receptors, mitigation would be implemented to reduce the potential for a nuisance, and exposure to pollutants. With implementation of the mitigation measures provided under Impact III(b), above, potential impacts would be less than significant.						
d.	Result in other (such as those odors) adverse substantial nur (Source: 11)	leadi ly af	ing to fecting a				

Less Than

Potentially Significant Impact Less Than
Significant with
Mitigation
Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

Discussion:

Based on the APCD's Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA) map, the City of Paso Robles and surrounding unincorporated areas are not located within an NOA buffer area (APCD 2018). Therefore, compliance with the Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) and standard APCD mitigation would not apply.

None of the proposed uses for the park are uses identified by APCD that typically create objectionable odors. Construction could generate odors from heavy diesel machinery, equipment, and/or materials. The generation of odors during the construction period would be temporary, would be consistent with odors commonly associated with construction, and would dissipate within a short distance from the active work area. No long-term operational odors would be generated by the project.

Therefore, impacts regarding other emissions would be less than significant.

IV. Wot	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ald the project:		
	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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		

Discussion:

The project site is primarily characterized by manicured lawn, ornamental vegetation, and hardscape. The project site is surrounded on all sides by urban development and does not connect with the large open land to the east. Turtle Creek, an intermittent stream runs east to west through the southern portion of the project site. Vegetation along Turtle Creek consists primarily of oak trees and annual grasses. Turtle Creek flows into a drainage basin at the western end of the park before flowing under Creston Road toward the golf course. The City currently holds a Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement through California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for annual maintenance of the drainage basin to facilitate flood control and water conveyance.

The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) identified one special status species within a one-mile radius of the proposed project: western spadefoot toad (*spea hammondii*). This recorded sighting was located approximately 0.70 miles southeast in a stock pond on the Olsen Ranch property. Spadefoot toads require open grassland habitats and seasonal pools. There are no seasonal pools in the vicinity of the project area to provide adequate breeding habitat and the steep slopes of the drainage basin do not provide proper refugium for the species. Western spadefoot

			Less Than			
		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
	toad is not expected to occur on-sit significant.	e and project-rel	ated impacts to this sp	pecies would be	less than	
	According to the San Luis Obispo of is located within an area designated However, the project site is entirely contain suitable grassland habitat for connectivity to known habitat corriless than significant.	I with a 2:1 mitig surrounded by or the kit fox due	gation ratio for impac urban development a to its fragmented na	ts to San Joaqui nd the park does ture and lack of	n kit fox. not	
	No special status plant species with mile of the park. As stated above, to vegetation, and hardscape. There is regular maintenance activities (i.e.	he project site is low likelihood	primarily manicured for sensitive plant spe	lawn, ornament	al	
	Therefore, impacts to special status	species would b	oe less than significan	t.		
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 Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?					
	Discussion:					
	Vegetation within and around Turtle Creek does not contain riparian habitat and is dominated primarily by annual grasses and oak trees. The oak tree canopy is dominated by blue oaks, which prefer dry, well-drained slopes and are not indicative of riparian zones. Valley oak is also prominent on-site. The oak canopy at the park is likely remnant of a previous oak woodland that has slowly been removed with urban development in the area. No other sensitive natural communities have been identified.					
	Additionally, the proposed park im the creek channel. The pedestrian f need for a Lake and Streambed Alt significant.	oot bridges woul	ld span the creek banl	ks to avoid impa	cts and the	
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,					

Less Than

	Less Than		
Potentially	Significant with	Less Than	
Significant	Mitigation	Significant	No
Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact

filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

Discussion:

According to the National Wetlands Inventory Mapper, the on-site drainage basin is considered an emergent freshwater wetland. However, the project does not propose to remove, fill, hydrologically interrupt, other otherwise adversely impact this feature, other than through permitted maintenance activities outlined in the CFDW Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement. Construction of the proposed project would involve earthmoving activities, such as excavation, grading, soil stockpiling, and filling which could result in soil erosion and subsequent discharge of sediment to Turtle Creek and the drainage basin. Potential impacts would be avoided and/or minimized through compliance with existing requirements, including a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), NPDES permitting requirements, and City ordinance requirements related to sediment and erosion control. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

d.	Interfere substantially with	П	\boxtimes		
	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?				

Discussion:

According to California Essential Habitat Connectivity Project, there are no connectivity corridors in the project area and the general vicinity is deemed to have limited connectivity opportunities. The project site does not support habitat features 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.

On-site trees could provide important habitat for a wide range of nesting birds and raptors. Several non-oak trees would be removed during construction. Ground disturbing activities and tree removal could result in potentially significant impacts to nesting birds and raptors protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. Mitigation Measures BIO-1 has been identified to reduce potential impacts to nesting birds and raptors to less than significant.

Mitigation:

BIO-1 Nesting Bird and Raptor Survey. If construction activities will take place during the nesting bird season (February 1st through August 30th), the City shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct nesting bird and raptor surveys. Within one week prior to any tree removal, site preparation, ground-disturbance, and/or related construction activities, a qualified biologist shall conduct a nesting bird survey and verify that birds are not nesting in the site.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	If nesting activity is detected buffers, delaying construct biologist to avoid direct tal MBTA and/or California F	ion activities, and ke of identified ne	other methods designests, eggs, and/or your	nated by the qua	alified
	The qualified biologist sha City documenting complia	•			
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
	Discussion:				
	The City of Paso Robles has adopted heritage and character of the City. It is not proposing to remove oak to section 10.01.070 of the ordinance, root zone. In the event healthy oak the City would be required to adher approval from City Council to remadditional mitigation measures bey be less than significant.	While the project rees. All oak trees, including placen trees are adversel re to section 10.0 ove the tree and a	would remove several would be required to the nent of protective fend by impacted to the poil 1.050.F of the City M lso provide replacements	al ornamental trop be protected putting around the nt of needing refunicipal Code at ent oak trees. N	ee species, arsuant to critical emoved, and obtain o
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?				
	Discussion:				
	There is no adopted Habitat Conserapproved habitat conservation plan no impact.		•		
V.	CULTURAL RESOURCES ould the project:				
a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?				

gnificant with	Less Than	
Mitigation	Significant	No
Incorporated	Impact	Impact
	Less Than gnificant with Mitigation Incorporated	gnificant with Less Than Mitigation Significant

Discussion:

The project site does not contain, nor is it located near, any historic resources identified in the National Register of Historic Places or California Register of Historic Resources. The project site does not contain structures of historic age (50 years or older) that could be potentially significant as a historical resource. The City has not determined any resources on the site to be historically significant. Therefore, the project would have no impact.

b.	Cause a substantial adverse		\boxtimes	
	change in the significance of			
	an archaeological resource			
	pursuant to §15064.5?			

Discussion:

A Phase 1 Cultural Survey was prepared by SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA 2019). The report included a search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File and the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS). Both searches came back negative for known discoveries in the project site. No known prehistoric or historic archaeological resources are known to occur within the project area and the project area is considered to have low sensitivity to the presence of unidentified resources. Standard mitigation is included in the unlikely event of inadvertent resource discovery. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.

Mitigation:

CR-1: Inadvertent Resource Discovery. In the event that a potentially significant cultural resource is encountered during subsurface earthwork activities, all construction activities within a 100-foot radius of the find shall cease and the City shall be notified immediately. Work shall not continue until a City-approved archaeologist, in conjunction with locally affiliated Native American representative(s) as necessary, determines whether the uncovered resource requires further study. Any previously unidentified resources found during construction shall be recorded on appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms and evaluated for significance in terms of CEQA criteria by an archaeologist. Potentially significant cultural resources consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, glass, ceramic, wood, or shell artifacts; fossils; or features including hearths, structural remains, or historic dumpsites.

If the resource is determined significant under CEQA, the archaeologist shall prepare and implement a research design and archaeological data recovery plan, in conjunction with locally affiliated Native American representative(s) as necessary that will capture those categories of data for which the site is significant. The archaeologist shall also perform appropriate technical analysis, prepare a comprehensive report, and file it with the Central Coast Information Center, located at the University of California, Santa Barbara, and provide for the permanent curation of the recovered materials.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
c.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?					
	Discussion:					
	The nearest formal cemeteries are the Templeton Cemetery, located 3.48 miles to the southwest, and the Paso Robles District Cemetery, located 3.34 miles to the northwest. Based on existing conditions, buried human remains are not expected to be present in the site area. In the event of an accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, California State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 require that no further disturbances shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. With adherence to State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, impacts related to the unanticipated disturbance of human remains would be reduced to less than significant.					
VI	. ENERGY					
W	ould the project:					
a.	Result in potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessar consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation?	ry				
	Discussion:					
	Project implementation would require minimal consumption of energy resources. During construction, fossil fuels, electricity, and natural gas would be used by construction vehicles and equipment. The energy consumed during construction would be temporary and would not represent a significant or wasteful demand on available resources. Renovation of the park would upgrade existing sports field lighting and would be required to utilize high efficacy lighting per the Title 24 California Energy Code. Therefore, energy demands during project operation would be provided through existing infrastructure and would not substantially increase over existing demands. Operational energy use would be consistent with that of similar facilities and would not be wasteful or inefficient. There are no unique project characteristics that would result in a significant increase in energy usage, or an inefficient, wasteful use, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Potential impacts would be less than significant.					
b.	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				\boxtimes	
	Discussion:					
	As discussed above, implementation demand and there are no project coor local plan for renewable energy regulations, including the most recommendation.	omponents or ope or energy efficie	erations that would co ency. Compliance wit	onflict with any on the state laws and	other state	

Less Than Potentially Significant with **Less Than** Significant Mitigation Significant No Impact **Incorporated Impact Impact**

continues to reduce energy demands and greenhouse gas emissions, through, for example, increasing state-wide requirements that energy be sourced from renewable resources. Therefore, no impact would occur.

	AND SOILS						
Would the project:							
a. Directly or indire potential substan effects, including loss, injury, or de involving:	tial adverse g the risk of						
earthqua delineate most rec Priolo Ea Fault Zo issued by Geologis or based substanti of a know Refer to Mines ar Special I	ent Alquist- arthquake ning Map y the State at for the area						
Discussi	on:						
site is no Alquist-l	t located within a ma Priolo fault zone is lo	artment of Conservat apped Alquist-Priolo ocated over 20 miles pacts involving surfa	earthquake hazard from the project sit	zone. The near	est		
ii. Strong so ground s (Sources							
Discussi	on:						
However	The project is located approximately 1.8 miles east of the nearest potentially active fault. However, San Luis Obispo County is located in a seismically active region and there is always a potential for seismic ground shaking. The project would be required to comply				e is		

with the California Building Code (CBC) and other applicable standards to ensure the

effects of a potential seismic event would be minimized through compliance with current

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
	engineering practices and would be particularly sens injury or damage as a resu significant.	sitive to seismic gr	round shaking or resu	lt in an increase	d risk of	
iii.	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? (Sources: 1, 2 & 3)					
	Discussion:					
	The project is located in an area identified as having a low risk for liquefaction. In addition, the project would be required to comply with CBC seismic requirements to address the site's potential for seismic-related ground failure including liquefaction.					
iv.	Landslides?			\boxtimes		
	Discussion:					
	The project is nearly level landslide. Therefore, impa			naving a low ris	k for	
erosion	in substantial soil n or the loss of topsoil? es: 1, 2, & 3)			\boxtimes		
Discus	sion:					
and gra related term se	Preparation and approval of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is required for all construction and grading projects (section 20.20.10 of the Municipal Code) to minimize potential impacts related to erosion, sedimentation, and siltation. The plan would address both temporary and long-term sedimentation and erosion impacts. Compliance with existing regulations would reduce potential impacts related to soil erosion and loss of topsoil to less than significant.					
or soil would result of potenti site lan spreadi	ated on a geologic unit that is unstable, or that become unstable as a of the project, and ally result in on- or off- dslide, lateral ing, subsidence, ction or collapse?					

b.

c.

			Less I han		
		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Discussion:				
	Landslides typically occur in areas the Landslide Risk Map provided in area with slopes susceptible to loca	n the City Safety	Element, the project		
	The project would be required to conseismic-related ground failure included located in an area of historical or cultiful Element Liquefaction Risk Map, the liquefaction risk. Therefore, impacts subsidence, liquefaction or collapsed	ading lateral spreament land subsite project site is a related to on-	ead. Based on USGS of dence (USGS 2019). located in an area with or off-site landslides,	lata, the project Based on the Ci n low potential t	is not ty Safety for
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?				
	Discussion:				
	Soils on the project site consists entirely of Rincon clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes and 2 to 9 percent slopes. Rincon clay loam is well drained and has a high rate of runoff. Clay soils are considered expansive due to the shrink and swell ability of the clay when introduced to water. All development would 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. The project does not include unique components that would be particularly sensitive to soil expansion or result in an increased risk of injury or damage as a result of expansive soils. Compliance with existing regulations would reduce potential impacts related to soil expansion to 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?				
	Discussion				
	The park is connected to municipal alternative waste water disposal systhe adequacy of soils for sentic syst	stems. Therefore	_	-	

the adequacy of soils for septic system use.

Less Than

		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?				
	Discussion:				
VI	There are no unique geologic fea Quaternary alluvium (Qa) of the the remains of modern organisms resources, particularly near the st and paleontological resources an	Holocene era. Altl s, they are too you urface. Therefore, d impacts would b	hough Holocene-aged ng to contain signification the project has low po	l sediments ofter ant paleontologicotential to impac	n contain cal
W	ould the project:				
a.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
	Discussion:				
	Under CEQA, an individual projimpacts. This is because the climproject could be found to contribhave GHG emissions above the require mitigation. The project wand does not propose uses that widemand. Based on the City Park the project is not expected to excell 1,150 metric tons. The project's mature, and operational GHG emissionificant and less than a cumular significant and less than a cumular countries.	ate change issue is ute to a potentially noted thresholds m rould expand recre ould generate a su land use in Table is eed the APCD Gre construction-relate issions associated direct and cumula	s global in nature. Ho y significant cumulati ay be considered cum ational facilities with bstantial increase in val-1 of the CEQA Air eenhouse Gas (GHG) and emissions would be with the proposed use ative GHG emissions	wever, an indivive impact. Project nulatively consider an existing Cinychicle trips or expedically Handbo Bright-Line Three short-term and the would be less the control of	dual cts that lerable and ty park nergy ok (2012), reshold of limited in imal. an
b.	Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gasses?				

Less Than
Potentially Significant with Less Than
Significant Mitigation Significant No
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Discussion:

The proposed project would be required to comply with existing state regulations to achieve the overall GHG emissions reduction goals identified in SB 32 and EO S-3-05. The project would not conflict with the control measures identified in the 2001 Clean Air Plan or other state and local regulations related to GHG emissions and renewable energy. The project would be consistent with the property's existing land use and would be designed to comply with the California Green Building Code standards. Therefore, the project would be consistent with applicable plans and programs designed to reduce GHG emissions and potential impacts would be less than significant.

ΙX	. HAZARDS AND HAZARDO	OUS MATERIA	ALS			
W	ould the project:					
a.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?					
	Discussion:					
	The project does not propose the ro Therefore, no impacts would occur		use, or disposal of ha	zardous materia	ls.	
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?					
	Discussion:					
	The project does not propose the use of hazardous materials that could result in an upset involv accidental release. Construction of the proposed project is anticipated to require use of limited quantities of hazardous substances, including gasoline, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, solvents, oil paints, etc. Construction contractors would be required to comply with applicable federal and st environmental and workplace safety laws for the handling of hazardous materials, including response and clean-up requirements for any minor spills. Therefore, potential 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?					

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Discussion:				
	There are no schools within one-quimpact.	uarter mile of the	e proposed project. Th	erefore, there w	ould be no
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?				
	Discussion:				
	The project site is not on a list of h Resources Control Board (SWRCI Substances Control (DTSC) Envir significant hazard to the public or	B) GeoTracker s oStor system. Th	ystem or the Californi herefore, the project w	a Department of ould not result in	Toxic
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?				
	Discussion:				
	The nearest airport, the Paso Roble north. The project site is not locate an airport. Therefore, there would excessive noise for people residing	ed within an airpe be no impact reg	ort land use plan and i garding airport related	s not within two	miles of
f.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Discussion:				
	Implementation of the proposed primpact on any adopted emergency would not result in utility service sinclude proper signage and would be potential impacts would be less that	response plans or hut-off or road clo be short-term and	emergency evacuatiosures. Any construc	on plans. The praction-related dete	oject ours would
g.	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				
	Discussion:				
	The project is not located within or Zones Map of the Safety Element of high fire hazard severity zone. The safety rules and regulations includissignificant.	of the General Pla project would be	n, the project is not l required to comply	ocated in a mod with all applicab	erate or ole fire
X.	HYDROLOGY AND WATE	R QUALITY			
W	ould the project:				
a.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?				
	Discussion:				
	Construction of the proposed project would involve earthmoving activities, such as excavation, grading, soil stockpiling, and filling. Construction activities could result in soil erosion and subsequent discharge of sediment to adjacent surface water or drainages. Sedimentation to the waterways could degrade water quality for beneficial uses by increasing channel sedimentation and suspended sediment levels (turbidity) reducing the flood-carrying capacity, and adversely affecting associated aquatic and riparian habitats. Additionally, sedimentation to local surface water resources could result in reduced storm flow capacities, resulting in localized ponding or flooding during storm events.				
	The proposed project has been designed to avoid direct impacts to Turtle Creek; however, construction activities have the potential to result in adverse indirect impacts to water quality. Refer to section IV. Biological Resources for further discussion regarding Turtle Creek. Potential impacts would be avoided and/or minimized through compliance with existing requirements, including a Stormwater Pollution Provention Plan (SWPPP). NPDES permitting requirements, and				

including a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), NPDES permitting requirements, and

		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	City ordinance requirements related less than significant.	l to sediment and	erosion control. The	erefore, impacts	would be
b.	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin? (Source 7)				

Less Than

Discussion:

The City currently relies on groundwater and surface water to supply treated water to its customers. Persistent drought conditions and increased agricultural pumping in California and increased reliance on groundwater resources have resulted in depressed groundwater basin levels in the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin. The City has greatly reduced its per capita demand for water through water conservation programs, but additional measures are needed to restore balance to the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin. The use of recycled water is an important and integral component of the City's long-term water management plan, including use of recycled water for irrigation, other non-potable water uses, and basin recharge. The City is in the process of constructing a recycled water distribution system to provide irrigation to agriculture, landscaping, City parks, and recreational facilities. It is anticipated that Sherwood Park would connect to the proposed recycled water distribution system when available. However, the timing and certainty of that system is unknown at this time, and for the time being the park would continue to rely on the City's groundwater and surface water supplies. Water demand for both phases of the park would be substantially similar to existing water use, as the renovated park would have approximately the same area of irrigated grass for sports fields and similar landscaping areas. The splash pad that is proposed with Phase 1 would only run during the summer months and would utilize recirculated water. Renovation of the park is not expected to increase water demand beyond the current demand of the park. Therefore, impacts to groundwater supplies would be less than significant.

Construction of the project would result in some new impervious surfaces, such as parking lots and the skate park. Although the project would convert a small area to a new impervious surface, the site would primarily remain pervious through surfaces such as the sports fields and landscaping areas. The onsite irrigation system would include a rain sensor, electronic timing controllers, and flow sensors. Pervious surfaces would also be incorporated into the trails and parking lots to reduce stormwater runoff. The project would be required to meet post-construction stormwater requirements. Therefore, impacts to groundwater recharge would be less than significant.

 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

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	es, in a manner which (Source 10)				
i.	Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			\boxtimes	
ii.	substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
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?				
iv.	impede or redirect flood flows?			\boxtimes	
Discus	sion (c.i-c.iv):				
disturb project imperv to eros (includ with C	oposed project would not reing construction activities area and contribute to erosious project components had ion in the project area. Impling BMPs), compliance with ordinance requirements all for adverse effects. There	have the potential sion and sediment ave the potential t lementation of ex th existing NPDE related to sedime	to alter the existing of cation in the project are to alter existing draina cisting regulations, includes ES permitting requirement and erosion control	Irainage patterns ea. Construction age patterns and cluding a SWPP ments, and comp I would mitigate	s in the n of new contribute P bliance
seiche	d hazard, tsunami, or zones, risk release of nts due to project tion?				
Discus	sion:				
	ns of the project site along azard zone and several par				•

within the flood hazard zone. Amenities in the flood zone would include the outdoor amphitheater, community gathering space, half basketball court, portions of the playground and picnic areas,

d.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	shade shelters, skate park, and a pa be released during inundation. The				at would
e.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				
	Discussion:				
	As noted above, the project would supplies, or interfere substantially than significant.				
XI	. LAND USE AND PLANNIN	[G			
W	ould the project:				
a.	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
	Discussion:				
	The project is the revitalization of within existing City park property features that would create a physic would be no impact.	or in adjacent rig	ht of way. No permai	nent road closur	es or other
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?				
	Discussion:				
	Implementation of the proposed pruse designation and would be cons				

that would be located in areas designated as Parks and Open Space (POS) by the General Plan and would also be consistent with allowable land uses identified in Table 21.16.200 in Chapter 21.16 of

the City's Municipal Code. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
XII. MINERAL RESOURCE	CES				
Would the project:					
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? (Source: 1)					
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? (Source: 1)					
Discussion (a-b):					
aggregate mineral resources deposits. These resources ar are extracted through sand a identified for significant or imining operations nearby. T development on all sides and	Mineral resources within the vicinity of the project site include Portland cement concreate aggregate mineral resources which are classified by the State Geologist as being important mineral deposits. These resources are primarily found within the Salinas River and Huer Huero Creek and are extracted through sand and gravel surface mining. The project site is not located in an area identified for significant or important mineral resources and there are no active sand and gravel mining operations nearby. The project site is surrounded by residential uses and other urban development on all sides and would not be suited for mining uses in the future. Therefore, the project would have a less than significant impact on mineral resources.				
XIII. NOISE					
Would the project result in:					
a. Generation of a substantial temporary increase in ambie 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? (Source: 1)	f				
Discussion:					
Construction noise would primarily be generated by trenching, grading and other earthwork operations which would require the use of various heavy machinery. In general, the grading phase of project construction tends to create the highest noise levels because of the operation of heavy equipment. Noise levels associated with heavy equipment typically range between 75 to 95 dBA at					

Less Than

Potentially Significant with Less Than

Significant Mitigation Significant No

Impact Incorporated Impact Impact

50 feet from the source (EPA 1971). Continuous operation of this equipment during a nine-hour workday can cause high noise levels above existing ambient levels. Construction work would typically take place on weekdays between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m.; additional construction on weekends may also be necessary to avoid impacts and accommodate the project schedule and would generally occur between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. No nighttime construction is anticipated. It is anticipated that construction activities will temporarily exceed the City's noise level standards, as shown below:

Table 1. Maximum Allowable Noise Exposure-Stationary Noise Sources¹

Noise Source	Daytime (7a.m. to 10a.m.)	Nighttime (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.)
Hourly L, dB ²	50	45
Maximum level, dB ²	70	65
Maximum level, dB-Impulsive Noise ³	65	60

¹ As determined at the property line of the receiving land use. When determining the effectiveness of noise mitigation measures, the standards may be applied on the receptor side of noise barriers or other property line noise mitigation measures.

Source: City of El Paso De Robles 2003

The Noise Element of the City's General Plan includes noise reduction measures to be incorporated into contract specifications, including using sound-control devices on equipment, restricting idling equipment, and notifying the public of proposed construction activities. Compliance with the measures included in the Noise Element of the City's General Plan would ensure potential noise impacts associated with the proposed project are less than significant. Additionally, limiting construction activities to daytime hours would minimize the potential for adverse effects on nearby residents and other sensitive receptors. Therefore, project-related construction noise impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.

Noise levels associated with operation of the park are expected to be similar to existing noise levels at the park and therefore operational impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation:

NS-1: Noise Control. During construction activities, the City shall adhere to the following Noise Reduction Best Management Practices:

- a. Limit the operation of heavy equipment and loud activities to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.;
- b. Shield especially loud pieces of stationary construction equipment;
- c. Locate portable generators, air compressors, etc. away from sensitive noise receptors;
- d. Limit grouping major pieces of equipment operating in one area to the greatest extent feasible;

² Sound level measurements shall be made with slow meter response.

³ Sound level measurements shall be made with fast meter response.

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	e.		-oriented operatio	ns the maintenance yans in locations that who ise receptors;		
	f.	abatement measure isolators intact and	es, such as muffle l operational. Inte e job shall be equi	e the manufacturers' ers, engine covers, and rnal combustion engine pped with a muffler of and	d engine vibration nes used for any	on purpose
	g.	sensitivity. This tra sensitive receptors	aining should focution, minimizing we receptors and b	o educate and encour us on worker conduct and locating the use being mindful of shou	while in the vic of circular saws	cinity of in areas
b.	Generation of groundborne v groundborne n	ribration or		\boxtimes		
	Discussion:					
	However, consactivities that we provided under	struction activity wo would generate subst r Impact XII(a), abo	uld be temporary tantial vibration. Ve, impacts would	in increases in groun in nature and would a With implementation I be less than signific m groundborne vibrat	not require high of mitigation mant. Operation o	impact easures of the park
c.	not been adopt miles of a publ public use airp project expose	a private irport land use such a plan has ted, within two lic airport or oort, would the e people residing the project area oise levels?				
	Discussion:					
	north. The projuse plan, and is	ject site is not locate	d within the vicin es of an airport. T	ort, is located approx ity of a private airstri herefore, there would	p, within an air	ort land

with excessive noise exposure by people utilizing the park.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI	V. POPULATION AND HOUS	ING			
W	ould the project:				
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)? (Source: 1)				
	Discussion:				
	The proposed park would rejuvena project would not create new home would not remove barriers to grow than significant impact on unplant	es or businesses, th in the neighbo	or the need for new horhood. Therefore, the	omes or busines	ses, and
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
	Discussion:				
	The proposed project would not di occur.	splace people or	remove existing hous	ing. No impacts	would
X	V. PUBLIC SERVICES				
ph the	ould the project result in substantial ysically altered governmental facilite construction of which could cause ceptable service ratios, response time	ies, need for new significant environ	or physically altered onmental impacts, in o	governmental fa order to maintain	acilities, 1
a.	Fire protection? (Sources: 1,10)				
	Discussion:				
	The project area is served by the P located at 900 Park Street in Paso increased demand for fire protection demand of the current park. No ne would be required as a result of the	Robles. The propon services during wor physically-	posed project would not g construction or oper altered public service	ot impose a sign ration over the ex- facilities or pers	ificant xisting onnel

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b.	Police protection? (Sources: 1,10)				
	Discussion:				
	The project site is served by the Ci Police Department is located at 90 demand for police services, particulis a high level of calls to the Police use and sales and vandalism. Additional service call volume. The proposed and the addition of 911 call boxes. to Creston Road to increase visibilian increase of evening users would Therefore, impacts would be less to	O Park Street in alarly if the park to Department at tionally, the near project would in The skate park ity. It is anticipal not increase the	Paso Robles, Californi is underlit or not frequently apartment complement additional light portion of the project led that the addition of	ia. Parks can have uently maintained park use related xes also have a ling throughout that been designed the safety mea	ve a high ed. There I to drug high the park ed adjacent sures and
c.	Schools?			\boxtimes	
	Discussion:				
	The project area is located within the Impact Discussion XIV(a) above, a result in an increase in school-aged would result in a less than signification.	since the project d children in the	would not be growth- area. Implementation	inducing, it wou	ıld not
d.	Parks?			\boxtimes	
	Discussion:				
	Renovation of the park would occur only limited areas of the park would amenity. During Phase 2 it is antic completion of construction activiti demand to other City parks with correlated impacts would be temporar substantially improved public park to the park as a result of this project less than significant.	ld be closed at an ipated that the endes. Phase 2 consomparable amenty and upon project and recreational	ny time for the duration tire northern portion truction would likely lities (sports fields). He ect completion the production that the produc	on of construction would be closed result in an increase were, construction would provide to imp	on for that I until eased ction- ide provements
e.	Other public facilities? (Sources: 1,10)				\boxtimes
	Discussion:				
	No other public facilities would be impact would occur as a result of t	_		project. Therefor	re, no

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV	VI. RECREATION ould the project:				
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?				
	Discussion:				
b.	demand for recreational facilities. an increased use of these amenities such a manner to accommodate the park and recreational opportunities. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the	es. However, the a his use. The projec	menities would be de t would provide subs	esigned and constantially improv	structed in
	environment?				
	Discussion: The project is the renovation of an outside of this project are propose project are discussed in each issue significant.	d. Impacts related	to improvements to	the park as a res	sult of this
	VII. TRANSPORTATION AND ould the project:	TRAFFIC			
a.	Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and				

			Less Than		
		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Discussion:				
	The project would add, remove, an access locations within the park. He change traffic patterns or interfered the park. The park currently hosts is (spring and summer) and increased and facilities have the potential to resulting from increased park use of would not result in any long-term of include increased pedestrian facility does not propose uses that would in transit, roadway, bicycle, or pedest less than significant.	owever, these ac with transit, bicy sporting events a local traffic beyo result in addition an be accommod changes in traffic ies through the a nterfere or confli	cess modifications wo cele, or pedestrian circulated tournaments which and normal park operated seasonal traffic. Pot lated by existing local or circulation. Project ddition of walkways a ct with applicable poli	uld not substanulation in the arare seasonal in the ential increases streets and the components with the c	tially rea or to nature d fields in traffic project rould The project circulation,
b.	Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 subdivision (3)?				
	Discussion:				
	CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 be governed by the provisions of thapply.				
c.	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
	Discussion:				
	The project is proposing to remove and add new vehicle access on Sco would be provided and an excess v project would not change roadway would create new hazards or an inc significant.	tt Street and Ced ehicle access poi design and does	larwood Drive. New d int on Scott Street wou not include geometric	iagonal street p ıld be removed. design features	arking The s that
d.	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes

Less Than

Less Than

Potentially Significant with Less Than

Significant Mitigation Significant No

Impact Incorporated Impact Impact

Discussion:

The project would not result in road closures during short-term construction activities or long-term operations. Individual access to adjacent properties would be maintained during construction activities and throughout the project area. Project implementation would not affect long-term access through the project area and sufficient alternative access exists to accommodate regional trips. Therefore, the project would not adversely affect existing emergency access and no impacts would occur.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Section 5024.1. In

a.	substar the sign cultura Public section feature landsca geogra terms of the lan object Califor	the project cause a atial adverse change in nificance of a tribal I resource, defined in Resources Code 21074 as either a site, place, cultural ape that is phically defined in of the size and scope of dscape, sacred place, or with cultural value to a mia Native American nd 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		
	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		

		Potentially Significant	Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact
	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.	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	Impact
	Discussion (a.i-a.ii):				
	The City sent out tribal c City's tribal consultation on September 4, 2019. A	list, pursuant to the	e requirements on As	ssembly Bill 52	(AB 52),
	The project site does not or been found eligible fo local register of historical	r listing in the Cali	fornia Register of Hi	storical Resourc	
	The project site does not pursuant to subdivision (•		ance
	Implementation of Mitig unlikely event of inadver			ntial impacts in	the
	Mitigation: Implement Mitigation M	leasure CR-1.			
XIX.	UTILITIES AND SERVIC	F SVSTFMS			
	the project:	ESISTEMS			
a. Recrete new wasto power tele the of sig	quire or result in the ocation or construction of w or expanded water, stewater treatment, or rm water drainage, electric wer, natural has, or ecommunications facilities, construction or relocation which could cause nificant environmental ects?				

Less Than

			Less I nan		
		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Discussion:				
	The project would not result in a sustormwater collection, treatment, on new or expanded water, wastewater and wastewater (restroom) facilities energy demand, natural gas, or telegrequired. No utility relocations are relocation or construction of expandents.	r disposal faciliti r, or stormwater s. The project wo communications proposed. There	es and would not require facilities beyond the pould not result in a suit; no new or expanded afore, potential impact	uire the constructoroposed onsite betantial increase facilities would to associated wi	etion of irrigation e in lbe
b.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?				
	Discussion:				
	The project would be consistent with project area and would not create not construction activities would require available existing supplies. Operation different than existing demands at the substantially similar to existing wat same area of irrigated grass for spot proposed with Phase 1 would only water. Therefore, potential impacts	ew or expanded re minimal amou onal water dema the park. Water of ter use, as the rearts fields and sin run during the su	water supply entitlements of water, which water, which water of the park would lemand for both phase novated park would hall ar landscaping area ammer months and water	tents. Short-term yould be met thr I not be substantes of the park wave approximates. The splash parould utilize recipies.	ough tially ould be ely the id that is
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?				
	Discussion:				
	The City's Wastewater Division hademands on existing wastewater conew connections to the wastewater increase in demand is not expected than cientificant	llection, treatme system in order	nt, and disposal facilito connect the new re	ties. The projec strooms; howev	t proposes er, the

than significant.

Less Than

			Less Than		
		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
	Discussion:				
	Construction activities could result construction and demolition activity potential to result in a long-term in capacity to serve the project and the State or local standards or otherwinothing particular about the project comparable facilities. Therefore, programme of the project comparable facilities activities activities and the project comparable facilities.	ities. Additionally nerease in solid when project does not ise impair the attact that would result.	, improved amenities aste. Local landfills he propose to generate inment of solid waste at in solid waste gene	at the park have have adequate pe e solid waste in e e reduction goals ration in excess	ermit excess of s. There is
e.	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				
	Discussion:				
	The project would not result in a sconstruction or operation. Construction and reduction statute impacts would be less than significant	es and regulations	sal would comply wi	th federal, state,	
XX					
	ocated in or near state responsibilituld the project:	y areas or lands cl	lassified as very high	fire hazard seve	erity zones,
a.	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
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?				

			Less Than		
		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
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?				
	Discussion (a-d):				
	The project site is not located within very high, high, or moderate fire has questions XX.a through XX.d do not	zard severity zone			
XX	II. MANDATORY FINDINGS (OF SIGNIFICAN	CE		
Wo	ould the project:				
a.	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? Discussion:				
	Discussion:				
	As discovered in the massed in a section	ama tha muara at 1	a tha matamtaal to air	matacomtler de esse	do the

As discussed in the preceding sections, the project has the potential to significantly degrade the quality of the environment, including effects on biological resources. During construction, ground disturbance and construction of the project may affect biological resources, including nesting birds

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	and raptors. Mitigation measures a level, including but not limited to p			ts a less-than-sig	gnificant
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)?				
	Discussion: When project impacts are consider related impacts may be significant cumulative levels of air pollutant epollutant concentrations in stormw project to reduce project-related im of identified project-specific mitigate would be less than significant.	Construction and missions, erosion atter runoff. Mitinates to a less-the	d operation of the pron n and down-gradient s gation measures have nan-significant level. I	ject would cont edimentation, a been incorporat Based on impler	ribute to nd ed into the nentation
c.	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				
	Discussion:				

Implementation of the project would result in the generation of pollutants, which may affect air and water quality, and would result in a short-term increase in the ambient noise level during construction. Mitigation measures have been developed that would reduce these project-specific impacts to a less-than-significant level; therefore, the project would not result in substantial, adverse environmental effects to human beings, either directly or indirectly.

EARLIER ANALYSIS AND BACKGROUND MATERIALS

Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, one or more effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063 (c)(3)(D).

EARLIER DOCUMENTS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS ANALYSIS AND BACKGROUND / EXPLANATORY MATERIALS

Reference #	Document Title	Available for Review at:
1	City of Paso Robles General Plan	City of Paso Robles Community Development Department 1000 Spring Street Paso Robles, CA 93446
2	City of Paso Robles Zoning Code	Same as above
3	City of Paso Robles Environmental Impact Report for General Plan Update	Same as above
4	2005 Airport Land Use Plan	Same as above
5	City of Paso Robles Municipal Code	Same as above
6	City of Paso Robles Water Master Plan	Same as above
7	City of Paso Robles Urban Water Management Plan 2005	Same as above
8	City of Paso Robles Sewer Master Plan	Same as above
9	City of Paso Robles Housing Element	Same as above
10	City of Paso Robles Standard Conditions of Approval for New Development	Same as above
11	San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District Guidelines for Impact Thresholds	APCD 3433 Roberto Court San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
12	San Luis Obispo County – Land Use Element	San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning County Government Center San Luis Obispo, CA 93408
13	USDA, Soils Conservation Service, Soil Survey of San Luis Obispo County, Paso Robles Area, 1983	Soil Conservation Offices Paso Robles, CA 93446
14	Bike Master Plan, 2009	City of Paso Robles Community Development Department 1000 Spring Street Paso Robles, CA 93446

SUMMARY OF MITIGATION MEASURES

Description of Impact

Aesthetics

Installation of new lighted facilities, including parking lot and pathway lighting, could result in potential impacts to nearby residential uses. Implementation of a Lighting Pollution Prevention Plan would reduce these impacts to less than significant.

Air Quality

Construction of the project would result in potentially significant air quality impacts related to exceedances of the SLO APCD's PM_{10} , DPM, and $ROG + NO_x$ emission thresholds. Implementation of APCD standard mitigation measures would reduce this impact to less than significant.

Mitigation Measure

AES-1: Lighting Pollution Prevention Plan. The City shall prepare a light pollution prevention plan (LPPP) that incorporates the following

plan (LPPP) that incorporates the following measures to reduce impacts related to night lighting:

- a. Any exterior lighting shall be shielded and directed downward in such as manner as to avoid the light source from being visible from offsite. The style, location and height of the lighting fixtures shall be subject to approval by the Development Review Committee prior to construction.
- b. To the extent feasible, any exterior lighting shall be "warm-white" or filtered (correlated color temperature of < 3,000 Kelvin; scotopic/photopic ratio of < 1.2) to minimize blue light emissions; and
- c. Any exterior lighting used for security purposes shall be directed downward and to the interior of the site to avoid the light source from being visible off-site and shall be of the lowest-lumen necessary to address security issues.

AQ-1: Prior to issuance of construction permits,

the following measures related to ROG and NO_x shall be incorporated into the construction phase of the project and shown on all applicable construction plans:

- a. Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications;
- Fuel all off-road and portable dieselpowered equipment with 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

Mitigation Measure

- engines or cleaner off-road heavyduty 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 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.

AQ-2: Dust Control Measures. During

construction, the following measures shall be incorporated into the construction phase of the project and shown in all applicable construction plan. The City shall implement the following mitigation measures to manage fugitive dust emissions such that they do not exceed the APCD's 20% opacity limit

Mitigation Measure

(APCD Rule 401) or prompt nuisance violations (APCD Rule 402):

- a. Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible;
- b. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site and from exceeding the APCD's limit of 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60minute period. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (non-potable) water should be used whenever possible. Please note that since water use is a concern due to drought conditions, the contractor or builder shall consider the use of an APCDapproved dust suppressant where feasible to reduce the amount of water used for dust control. Please refer to the following link for potential dust suppressants to select from to mitigate dust emissions: http://www.valleyair.org/busind/com ply/PM10/Products%20Available%2 0for%20Controlling%20PM10%20E missions.htm
- c. All dirt stockpile areas should be sprayed daily and covered with tarps or other dust barriers as needed;
- d. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible, following completion of any soil disturbing activities;
- e. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast germinating, non-invasive, grass seed and watered until vegetation is established;

Mitigation Measure

- f. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the APCD;
- g. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used;
- h. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site;
- All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114;
- Track-Out" is defined as sand or soil that adheres to and/or agglomerates on the exterior surfaces of motor vehicles and/or equipment (including tires) that may then fall onto any highway or street as described in California Vehicle Code Section 23113 and California Water Code 13304. To prevent 'track out', designate access points and require all employees, subcontractors, and others to use them. Install and operate a 'track-out prevention device' where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto paved streets. The 'track-out prevention device' can be any device or combination of devices that are effective at preventing track out, located at the point of intersection of an unpaved area and a paved road. Rumble strips or steel plate devices need periodic cleaning to be effective. If paved roadways accumulate tracked out

Mitigation Measure

- soils, the track-out prevention device may need to be modified;
- k. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers shall be used with reclaimed water should be used where feasible. Roads shall be prewetted prior to sweeping when feasible;
- 1. All PM10 mitigation measures required should be shown on grading and building plans; and,
- m. The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons whose responsibility is to ensure any fugitive dust emissions do not result in a nuisance and to enhance the implementation of the mitigation measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints and reduce visible emissions below the APCD's limit of 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress (for example, wind-blown dust could be generated on an open dirt lot). The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork or demolition (Contact Tim Fuhs at (805) 781-5912).
- AQ-3: Diesel Particulate Matter Construction
 Phase Idling Limitations. This project is in
 close proximity to nearby sensitive receptors.
 To help reduce sensitive receptor emissions
 impact of diesel vehicles and equipment used
 to construct the project, the applicant shall
 implement the following idling control
 techniques:
 - a. California Diesel Idling Regulations
 - i. *On-road diesel vehicles* shall comply with Section 2485 of

Mitigation Measure

Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations. This regulation limits idling from diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles with gross vehicular weight ratings of more than 10,000 pounds and licensed for operation on highways. It applies to California and non-California based vehicles. In general, the regulation specifies that drivers of said vehicles:

- 1. Shall not idle the vehicle's primary diesel engine for greater than 5 minutes at any location, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation; and,
- 2. Shall not operate a dieselfueled auxiliary power
 system (APS) to power a
 heater, air conditioner, or any
 ancillary equipment on that
 vehicle during sleeping or
 resting in a sleeper berth for
 greater than 5.0 minutes at
 any location when within 100
 feet of a restricted area,
 except as noted in Subsection
 (d) of the regulation.
- ii. *Off-road diesel equipment* shall comply with the 5-minute idling restriction identified in Section 2449(d)(2) of the California Air Resources Board's In-Use Off-Road Diesel regulation.
- iii. Signs must be posted in the designated queuing areas and job sites to remind drivers and operators of the state's 5-minute idling limit.
- iv. The specific requirements and exceptions in the regulations can be reviewed at the following web sites: www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truck-

Mitigation Measure

idling/2485.pdf and www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordies107/frooal.pdf.

- b. <u>Diesel Idling Restrictions Near</u>
 <u>Sensitive Receptors.</u> In addition to the state required diesel idling requirements, the City shall comply with these more restrictive requirements to minimize impacts to nearby sensitive receptors:
 - Staging and queuing areas shall not be located as far away from sensitive receptors as possible;
 - ii. Diesel idling within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors shall not be permitted;
 - iii. Use of alternative fueled equipment is recommended; and
 - iv. Signs that specify the no idling must be posted and enforced at the site.

Biological Resources

Construction activities and tree removal could result in potentially significant impacts to nesting birds and raptors protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. Implementation of mitigation requiring a pre-construction nesting bird survey would reduce this impact to less than significant.

BIO-3 Nesting Bird and Raptor Survey. If

construction activities will take place during the nesting bird season (February 1st through August 30th), the City shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct nesting bird and raptor surveys. Within one week prior to any tree removal, site preparation, ground-disturbance, and/or related construction activities, a qualified biologist shall conduct a nesting bird survey and verify that migratory birds are not nesting in the site.

If nesting activity is detected, the project shall be modified via the use of protective buffers, delaying construction activities, and other methods designated by the qualified biologist to avoid direct take of identified nests, eggs, and/or young protected under the MBTA and/or California Fish and Game Code

The qualified biologist shall document any active nests and submit a letter report to the City documenting compliance with this

Cultural Resources

Construction of the project could result in inadvertent archaeological resource discovery. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CR-1 would reduce this impact to less than significant.

Noise

Construction of the project could result in short-term noise impacts to nearby sensitive land uses (residences, senior center). Implementation of Noise

Mitigation Measure

measure, within 30-days of survey completion.

CR-1

Inadvertent Resource Discovery. In the event that a potentially significant cultural resource is encountered during subsurface earthwork activities, all construction activities within a 100-foot radius of the find shall cease and the Community Development Department shall be notified immediately. Work shall not continue until a qualified archaeologist, in conjunction with locally affiliated Native American representative(s) as necessary, determines whether the uncovered resource requires further study. Any previously unidentified resources found during construction shall be recorded on appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) forms and evaluated for significance in terms of CEOA criteria by a qualified archaeologist. Potentially significant cultural resources consist of, but are not limited to, stone, bone, glass, ceramic, wood, or shell artifacts; fossils; or features including hearths, structural remains, or historic dumpsites.

If the resource is determined to be significant under CEQA, the qualified archaeologist shall prepare and implement a research design and archaeological data recovery plan, in conjunction with locally affiliated Native American representative(s) as necessary that will capture those categories of data for which the site is significant. The archaeologist shall also perform appropriate technical analysis, prepare a comprehensive report, and file it with the Central Coast Information Center, located at the University of California, Santa Barbara, and provide for the permanent curation of the recovered materials.

NS-1: Noise Control. During construction activities, the City shall adhere to the following Noise Reduction Best Management Practices:

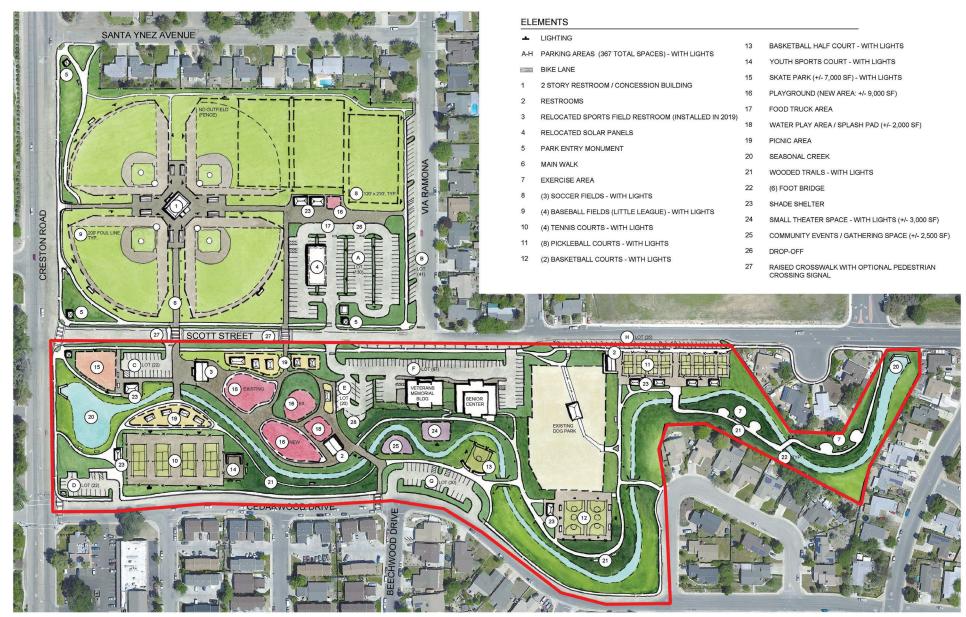
Reduction Best Management Practices would reduce this impact to less than significant.

Mitigation Measure

- a. Limit the operation of heavy equipment and loud activities to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.;
- b. Shield especially loud pieces of stationary construction equipment;
- c. Locate portable generators, air compressors, etc. away from sensitive noise receptors;
- d. Limit grouping major pieces of equipment operating in one area to the greatest extent feasible;
- e. Place heavily trafficked areas such as the maintenance yard, equipment, tool, and other construction-oriented operations in locations that would be the least disruptive to surrounding sensitive noise receptors;
- f. Ensure that all equipment items have the manufacturers' recommended noise abatement measures, such as mufflers, engine covers, and engine vibration isolators intact and operational. Internal combustion engines used for any purpose on or related to the job shall be equipped with a muffler or baffle of a type recommended by the manufacturer; and
- g. Conduct worker-training meetings to educate and encourage noise awareness and sensitivity. This training should focus on worker conduct while in the vicinity of sensitive receptors (i.e., minimizing and locating the use of circular saws in areas adjacent to sensitive receptors and being mindful of shouting and the loud use of attention drawing language).

Attachments:

1. Site Plan



SHERWOOD PARK AREA MASTER PLAN



