

Project Title & No. AT&T & Osborne-Bennett Conditional Use Permit ED19-256 DRC2019-00071

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The proposed project could have a "Potentially Significant Impact" for environmental factors checked below. Please refer to the attached pages for discussion on mitigation measures or project revisions to either reduce these impacts to less than significant levels or require further study.



DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation, the Environmental Coordinator finds that:

The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

				November 26, 2019
Prepared by (Print)	Signature			Date
		for	Steve McMasters, Principal Environmental Specialist	
Reviewed by (Print)	Signature			Date
		93/08 1(805) 78	1-5600 TTV/TRS 7-1-1	PAGE 1 OF 60

Project Environmental Analysis

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

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

A. Project

DESCRIPTION:

Hearing to consider a request by John and Etta Osborne and AT&T Mobility for a Conditional Use Permit (DRC2019-00071) to allow for the construction and operation of a wireless communications facility consisting of twelve (12) panel antennas, thirty-six (36) remote radio units, eight (8) surge suppression units, two (2) microwave dishes, and associated equipment and hardware, all within an approximately 24-feet wide, 28-feet tall cylinder portion of a new 62-feet tall faux elevated water tank to be located within a 28-foot by 55-foot lease area, surrounded by a 8-feet tall wooden fence enclosure. The enclosed lease area also includes a 118-square-foot equipment shelter and a diesel standby emergency generator. The proposed project will result in the disturbance of approximately 16,000 square feet (including utility trenching and access road improvements) on an approximately 19.50-acre parcel. The proposed project is within the Residential Rural land use category and is located at 4240 Rancho Road, approximately 4.5 miles east of the community of Templeton. The site is in the El Pomar-Estrella Sub Area of the North County Planning Area.

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER(S): 034-201-007

Latitude:	35° 32′ 7.29″ N	Longitude:	120° 37′ 8.10″ W	SUPERVISORIAL	DISTRICT #	5	
B. Existing Setting							
Plan Area:	North County	y Sub:	El Pomar/Estrella	Comm:	Rural		
Land Use C	ategory:	Residential Rural					
Combining	Designation:	Renewable Energy					
Parcel Size:		19.49 acres					
Topography	y:	Nearly Level to Moder	ately Sloping				
Vegetation	tion: Agriculture Grasses						
Existing Us	es:	single-family residence(s); accessory structures					
Surrounding Land Use Categories and Uses:							

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North:	Residential Rural; undeveloped single-family residence(s)	East:	Residential Rural; agricultural uses single-family residence(s)
South:	Residential Rural; undeveloped	West:	Residential Rural; single-family residence(s)

C. Environmental Analysis

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

I. AESTHETICS

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

Setting

The proposed wireless communications facility is located at 4240 Rancho Road, approximately 4.5 miles east of the community of Templeton. The project site is within a predominantly rural agricultural area and is located on slightly sloping topography surrounded by sparsely developed, large rural and agricultural parcels. A single-family residence, small accessory structures, and trees are located on the project site. The surrounding visual setting includes vast rural and agricultural views, open hillsides, scattered rural residences, and other agricultural infrastructure and accessory development. The surrounding land is minimally developed with few single-family residences and small accessory structures related to agricultural operations. No nearby roadways have been officially designated as scenic highways; however, Highway 101 has been identified as an eligible state scenic highway by the California Department of Transportation's (Caltrans) California Scenic Highway Mapping System (2018). The proposed project site is located more than 5 miles from Highway 101.

Section 22.30.180 of the Land Use Ordinance establishes the following screening standard for wireless communications facilities:

All facilities shall be screened with vegetation or landscaping. Where screening with vegetation is not feasible, the facilities shall be disguised to resemble rural, pastoral architecture (ex: windmills, barns, trees) or other features determined to blend with the surrounding area and be finished in a texture and color deemed unobtrusive to the neighborhood in which it is located.

Conservation and Open Space Element Policy VR 9.3 states:

Locate, design and screen communications facilities, including towers, antennas, and associated equipment and buildings in order to avoid views of them in scenic areas, minimize their appearance and visually blend with the surrounding natural and built environments. Locate such facilities to avoid ridge tops where they would silhouette against the sky as viewed from major public view corridors and locations.

Conservation and Open Space Element Policy VR 9.4 states:

Encourage collocation of communications facilities (one or more carriers sharing a site, tower, or equipment) when feasible and where it would avoid or minimize adverse visual effects.

Discussion

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

A scenic vista is generally defined as a high-quality view displaying good aesthetic and compositional values that can be seen from public viewpoints. Some scenic vistas are officially or informally designated by public agencies or other organizations. A substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista would occur if the project would significantly degrade the scenic landscape as viewed from public roads or other public areas. A proposed project's potential effect on a scenic vista is largely dependent upon the degree to which it would complement or contrast with the natural setting, the degree to which it would be noticeable in the existing environment, and whether it detracts from or complements the scenic vista.

The project site is located in a rural area accessed by a driveway off of Rancho Road, a local, county maintained road, which serves as the primary public view of the project site. The project vicinity has an appealing rural and agricultural character but is not officially or informally designated as a scenic vista. The proposed project could have a potentially significant impact on visual resources as seen from Rancho Road as well as nearby El Pomar Road, since it would introduce a new use which could be visually incompatible with the character of the surrounding rural residential and agricultural landscape.

The applicant submitted photo-simulations of the proposed facility from key viewing angles along Rancho Road, El Pomar Road, and Spring Creek Way (a private road, adjacent to the northern side of the property). The photo-simulations demonstrate that the facility will be primarily visible from both Rancho Road and El Pomar Road. However, since the facility is designed to mimic the appearance of an agrarian-style elevated water tank, it will be aesthetically compatible with the surrounding area. The proposed perimeter fence is in character with the surrounding residential/agrarian setting since it is a wooden fence. To reduce visual impacts, the project is subject to mitigation measures that require the applicant to use colors and materials that are characteristic of an agrarian-style water tank and equipment shelter. These measures, identified in detail in the mitigation summary table (Exhibit B), would reduce the project's potential visual impacts to a level of insignificance. Therefore, impacts to the quality of the visual character of the area would be *less than significant with mitigation*.

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

The project site is not located along nor is visible from a designated state scenic highway or eligible state scenic highway. Project plans indicate the removal of two trees and impacts to two others. The

removal of these two trees is not considered substantial damage to scenic resources. Therefore, the project would not result in substantial damage to scenic resources within a state scenic highway, and impacts would be *less than significant*.

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

The proposed project could have a potentially significant impact on visual resources since it would introduce a new use which could be visually incompatible with the character of the surrounding rural residential landscape. The project site is located in a rural area accessed by a driveway off Rancho Road, which serves as the primary public key viewing area of the project site. The applicant submitted photo-simulations of the proposed facility from key viewing angles along Rancho Road, El Pomar Road, and Spring Creek Way (a private road, adjacent to the northern side of the property). The photo-simulations demonstrate that the site will be visible from both Rancho Road and El Pomar Road. However, because the facility is designed to mimic the appearance of an agrarian-style elevated water tank, it will be aesthetically compatible with the surrounding area. The proposed perimeter fence is in character with the surrounding residential/agrarian setting since it is a wooden fence. To reduce visual impacts, the project is subject to mitigation measures that require the applicant to use colors and materials that are characteristic of an agrarian-style water tank and equipment shelter. These measures, identified in detail in the mitigation summary table (Exhibit B), would reduce the project's potential visual impacts to a level of insignificance. Therefore, impacts to the quality of the visual character of the area would be *less than significant with mitigation*.

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

The proposed project would not result in the installation of lighting. The water tank would appear as a natural aged-wood tank, which would not result in substantial glare. Therefore, impacts relating to nighttime lighting and glare would be *less than significant*.

Conclusion

Although the proposed communications facility is not a use that is inherently compatible with the character of the surrounding residential/agrarian landscape, the proposed project is a stealth design that would blend with existing natural features of the landscape. The proposed facility would visually blend with the landscape, and would therefore not be readily discernible as a wireless communications facility. This is consistent with the visual screening standards for wireless communications facilities which requires facilities to either be completely screened by vegetation or disguised to resemble natural or built features of the landscape. To reduce visual impacts, the project is subject to mitigation measures that require the applicant to use colors and materials that are characteristic of an agrarian-style water tank and equipment shelter. These measures, identified in detail in the mitigation summary table (Exhibit B), would reduce the project's potential visual impacts to a level of insignificance.

Mitigation

AES-1

At the time of application for construction permits, the construction drawings shall show the following specifications:

- a. The water tank shall be designed to appear as a natural aged-wood tank with realistic appearing color and texture treatments for both the tank and the support structure. No signs, banners, or graphic displays shall be painted or otherwise depicted on the tank.
- b. All antennas (with the exception of the GPS antennas located on the equipment shelter) shall be located completely within the faux tank.
- c. The coaxial cables and cable tray shall be located below the fence line and shall not be visible to the public.
- **AES-2** At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit accurate scaled engineering and architectural drawings of the water tank exactly as proposed. Water tank plans shall not include generic illustrations of a typical faux tank. The drawings shall include elevations and plan views. Once approved, the water tank plans shall be specifically used (in conjunction with approved color and material samples and other related documents) as a basis for assessing condition compliance during construction. The plans, specifications and estimates, and construction schedule shall provide for revisions and corrections to the water tank engineering and architectural plans prior to preparation of the final plans.
- AES-3 Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit material and color test samples of all visible elements of the water tank to the County Department of Planning and Building for review and approval.

Sources

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Initial Study – Environmental Checklist

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

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

 \mathbf{X}

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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:

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- (a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?
- (b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?
- (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))?
- (d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?
- (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?

Setting

The following area-specific elements relate to the property's importance for agricultural production:

Land Use Category: Residential Rural

Historic/Existing Commercial Crops: Row crops

State Classification: Not Prime Farmland and Farmland of Statewide Importance

In Agricultural Preserve? No

Under Williamson Act contract? No

Based on the California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) and the San Luis Obispo County Important Farmland Map (DOC 2019), the entire project site contains Not Prime Farmland and Farmland of Statewide Importance. The project site is not subject to a Williamson Act contract and has historically been used for farmland. The soil type and characteristics of the project area include:

Linne Calodo complex (9 - 30 % slope)

<u>Linne</u> and Calodo. This moderately sloping soil is considered not well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and moderate shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: steep slopes, shallow depth to bedrock, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class IV without irrigation and Class IV when irrigated.

Lockwood Concepcion complex (2 - 9% slope)

<u>Lockwood</u>. This gently sloping soil is considered well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and moderate shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: slow percolation. The soil is considered Class IV without irrigation and Class II when irrigated.

<u>Concepcion</u>. This gently sloping soil is considered very poorly drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and low shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: slow percolation. The soil is considered Class IV without irrigation and Class II when irrigated.

The project parcel is not known to contain any forestland and does not support any timberland activities.

Discussion

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

Based on information provided by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, the majority of the site disturbance associated with the proposed wireless telecommunications tower would be occur on "Not Prime Farmland". Access to the tower would be taken via a path which crosses "Farmland of Statewide Importance". The portion of the access road which crosses this farmland classification is an existing pathway and would not convert any existing agricultural use to a non-agricultural use. Therefore, impacts to farmland would be *less than significant*.

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

The project property is zoned Residential Rural and is not under a Williamson Act contract, therefore, *no impacts* to agricultural zoning or Williamson Act contacts would occur.

(c-d) 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))?

Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

The project site is not zoned for forest land, timberland, or Timberland Protection, and is not listed as Private Timberland or Public Land with Forest by the CDFW. There is no forest land onsite and the nearest forest land is approximately 7 miles to the west (Los Padres National Forest). The proposed project would have *no impacts* to forest and timberland.

(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?

As listed above in impact threshold a, the construction and use of the telecommunications tower would not affect Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, or forest land. As noted in impact threshold c-d, the project site is not located on or near any areas zoned for forest land, timberland, and are not listed as Private Timberlands or Public Lands with Forests by the CDFW. Since the proposed project would not result in the conversion of Farmland or forest land to non-agricultural or non-forest use, there would be *no impact*.

Conclusion

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

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

III. AIR QUALITY

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

Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

(a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?		\boxtimes	
(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?			
(c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		\boxtimes	
(d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes

Setting

The project site is within the South-Central Coast Air Basin (SCCAB) under the jurisdiction of the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District ("SLOAPCD"). The SLOAPCD has developed and updated a CEQA Air Quality Handbook (2012) and clarification memorandum (2017) to evaluate project specific impacts and help determine if air quality mitigation measures are needed, or if potentially significant impacts could result from a project. To evaluate long-term emissions, cumulative effects, and establish countywide programs to reach acceptable air quality levels, a Clean Air Plan has been adopted (prepared by SLOAPCD).

Use of heavy equipment and earth moving operations during project construction can generate fugitive dust and engine combustion emissions that may have substantial temporary impacts on local air quality and climate change. Operational impacts are focused primarily on the indirect emissions (i.e., motor vehicles) associated with residential, commercial and industrial development. General screening criteria used by the SLO County APCD to determine the type and scope of projects requiring an air quality assessment, and/or mitigation, is presented in Table 1-1 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook.

Sensitive receptors are people that have an increased sensitivity to air pollution or environmental contaminants, such as the elderly, children, asthmatics, and others who are at a heightened risk of negative health outcomes due to exposure to air pollution. Some land uses are considered more sensitive to changes in air quality than others, due to the population that occupies the uses and the activities involved. Sensitive receptor locations include schools, parks and playgrounds, day care centers, nursing homes, hospitals, and residences. Four residences are located within 1,000 feet of the project site (APNs 034-201-015, 034-201-026, 034-201-022, and 034-201-023).

Discussion

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

As proposed, the project would result in the disturbance of approximately 16,000 square feet. This will result in the creation of construction dust, as well as short- and long-term vehicle emissions. The project would be moving less than 1,200 cubic yards/day of material and would disturb less than four acres of area, and therefore would be below the general thresholds triggering construction-related mitigation.

The proposed project would require disturbance within 1,000 feet of several sensitive receptors (i.e. single-family residences). Implementation of the proposed project would result in the generation of dust, potentially affecting local residents and businesses in close proximity to the project site. Dust complaints could result in violation of the APCD's nuisance rules, a potentially significant air quality impact. As such, the project would be subject to expanded fugitive dust control measures in addition to primary measures pursuant to Land Use Ordinance Section 22.52.160.C (Construction Procedures, Air Quality Controls). These measures shall be shown on all grading and building plans in accordance with LUO Section 22.53.160C. Compliance with these measures would ensure fugitive dust emissions are adequately controlled to below 20 percent opacity limit as identified in the APCD's 401 Visible Emissions rule and that dust is not emitted offsite.

From an operational standpoint, based on Table 1-1 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook (2012), the project would not exceed operational thresholds triggering mitigation.

The project is consistent with the general level of development anticipated and projected in the Clean Air Plan. Additionally, the project is required to incorporate the air quality control measures outlined in Section 22.52.160 C of the County's Land Use Ordinance. Therefore, impacts related to the implementation of an air quality plan 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?

San Luis Obispo County is currently designated as nonattainment status for federal ozone, state ozone, and state PM₁₀ standards. With regards to federal ozone standards, only the eastern portion of the county is designated nonattainment. The project would not result in a noticeable increase in vehicular traffic since long-term maintenance and operational trips associated with the facility would be minimal (one trip every four to six weeks) and would not substantially differ from existing onsite activities. Therefore, impacts related to a cumulatively considerable net increase of a criteria pollutant would be *less than significant*.

(c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

The proposed project would require disturbance within 1,000 feet of several sensitive receptors (i.e. single-family residences). Implementation of the proposed project would result in the generation of dust, potentially affecting local residents and businesses in close proximity to the project site. Dust complaints could result in violation of the APCD's nuisance rules, a potentially significant air quality impact. As such, the project would be subject to expanded fugitive dust control measures in addition to primary measures pursuant to Land Use Ordinance Section 22.52.160.C (Construction Procedures, Air Quality Controls). These measures shall be shown on all grading and building plans in accordance with LUO Section 22.53.160C. Compliance with these measures would ensure fugitive dust emissions

are adequately controlled to below 20 percent opacity limit as identified in the APCD's 401 Visible Emissions rule and that dust is not emitted offsite.

From an operational standpoint, based on Table 1-1 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook (2012), the project would not exceed operational thresholds triggering mitigation.

Through the incorporation of the measures outlined in Section 22.52.160 C, impacts would be minimized to *less than significant* levels.

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

The project would not result in the generation of other emissions, such as those leading to odors, and the project site is not within proximity of a land use that could expose a substantial number of people to other emissions produced from the project site. Therefore, *no impacts* are expected to occur.

Conclusion

The project would be consistent with the County Clean Air Plan and would not result in cumulatively considerable emissions of any criteria pollutant for which the County is in non-attainment. The project is required to be in compliance with County Land Use Ordinance requirements and would therefore not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations or result in other emissions adversely affecting a substantial number of people. The project is not expected to result in any significant impacts to air quality, therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.

Mitigation

There is no evidence that measures above those required by applicable ordinances or codes are needed. Therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wou	ld the project:				
(a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
(b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?			\boxtimes	
(c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
(d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
(e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			\boxtimes	
(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?				

Setting

On-site vegetation consists of agricultural, trees, shrub, and grasses. Within the area most likely to be affected by construction and grading activity, vegetation includes tree and agriculture with some grasses. An unnamed

"blue line" tributary to the Salinas River is approximately 650 feet east of the project site. For additional information regarding the proposed project's potential effects on the Salinas River, see Section X. Hydrology and Water Quality.

The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) was queried for sensitive species within one mile of the proposed project. No species were identified to have documented occurrences within the one-mile radius.

As discussed in Section II: Agriculture and Forestry Resources, above, project area does not contain soils, depressions or other features that would be conducive to wetlands or vernal pools. Several oak trees are located to the north of the project area, but plans do not indicate impacts to or removal of any sensitive trees as a result of construction or operation of the project. Should any impacts to sensitive trees (i.e. oak trees) occur, the project is required to comply with Section 22.58 of the County Land Use Ordinance.

Discussion

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

The project would result in the disturbance of approximately 16,000 square feet, nearly all of which has been disturbed due to existing on-site operations and historical agricultural operations. The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) was queried for sensitive species within one mile of the proposed project. No species were identified to have documented occurrences within the one-mile radius. Additionally, the project does not propose any activity which might have a substantial adverse effect on species identified by local plans. Therefore, the project would have *less than significant impacts* on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species.

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

The proposed project area is located approximately 600 feet from the nearest riparian area. The project site is not located within the County's kit fox habitat mitigation area, and there are no other identified sensitive natural communities onsite. Therefore, impacts sensitive natural communities would be *less than significant*.

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

No portions of the project site have been identified as wetland habitat. Therefore, it is expected that the project would have *no impact* on state or federally protected wetlands.

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

The project is not located in proximity to any waterbodies that support migratory fish populations. The project site contains trees related to agricultural operations and is located directly adjacent to a wooded area. The project does not propose to impact or remove any sensitive trees or any trees within the wooded area; therefore, impacts to migratory birds would be less than significant. The project site and neighboring project sites are fenced, significantly hindering the ability for wildlife movement through the area. As such, impacts are expected to be *less than significant*.

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

The project site contains trees related to agricultural operations and is located directly adjacent to a wooded area. The County of San Luis Obispo has adopted an oak woodland preservation ordinance; however, the project is not proposing the removal of oak trees or construction within 1.5 times the dripline of oak trees. The proposed project is not expected to conflict with any local policies or ordinances which protect biological resources, including the County's Guidelines on Tree Removal and Protection. Therefore, the proposed project would have *less than significant impacts* on local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

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

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

Conclusion

The project is not expected to result in significant biological impacts.

Mitigation

There is no evidence that measures above those required by applicable ordinances or codes are needed. Therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Wou	ld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?			\boxtimes	
(b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?			\boxtimes	
(c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?			\boxtimes	

Setting

The project is in an area historically occupied by two Native American tribes, the northernmost subdivision of the Chumash, the Obispeño (after Mission San Luis Obispo de Tolosa), and the Salinan. However, the precise location of the boundary between the Chumashan-speaking Obispeño Chumash and their northern neighbors, the Hokan-speaking Playanos Salinan, is currently the subject of debate, as those boundaries may have changed over time.

San Luis Obispo county possesses a rich and diverse cultural heritage and therefore has a wealth of historic and prehistoric resources, including sites and buildings associated with Native American inhabitation, Spanish missionaries, immigrant settlers, and military branches of the United States.

As defined by CEQA, a historical resource includes:

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

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

Potential for the presence or regular activities of the Native American increases in close proximity to reliable water sources. The project parcel is within 300 feet of a blue line creek, however the area proposed for grading and development is not within the 300-foot buffer.

Due to the project's location outside of the County's standard 300-foot buffer, limited ground disturbance, and the location of the project on land previously disturbed by agricultural activities, no cultural resources survey was requested. A Cultural Resources Constraints Analysis was conducted for the El Pomar / Estrella Sub Planning Area which identified 21 recorded archaeological sites and five significant historic structures.

No paleontological resources are known to exist in the area.

Discussion

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

No resources have been found on site which would be considered a "historical resource" according to § 15064.5. Therefore, the project would have *no impact* on historical resources.

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

No known resources are present on the project site which would be considered an "archaeological resource" according to § 15064.5. It was determined unlikely that any archaeological resources would be present on site due to the nature of current and historical site activities (agricultural operations). In the unlikely event resources are uncovered during grading activities, implementation of LUO Section 22.10.040 (Archaeological Resources) would be required, which states:

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

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

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

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

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

The nearest cemetery, Pine Mountain Cemetery, is located 3.4 miles southwest of the project site. No human remains are known to exist on the project site, and it is not expected that any should be encountered through ground movement resulting from the proposed project. No cultural resources are known to exist on the project site. Based on the low known sensitivity of the project site, and with implementation of LUO Section 22.10.040, impacts to human remains are expected to be *less than significant*.

Conclusion

County land Use Ordinance Section 22.10.040 includes a provision that construction work cease in the event resources are unearthed with work allowed to continue once the issue is resolved. No significant archaeological or historical resource impacts are expected to occur.

Mitigation

There is no evidence that measures above those required by applicable ordinances or codes are needed. Therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

VI. ENERGY

Would th	he project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
er in of	esult in a potentially significant nvironmental impact due to wasteful, nefficient, or unnecessary consumption f energy resources, during project onstruction or operation?			\boxtimes	
pl	onflict with or obstruct a state or local lan for renewable energy or energy fficiency?			\boxtimes	

Setting

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

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

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

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

The project is located in the County's Renewable Energy Area Combining Designation. The Renewable Energy (RE) Area Combining Designation is used to encourage and support the development of local renewable energy resources, conserving energy resources, and decreasing reliance on environmentally costly energy

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

Discussion

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

Construction of the proposed project is not expected to result in any potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. As for the operation of the project, based on the provided design plans, the project would likely not result in any potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources.

The project would utilize connections to existing nearby power sources as well as a 30kW (emergency only) back-up generator. Energy use would be limited to powering the facility, as there would be no employee work area or administration needs. Furthermore, there would be a limited number of vehicle trips due to the unmanned nature of the facility. Therefore, the project's impact on energy resources would be *less than significant*.

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

The proposed project would not interfere with the County of San Luis Obispo's EnergyWise Plan, which notes the emission reduction goals for the county by 2035 (San Luis Obispo County 2011). Nor would the project conflict with any state plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency. Therefore, impacts would be *less than significant*.

Conclusion

The project would not result in a significant energy demand during the construction phase or during operation. The project would not result in a conflict with state or local renewable energy or energy efficiency plans. Therefore, the project would not result in any potentially significant impacts related to energy and no mitigation measures are necessary.

Mitigation

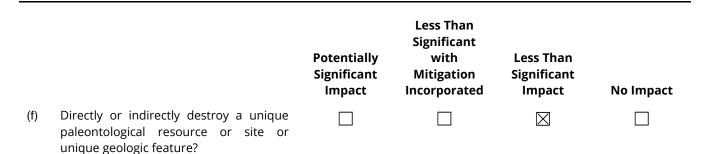
There is no evidence that measures above those required by applicable ordinances or codes are needed. Therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

disposal of waste water?

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wou	ld the	project:				
(a)	subs	ctly or indirectly cause potential stantial adverse effects, including the of loss, injury, or death involving:				
	(i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
	(ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
	(iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes	
	(iv)	Landslides?			\boxtimes	
(b)		ult in substantial soil erosion or the of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
(c)	is u unst pote land	ocated on a geologic unit or soil that unstable, or that would become able as a result of the project, and entially result in on- or off-site slide, lateral spreading, subsidence, efaction or collapse?				
(d)	in T Cod	ocated on expansive soil, as defined able 18-1-B of the Uniform Building e (1994), creating substantial direct ndirect risks to life or property?			\boxtimes	
(e)	supp alter	e soils incapable of adequately porting the use of septic tanks or mative waste water disposal systems re sewers are not available for the				\boxtimes



Setting

The project site has a topography of nearly level to moderately sloping and is not located within the County's Geologic Study Area. The project area has a moderate landslide risk potential and a low liquefaction risk potential. The project site is not located near any areas known to contain serpentine or ultramafic rock or soil outcrops and the nearest known potentially capable fault line is approximately 1.6 miles southwest. As proposed, the project will result in the disturbance of approximately 16,000 square feet. According to the United States Department of Agriculture's Wind Erodibility Index, the wind erodibility of the soils which would be disturbed by the proposed project range from "low" to "moderately low". Additionally, the soils on the site have a moderate shrink-swell (expansive) potential.

Discussion

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

The project site is not located within the Alquist-Priolo Fault Hazard Zone. An unnamed fault line is located approximately 1.6 miles southwest of the project site. The project would not be open to the public and would be unmanned, with employees visiting the site briefly onsite once every four to six weeks for routine maintenance. Therefore, potential adverse impacts related to known fault zones would be *less than significant*.

(a-ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

The project would be required to comply with the California Building Code ("CBC") to ensure the effects of a potential seismic event would be minimized to the greatest extent feasible. The project would not be open to the public and would be unmanned, with employees visiting the site briefly once every four to six weeks for routine maintenance. Therefore, impacts related to seismic ground shaking would be *less than significant*.

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

Based on information provided by the United States Geological Survey, the project site has a low liquefaction risk potential and strong seismic activity is not considered likely. Therefore, the proposed project would not be likely to create any substantial adverse effects involving seismic-related ground failure and impacts would be *less than significant*.

(a-iv) Landslides?

The project site is nearly level to moderately sloping, but the project area has relatively flat topography. Based on the County Safety Element Landslide Hazards Map, the project is located in an area with moderate potential for landslide risk. Therefore, it is unlikely that the project would create any substantial adverse effects involving landslides and impacts would be *less than significant*.

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

The project would result in the disturbance of approximately 16,000 square feet and does not include substantial grading or vegetation removal. According to the United States Department of Agriculture's Wind Erodibility Index, the wind erodibility of the soils which would be disturbed by the proposed project is "low" to "moderately low". During grading activities there would be a potential for erosion and sedimentation to occur. A sedimentation and erosion control plan is required for all construction and grading projects (Section 22.52.120) to minimize potential impacts related to erosion and sedimentation, and includes requirements for specific erosion control materials, setbacks from creeks, and siltation. Upon implementation of the above control measures, as recommended by the County, impacts related to soil erosion and sedimentation would be *less than significant*.

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

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

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

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

The project site is located on soil units with a moderate shrink-swell potential. The proposed project would be uninhabited and would be required to comply with the most recent CBC requirements, which have been developed to property safeguard structures and occupants from land stability hazards, such as expansive soils. Therefore, impacts related to expansive soils would be *less than significant*.

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

The proposed project would not result in the production of waste water, septic tanks and waste water disposal systems would not be required. Therefore, there would be *no impact* stemming from the installation of septic systems or waste water disposal systems.

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

No unique paleontological resources or sites are known to exist on-site, and it is not expected that any should be encountered through ground movement resulting from the proposed project. Additionally, no unique geologic features have been identified which would be destroyed as a result of the proposed project. Therefore, impacts would be *less than significant*.

Conclusion

The proposed project is not expected to indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving any geologic hazards. The site is considered suitable for this type of development and the proposed project is not expected to result in erosion, loss of topsoil, substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property. The project would be required to comply with CBC requirements which have been developed to properly safeguard against seismic and geologic hazards. The project would not result in significant impacts related to geology or soils and no mitigation is necessary.

Mitigation

There is no evidence that measures above those required by applicable ordinances or codes are needed. Therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wou	ld the project:				
(a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes	
(b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			\boxtimes	

Setting

As noted in Section 3: Air Quality, the project site is located in the South-Central Coast Air Basin (SCCAB) under the jurisdiction of the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District ("SLOAPCD" or "APCD"). The SLOAPCD has developed and updated a CEQA Air Quality Handbook (2012) and clarification memorandum (2017) to evaluate project specific impacts and help determine if air quality mitigation measures are needed, or if potentially significant impacts could result. To evaluate long-term emissions, cumulative effects, and establish countywide programs to reach acceptable air quality levels, a Clean Air Plan has been adopted (prepared by APCD).

Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") Emissions have been found to result in an increase in the earth's average surface temperature by exacerbating the naturally occurring "greenhouse effect" in the earth's atmosphere. The rise in global temperature is has been projected to lead to long-term changes in precipitation, sea level, temperatures, wind patterns, and other elements of the earth's climate system. This phenomenon is commonly referred to as global climate change. These changes are broadly attributed to GHG emissions, particularly those emissions that result from human production and use of fossil fuels.

The passage of AB32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act (2006), recognized the need to reduce GHG emissions and set the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law required that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels. This is to be accomplished by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions. Subsequent legislation (e.g., SB97-Greenhouse Gas Emissions bill) directed the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to develop statewide thresholds.

In March 2012, the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) approved thresholds for GHG emission impacts, and these thresholds have been incorporated the APCD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook. APCD determined that a tiered process for residential / commercial land use projects was the most appropriate and effective approach for assessing the GHG emission impacts. The tiered approach includes three methods, any of which can be used for any given project:

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

- 2. Bright-Line Threshold: Numerical value to determine the significance of a project's annual GHG emissions; or,
- 3. Efficiency-Based Threshold: Assesses the GHG impacts of a project on an emissions per capita basis.

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

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

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

Discussion

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

Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

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

Conclusion

The construction of a new wireless telecommunications facility is not expected to generate any greenhouse gas emissions, directly or indirectly, that would may have a significant impact on the environment. Additionally, the proposed project does not conflict with any applicable plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

Mitigation

There is no evidence that measures above those required by applicable ordinances or codes are needed. Therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wou	ld the project:				
(a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			\boxtimes	
(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?				
(c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				\boxtimes
(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?				\boxtimes
(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?				
(f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
(g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?			\boxtimes	

Setting

The project is not located in an area of known hazardous material contamination and is not on a site listed on the "Cortese List" (a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5) (SWRCB 2019; California Department of Toxic Substance Control [DTSC] 2019). The project is not located within an Airport Review Area and the closest active landing strip, Paso Robles Municipal Airport, is approximately 9.3 miles north of the project site. Additionally, the project is not within the 100-year Flood Hazard Combining Designation. With regards to potential fire hazards, the proposed project is within the High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and is within an area of State responsibility. Based on the County's fire response time map, it will take approximately 10 to 15 minutes to respond to a call regarding fire or life safety.

Discussion

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

The project does not propose the routine use, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials. The applicant supplied a Radio Frequency (RF) report which evaluated the proposed communications facility's compliance with appropriate guidelines limiting human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields. According to the RF report for this project (EBI Consulting, 2019), the maximum level of RF emissions from the proposed facility at ground-level would be equivalent to 8.6 percent of the applicable exposure limit. These results include several "worst-case" assumptions and therefore are expected to overstate actual power density levels. Although the results are "worst-case" assumptions, they are still within Federal Guidelines for RF exposure limits. However, the County is precluded from evaluating or addressing risk outside of those guidelines. Therefore, impacts would be *less than significant*.

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

Construction of the proposed project is anticipated to require use of limited quantities of hazardous substances, including gasoline, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, solvents, oils, paints, etc. Handling of these materials has the potential to result in an accidental release. Construction contractors would be required to comply with applicable federal and state environmental and workplace safety laws. Additionally, the construction contractor would be required to implement best management practices ("BMPs") for the storage, use, and transportation of hazardous materials during all construction activities. Therefore, impacts would be *less than significant*.

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

The nearest school is Templeton Elementary School, located approximately 5 miles west of the project site. There are no schools within a quarter mile of the proposed project. Therefore, there would be *no impact*.

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

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

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

The project is not located within an airport land use plan and is not located within two miles of an airport. Therefore, there would be no risk of exposing persons to a safety hazard or excessive noise from the operation of the airport and there would be *no impact*.

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

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

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

According to Cal Fire Data, the project site is located in a high fire hazard severity zone within a State Responsibility Area. With the exception of the construction period, the proposed project would not regularly have employees onsite. Once construction is completed, employees would only be onsite for periodic maintenance (once every four to six weeks). The project would not be accessible to the public. Therefore, impacts related to risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires would be *less than significant*.

Conclusion

The construction and use of the proposed wireless telecommunications facility will not require the use or generation of any hazardous materials in levels which would create a significant impact. Additionally, the project is not located on a site known to contain, use, or generate any hazardous materials. The project is not within the Airport Review and is not expected to interfere with any adopted emergency response or evacuation plan. Finally, the threats posed by the project's location within a High Fire Hazard Severity Zone will be minimized to less than significant levels through the requirements set forth by Cal Fire.

Mitigation

There is no evidence that measures above those required by applicable ordinances or codes are needed. Therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wou	ld the	project:				
(a)	wast othe	ate any water quality standards or te discharge requirements or erwise substantially degrade surface round water quality?			\boxtimes	
(b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				\boxtimes	
(c)	patte thro strea	stantially alter the existing drainage ern of the site or area, including ugh the alteration of the course of a am or river or through the addition of ervious surfaces, in a manner which ld:				
	(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; or				
	(iv)	Impede or redirect flood flows?			\boxtimes	
(d)	risk	ood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, release of pollutants due to project idation?			\boxtimes	
(e)	of	flict with or obstruct implementation a water quality control plan or ainable groundwater management ?			\boxtimes	

Setting

The proposed unmanned wireless telecommunications facility would not generate water demand outside the construction phase.

The topography of the project is nearly level to moderately sloping. According to the United States Department of Agriculture's Wind Erodibility Index, the wind erodibility of the soils which would be disturbed by the proposed project range from "low" to "moderately low". As described in the Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey, the soil surface of the project site is considered well-drained. The project parcel is within the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin and an unnamed "blue line" tributary to the Salinas River is approximately 650 feet east of the project site. The project site is not located within a 100-year flood zone.

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

Soil type, area of disturbance, and slopes are key aspects to analyzing potential sedimentation and erosion issues. The project's soil types and descriptions are listed in Section II: Agriculture and Forestry Resources, under "Setting". A sedimentation and erosion control plan is required for all construction and grading projects (Section 22.52.120) to minimize these impacts. When required, the plan is prepared by a civil engineer to address both temporary and long-term sedimentation and erosion impacts. Projects involving more than one acre of disturbance are subject to the preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which focuses on controlling storm water runoff. The Regional Water Quality Control Board is the local extension who monitors this program.

The subject property is within the Creston Area of the Paso Robles Ground Water Basin. The Paso Robles Ground Water Basin Resource Capacity Study (RCS) has found that the Basin's demand is approaching its safe yield. The RCS has also found that groundwater levels are generally dropping throughout the basin, resulting in dry wells and causing property owners to drill deeper wells.

Discussion

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

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

- Approximately 16,000 square feet of site disturbance;
- The project will be subject to standard County requirements for drainage, sedimentation and erosion control for construction and permanent use;
- The project is on soils with moderate to high erodibility, but not on moderate to steep slopes;
- The project is not within a 100-year Flood Hazard designation;
- The project is more than 500 feet from the closest creek and at least 100 feet from the nearest surface water body;
- All hazardous materials and/or wastes will be properly stored onsite, which include secondary containment should spills or leaks occur; and
- Stockpiles will be properly managed during construction to avoid material loss due to erosion.

• Erosion control measures to be implemented during construction include a permanent erosion control blanket to reduce surficial erosion of the slopes and allow for vegetation growth on the slopes.

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

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

As proposed, operation of the project would not utilize water and would not result in wastewater production. Impervious surface area of the project would be less than 2,000 square feet, which would not substantially interfere with groundwater recharge on the 19.49-acre parcel. Therefore, impacts would be *less than significant*.

- (c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:
 - (c-i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

The project would be subject to Land Use Ordinance Section 22.52.120A and would be required to prepare a sedimentation and erosion control plan. Impervious surface area of the project would be less than 2,000 square feet and any issues associated with the addition of this impervious surface area, as it relates to erosion and siltation, would be addressed by the required sedimentation and erosion control plan. Therefore, impacts would be *less than significant*.

(c-ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

There are no existing or planned stormwater drainage system within or adjacent to the project site. Impervious surface area of the project would be less than 2,000 square feet, which would not substantially contribute to additional surface runoff based on the one-acre threshold established by the County. Therefore, impacts would be *less than significant*.

(c-iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

There are no existing or planned stormwater drainage system within or adjacent to the project site. Impervious surface area of the project would be less than 2,000 square feet, which would not substantially contribute to additional surface runoff based on the one-acre threshold established by the County. Therefore, impacts would be *less than significant*.

(c-iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?

The project is not located within a flood zone and is not located within close proximity to a drainage channel. Impervious surface area of the project would be less than 2,000 square feet, which would not substantially change the existing ground surface. Therefore, impacts would be *less than significant*.

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

Based on the County Safety Element Dam Inundation Map, the project site is not located in an area that would become inundated in the event of dam failure. Additionally, the proposed project is not located in a 100-year flood zone and the Pacific Ocean is located more than 20 miles from the project site. The likelihood of flood, tsunami, or seiche affecting the project site is very low and therefore impacts would be *less than significant*.

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

As stated earlier, the proposed project would not result in the use of water for any purpose besides construction, which would be temporary and limited in nature. Furthermore, the proposed project would not result in the production of wastewater, which indicates the project's conflict with a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan would be *less than significant*.

Conclusion

Based on the proposed amount of water to be used no significant impacts from water use are anticipated. The proposed project would be subject to Land Use Ordinance standards which would ensure that the project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality. It would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. Additionally, the proposed project would be subject to Land Use Ordinance standards which would ensure that the project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area in a manner which would result in substantial erosion, siltation, surface runoff, or impede or redirect flood flows. The project would not risk release of pollutants due to project inundation or conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

Mitigation

There is no evidence that measures above those required by applicable ordinances or codes are needed. Therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
Would the project:						
(a) Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes		
(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?						

Setting

The proposed wireless telecommunications tower would be located in an area designated Residential Rural by the County of San Luis Obispo. Surrounding uses are identified on Page 2 of this Initial Study and the proposed project is considered compatible with these surrounding uses. The proposed project was reviewed for consistency with policy and/or regulatory documents relating to the environment and appropriate land use (e.g., County Land Use Ordinance, North County Area Plan, etc.). Referrals were sent to outside agencies to review for policy consistencies (e.g., Environmental Health, Cal Fire, AB52, etc.). The project was found to be consistent with these documents (refer to Exhibit A for references of documents used).

Discussion

(a) Physically divide an established community?

The project is located outside of an existing community, within a rural, unincorporated area. The property is not located in such a way as to cause the physical divide of any establish community. The project would utilize the existing circulation system and onsite roads for access and would not require the construction of offsite infrastructure. Therefore, there would be *no impacts* relating to the division of an established community.

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

The project site is zoned as Residential Rural by the County of San Luis Obispo and no zoning changes are proposed. The project was found to be consistent with standards and policies set forth in the County General Plan, the North County Area Plan, the SLOAPCD Clean Air Plan, and other land use policies for this area. The project would be conditioned to be consistent with standards set forth by County Fire/CAL FIRE, Environmental Health, and the Department of Public Works. The project does not conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation in such a way that would cause a significant environmental impact which would not be otherwise addressed and mitigated through measure proposed within this document. Therefore, impacts related to inconsistency with land use and policies adopted to address environmental effects would be *less than significant*.

Conclusion

The proposed project with neither cause the division of an established community nor will it cause a significant environmental impact due to any conflict with a land use plan, policy, or regulation.

Mitigation

There is no evidence that measures above those required by applicable ordinances or codes are needed. Therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

147		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wou	<i>Id the project:</i>				
(a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?			\boxtimes	
(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?				

Setting

The County Land Use Ordinance provides regulations for development in delineated Energy and Extractive Resource Areas (EX) and Extractive Resource Areas (EX1). The proposed project is not located within an EX or EX1 designation. Based on the California Geological Survey (CGS) Information Warehouse for Mineral Land Classification, the project site is located within an Aggregate Materials study area which covers the majority of the county.

Information provided by the USGS Mineral Resources Data System confirms that the proposed project does not cross any active mining operations and no significant economic mineral resources have been recorded on site. Active mining operations are located approximately 3 miles southwest of the project site, in the Salinas River bed.

Discussion

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

There are no known mineral resources on the project site. Although the project site is located within an Aggregate Materials study area, the project site does not contain resources identified in the study (aggregate materials - sand and gravel for concrete), which are primarily found in the Salinas River. Therefore, impacts would be *less than significant*.

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

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

Conclusion

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

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

XIII. NOISE

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wou	ld the project result in:				
(a)	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
(b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			\boxtimes	
(c)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive				

Setting

noise levels?

The existing ambient noise environment is characterized by traffic on nearby roadways, as well as agricultural equipment and residential activity from surrounding properties. The project site is not located within an Airport Review Area, and the closest active landing strip, Paso Robles Municipal Airport, is approximately 9.3 miles north of the project site. Noise-sensitive land uses typically include residences, schools, nursing homes, and parks. Four residences are located within 1,000 feet of the project site (APNs 034-201-015, 034-201-026, 034-201-022, and 034-201-023).

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

Discussion

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

The proposed project would introduce noise generating equipment into a relatively quiet rural area. The facility's primary operational noise source would be a diesel-powered emergency back-up generator. The emergency generator is intended to power the facility in the event of a power outage. It would also be operated for about 15 minutes every four to six weeks for routine maintenance and testing. As conditioned, the generator would only be operated for testing during day-time hours.

Additionally, the generator would be located over 100 feet from each property line, and the noise from the generator would attenuate considerably by the time it reaches the property lines.

Project construction activities would also generate short-term (temporary) construction noise. These activities would be limited to the daytime hours of 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturday or Sunday, in accordance with County construction noise standards, as presented in Section 22.10.120.A of the Land Use Ordinance.

Noise impacts resulting from both construction and operation of the proposed facility are expected to be *less than significant*.

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

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

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

The project is not located within an airport land use plan and is not located within two miles of an airport. Therefore, there would be *no impact* to people residing or working in the project area from excessive air traffic related noise levels.

Conclusion

The project would not result in activity that would create noise (groundborne or otherwise) or vibrations that would be in excess of any established standards. Additionally, the project would be located outside of any airport land use plan or is more than two miles from the nearest airport.

Mitigation

There is no evidence that measures above those required by applicable ordinances or codes are needed. Therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Wou	ld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(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)?				
(b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes

Setting

In its efforts to provide for affordable housing, the county currently administers the Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, which provides limited financing to projects relating to affordable housing throughout the County. The County's Inclusionary Housing Ordinance (Section 22.12.080) requires provision of new affordable housing in conjunction with both residential and nonresidential development and subdivisions.

Discussion

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

The proposed project would not result in new jobs in the area that would require new housing. The project does not propose new roads or infrastructure to undeveloped or underdeveloped areas that would indirectly result in population growth. Therefore, *no impacts* would occur.

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

The proposed project does not include any residential uses or structures for human habitation. The project would not result in a need for new housing and would not displace existing housing. Therefore, *no impacts* would occur.

Conclusion

The project will not result in a need for new housing and will not displace existing housing.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
al impacts associated with f new or physically altered facilities, need for new or ed governmental facilities, on of which could cause vironmental impacts, in ntain acceptable service nse times or other objectives for any of the				
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	oject result in substantial al impacts associated with of new or physically altered facilities, need for new or red governmental facilities, on of which could cause vironmental impacts, in ntain acceptable service onse times or other objectives for any of the : ction? tection?	Significant Impact oject result in substantial al impacts associated with of new or physically altered facilities, need for new or red governmental facilities, on of which could cause vironmental impacts, in ntain acceptable service onse times or other objectives for any of the : ction?	Potentially Significant Impact Significant with Mitigation Incorporated Dject result in substantial cal impacts associated with of new or physically altered facilities, need for new or red governmental facilities, on of which could cause vironmental impacts, in ntain acceptable service onse times or other objectives for any of the : Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Significant Mitigation Incorporated Significant Mitigation Incorporated ction? Impact tection? Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact	Significant with Less Than Significant Mitigation Significant Impact Incorporated Impact Dject result in substantial Impact Impact Die of wor physically altered Impact Impact facilities, need for new or Impact Impact Impacts Impact Impact Impact Impacts Imp

Setting

The project area is served by the following public services:

<u>Fire</u>: Cal Fire (Formerly CDF) (Location: 30 Paso Robles, Cal Fire Station, approximately 9.6 miles northwest of the project parcel) The project site has a High Fire Hazard Severity rating according to Cal Fire and Cal Fire response times are estimated to be between 10 to 15 minutes.

<u>Police</u>: County Sheriff (Location: Templeton, San Luis Obispo County Sheriff North Patrol, approximately 7.3 miles northwest of the project parcel)

<u>School District(s)</u>: Templeton Unified School District and San Luis Obispo Joint Community College District

Discussion

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

Fire protection?

The project is under the protection of Cal Fire/County Fire. Cal Fire/County Fire has given the area of the proposed project a High Fire Hazard Severity rating and estimates an emergency response time between 10 to 15 minutes.

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

Police protection?

The project is under the protection of the County Sherriff's Department. The development of the proposed wireless telecommunications facility would not result in the need for any additional police protection facilities or cause any environmental impacts in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for police protection.

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

Schools?

The proposed project would not result in the need for new housing and would not result in population growth. Therefore, there will be *no impact* to existing schools or a need for new school facilities.

Parks?

The proposed project would not result in the need for new housing and would not result in population growth. Therefore, there will be *no impact* to existing parks or a need for new park facilities.

Other public facilities?

The proposed project proposes construction of an unmanned wireless telecommunications facility and would not generate substantial long-term increases in demand for roads, solid waste, or other public services or utilities. The proposed project site would be accessed by the existing local circulation system and onsite farm roads and would not generate substantial long-term operational trips. Therefore, potential impacts on public services or utilities would be *less than significant*.

Conclusion

No significant project-specific impacts to the above-mentioned public services were identified. The project would not result in any substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of

which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the above-mentioned public services.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

XVI. RECREATION

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

Setting

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

Discussion

(a-b) 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?

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

Construction and operation of the proposed telecommunication tower would not have an adverse effect on existing or planned recreational opportunities in the county. The project would not result in the need for new housing and would not result in population growth, and therefore would not create a significant need for additional park, natural area, and/or recreational resources. The proposed project would have *no impact* on recreational activities since it is located on a private residential rural

zoned parcel and would not induce population growth that would require increased recreational services and facilities.

Conclusion

The proposed project would not generate a significant increase in activity within any publicly accessible recreational facilities, nor would it necessitate the construction or expansion of such facilities to an extent which would have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

XVII. TRANSPORTATION

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

Setting

The project is located off of Rancho Road, a local, county-maintained road that connects to the more frequently trafficked South El Pomar Road. The existing road network in the area including the project's access street—Rancho Road—are operating at acceptable levels. Based on existing road speeds and configuration (vertical and horizontal road curves), sight distance is considered acceptable

Discussion

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

Short-term construction-related trips would be minimal, and area roadways are operating at acceptable levels and would be able to accommodate construction-related traffic. Long-term maintenance and operational trips would not substantially differ from existing on-site use. As a result, the proposed project would have *less than significant* long-term impact on existing road service or traffic safety levels. The project does not conflict with adopted policies, plans and programs related to transportation, would not affect air traffic patterns or policies related to public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities.

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

CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 does not apply until July 1, 2020 and the County has not elected to be governed by the provisions of this section in the interim. The project would result in the establishment of a new unmanned wireless telecommunications facility. It is not expected that there would be any significant increase in Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) as a result of the establishment of

this use. This is because the use is not considered a vehicle dependent form of development. Therefore, the project would not substantially increase hazards and would have a *less than significant impact*.

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

The project would make use of an existing driveway approach and any expansion of the driveway would not include any hazardous geometric design features. Therefore, the project would not substantially increase hazards and would have a *less than significant impact*.

(d) Result in inadequate emergency access?

Rancho Road, the project site's access road, is currently able accommodate recreational vehicles, construction vehicles, and emergency vehicles. The project would have the highest risk of emergencies during construction, which would be temporary. During operation, the likelihood of an emergency incident occurring would low as the facility is unmanned and employees' visitation would be infrequent. Additionally, the proposed project would not block or alter egress routes for the existing onsite residents. Therefore, impacts related to emergency access would be *less than significant*.

Conclusion

The proposed project would not result in a significant increase in the use of the existing roads servicing the area nor would it increase or create any hazard or obstruction to emergency access.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

California Native American tribe.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	adve triba Reso site, that the sacr	Id the project cause a substantial erse change in the significance of a al cultural resource, defined in Public purces Code section 21074 as either a feature, place, cultural landscape is geographically defined in terms of size and scope of the landscape, ed place, or object with cultural value California Native American tribe, and 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 Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a				

Less These

Setting

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

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

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

AB 52 consultation letters were sent to four tribes on April 23, 2019: Northern Chumash Tribal Council, Salinan Tribe of San Luis Obispo and Monterey Counties, Xolon Salinan Tribe, and yak tit^yu tit^yu yak tiłhini. No responses were received as of November 13, 2019.

As noted in Section V: Cultural Resources, the project is located in an area historically occupied by the Obispeño Chumash and the Salinan.

Potential for the presence or regular activities of the Native American increases in close proximity to reliable water sources. The project parcel is within 300 feet of a blue line creek, however the area proposed for grading and development is not within the 300-foot buffer.

Due to the project's location outside of the County's standard 300-foot buffer, limited ground disturbance, and the location of the project on land previously disturbed by agricultural activities, no cultural resources survey was requested. A Cultural Resources Constraints Analysis was conducted for the El Pomar / Estrella Sub Planning Area which identified 21 recorded archaeological sites and five significant historic structures.

Discussion

- (a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:
 - (a-i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?

As noted in Section V: Cultural Resources, it was determined unlikely that any historical resources would be present on site due to the nature of current and historical site activities (agricultural operations). There are no known historical resources within the project area; therefore, impacts to historical resources and tribal historical resources would be *less than significant*.

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

As noted in Section V: Cultural Resources, it was determined unlikely that any resources would be present on site due to the nature of current and historical site activities (agricultural operations) and its distance from any known waterway. Further, per AB 52, no tribal cultural resources were identified by any of the four tribes that received notice.

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

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

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

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

There are no known tribal cultural resources within the project area. Therefore, impacts are expected to be *less than significant*.

Conclusion

No historical or significant resources have been found or recorded on site or within close proximity to the site. Additionally, due to the nature of current and historical on-site activities, no resources or any human remains are expected to be encountered or disturbed. Should any materials be unearthed during project construction, Land Use Ordinance Section 22.10.040 requires that work must stop until the discovered resource is analyzed and adequately mitigated before work may continue.

Mitigation

There is no evidence that measures above those required by applicable ordinances or codes are needed. Therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Wou	<i>Id the project:</i>				
(a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
(b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				\boxtimes
(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?				
(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?				
(e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and			\boxtimes	

Setting

regulations related to solid waste?

The proposed project is an unmanned wireless telecommunications facility which does not propose any use which would require wastewater disposal or water supply connections. The project does propose connection to existing electrical and trenching for such connections has been incorporated into site disturbance calculations.

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

Discussion

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

The proposed project would not result in the necessity of new or expanded water, wastewater, natural gas, or telecommunications connections or facilities. While the proposed project is the installation of a new telecommunications facility, the project will not result in other new or relocated telecommunications facilities. No other offsite infrastructure is required. The associated utility trenching is not expected to result in significant environmental impacts, as the trenching would be located adjacent to an existing dirt road and equipment staging area. Therefore, impacts would be *less than significant*.

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

The proposed project would not result in the usage of water and therefore would result in *no impact*.

(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?

Operation of the proposed project would not result in the production of wastewater. Therefore, the proposed project would have *no impact* on wastewater treatment and storage facilities.

(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?

Operation of the project would not result in solid waste generation. Any waste generated from the construction of the proposed facility would be removed by the contractor and disposed of. Impacts are expected to be *less than significant*.

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

Solid waste during construction would be collected by construction crews and hauled off site periodically. Operation of the proposed project would not result in the production of solid waste and therefore would comply with all federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Impacts with regards to solid waste compliance with statutes and regulations would be *less than significant*.

Conclusion

No significant impacts related to utilities and service systems is expected to occur, and therefore mitigation is not required.

Mitigation

No mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

XX. WILDFIRE

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:					
(a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			\boxtimes		
(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?			\boxtimes		
(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,			\boxtimes		

Setting

or drainage changes?

The proposed project site is located in a state responsibility area and is located approximately 15 minutes from the closest Cal Fire / County Fire station. The project is located in an area that is considered a high fire risk area and on-site conditions are considered prime for acceleration of wildfire. The topography of the project parcel is nearly level to moderately sloping. Steep slopes can accelerate the spread of wildfire. Two other factors which can affect fire spread rate are weather conditions and fuel types. Higher wind speeds and temperatures can lead to drier conditions which are more conducive to wildfire spread.

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

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

Discussion

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

The project would not conflict with any regional emergency response or evacuation plan because the project would be located on an existing parcel and would not alter or prohibit access to the local circulation system. The structures proposed have a small footprint and would be unlikely to pose a significant obstacle during emergency response. Therefore, impacts would be *less than significant*.

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

The proposed project site is located in an area of moderate wind (Weather Spark 2018). The project site has abundant fuel, especially during the summer months when vegetation is drier, and has nearly level to moderately sloping topography is some areas, all of which exacerbate fire risk. All of these conditions have resulted in the project site being classified in a High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. The proposed project would have the highest fire risk during construction as construction vehicles have the ability to spark wildfires when operating machinery around dry vegetation. The project proponent would be required to adhere to a Fire Safety Plan prepared by County Fire/Cal Fire to lessen fire risk within the project site. The project would be an unmanned facility, and employees would only be onsite for limited period maintenance. Therefore, fire-related impacts to project occupants would be *less than significant*.

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

Existing local roads and onsite access roads would be used for access and new roads would not be constructed. The proposed project site would require power to be routed underground, south of the equipment lease area to an existing utility pole. Due to the underground location of the conduit, fire risk would be low. Fire-related impacts due to installation of new infrastructure would be *less than significant*.

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

As stated earlier, employees would rarely be onsite after completion of construction of the project. The risk to structures would be low due to the low landslide and liquefaction risk, location outside a 100-year flood zone, and distance from nearby streams. Therefore, there would be a *less than significant* impact to people and structures in regard to flooding and landslides from post-fire slope instability.

Conclusion

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

Mitigation

There is no evidence that measures above those required by applicable ordinances or codes are needed. Therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary.

Sources

See Exhibit A.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Less Than Significant Potentially with Less Than Significant Significant Mitigation Impact Incorporated Impact No Impact Does the project have the potential to (a) \square \times \square substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? (b) Does the project have impacts that are \square \boxtimes \square 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)? Does the project have environmental (c) \square \mathbf{X} \square effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Discussion

(a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

As discussed in each resource section above, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts to biological or cultural resources and would not 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. Additionally, compliance with mitigation measures AES-1 through AES-3 identified in Exhibit B – Mitigation Summary Table would ensure impacts to aesthetic resources as a result of the proposed project would be less than significant. Therefore, impacts would be *less than significant with mitigation*.

(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)?

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

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

Environmental impacts that may have an adverse effect on human beings, either directly or indirectly, are analyzed in each environmental resource section above. Environmental impacts that could cause substantial adverse effects of human beings would be *less than significant*.

Conclusion

The proposed project has the potential to have significant impacts to the aesthetic nature of the area. However, with the inclusion of mitigation measures AES-1 through AES-3, impacts would be mitigated to less than significant.

Mitigation

See mitigation measures AES-1 – AES-3, which will reduce aesthetic impacts to less than significant.

Sources

Exhibit A - Initial Study References and Agency Contacts

The County Planning Department has contacted various agencies for their comments on the proposed project. With respect to the subject application, the following have been contacted (marked with an \boxtimes) and when a response was made, it is either attached or in the application file:

Contacted	Agency	Response
\bowtie	County Public Works Department	In File**
\bowtie	County Environmental Health Services	In File**
	County Agricultural Commissioner's Office	Not Applicable
	County Airport Manager	Not Applicable
	Airport Land Use Commission	Not Applicable
	Air Pollution Control District	Not Applicable
	County Sheriff's Department	Not Applicable
	Regional Water Quality Control Board	Not Applicable
	CA Coastal Commission	Not Applicable
	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	Not Applicable
\boxtimes	CA Department of Forestry (Cal Fire)	None
	CA Department of Transportation	Not Applicable
	Community Services District	Not Applicable
\boxtimes	Other <u>Cal Fire / County Fire</u>	In File**
	Other	Not Applicable

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

The following checked (" \boxtimes ") reference materials have been used in the environmental review for the proposed project and are hereby incorporated by reference into the Initial Study. The following information is available at the County Planning and Building Department.

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

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

- California Department of Conservation (DOC). 2019. Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program DLRP Important Farmland Finder. Accessed on: June 14, 2019. Available at: <<u>https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/DLRP/CIFF/</u>>
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2018. CDFW Lands Viewer. Accessed on July 1, 2019. Available at: < <u>https://apps.wildlife.ca.gov/lands/</u>>
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2019. California Natural Diversity Database BIOS Viewer. Accessed on June 18, 2019. Available at: < <u>https://apps.wildlife.ca.gov/bios/?bookmark=327</u>>
- California State Water Resources Control Board. 2019. Geotracker. Accessed on June 18, 2019. Available at:
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). 2019. EnviroStor. Accessed on June 18, 2019. Available at: <<u>https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/</u>>
- California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2008. Scenic Highway Guidelines. October 2008.
- California Department of Conservation (DOC). California Geological Survey Information Warehouse for Mineral Land Classification. 2019. Accessed on June 18, 2019. Available at <<u>https://maps.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/informationwarehouse/mlc/</u>>
- CalRecycle. May 14, 2019. SWIS Facility Detail. Accessed on June 18, 2019. Available at: <<u>https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/swfacilities/Directory/40-AA-0008</u>>
- County of San Luis Obispo. 2011. EnergyWise Plan. Available at <<u>https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Energy-and-Climate/Energy-Climate-Reports/EnergyWise-Plan.aspx</u>> Accessed on: June 3, 2019.
- EBI Consulting. February 20, 2019. Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Energy (RF-EME) Compliance Report.
- San Luis Obispo Air Pollution Control District (SLOAPCD). 2012. CEQA Air Quality Handbook. Accessed on June 14, 2019. Available at: < <u>https://storage.googleapis.com/slocleanairorg/images/cms/upload/files/CEQA Handbook 2012 v2%20%28Updated%20Map2019%29 Linkedwi</u> thMemo.pdf>
- San Luis Obispo Air Pollution Control District (SLOAPCD). 2017. CEQA Air Quality Handbook Clarification Memo. Accessed on June 14, 2019. Available at: < <u>https://storage.googleapis.com/slocleanair-org/images/cms/upload/files/FINAL_Clarification%20Memorandum%2020172.pdf</u>>
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2019. National Wetlands Inventory Surface Waters and Wetlands. June 5, 2019. Available at: <<u>https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/Mapper.html</u>>
- Weather Spark. 2018. Average Weather in Templeton, California. Access on June 30, 2019. Available at: < <u>https://weatherspark.com/y/1290/Average-Weather-in-Templeton-California-United-States-Year-Round</u>

Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary

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

- AES-1 At the time of application for construction permits, the construction drawings shall show the following specifications:
 - a. The water tank shall be designed to appear as a natural aged-wood tank with realistic appearing color and texture treatments for both the tank and the support structure. No signs, banners, or graphic displays shall be painted or otherwise depicted on the tank.
 - b. All of the antennas (with the exception of the GPS antennas located on the equipment shelter) shall be located completely within the faux tank.
 - c. The coaxial cables and cable tray shall be located below the fence line and shall not be visible to the public.
- **AES-2** At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit accurate scaled engineering and architectural drawings of the water tank exactly as proposed. Water tank plans shall not include generic illustrations of a typical faux tank. The drawings shall include elevations and plan views. Once approved, the water tank plans shall be specifically used (in conjunction with approved color and material samples and other related documents) as a basis for assessing condition compliance during construction. The plans, specifications and estimates, and construction schedule shall provide for revisions and corrections to the water tank engineering and architectural plans prior to preparation of the final plans.
- AES-3 Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit material and color test samples of all visible elements of the water tank to the County Department of Planning and Building for review and approval.

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR <u>OSBORNE – BENNETT & AT&T CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT</u> <u>DRC2019-00071</u>

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

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

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

Aesthetics

- AES-1 At the time of application for construction permits, the construction drawings shall show the following specifications:
 - a. The water tank shall be designed to appear as a natural aged-wood tank with realistic appearing color and texture treatments for both the tank and the support structure. No signs, banners, or graphic displays shall be painted or otherwise depicted on the tank.
 - b. All of the antennas (with the exception of the GPS antennas located on the equipment shelter) shall be located completely within the faux tank.
 - c. The coaxial cables and cable tray shall be located below the fence line and shall not be visible to the public.
- **AES-2** At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit accurate scaled engineering and architectural drawings of the water tank exactly as proposed. Water tank plans shall not include generic illustrations of a typical faux tank. The drawings shall include elevations and plan views. Once approved, the water tank plans shall be specifically used (in conjunction with approved color and material samples and other related documents) as a basis for assessing condition compliance during construction. The plans, specifications and estimates, and construction schedule shall provide for revisions and corrections to the water tank engineering and architectural plans prior to preparation of the final plans.
- AES-3 Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall submit material and color test samples of all visible elements of the water tank to the County Department of Planning and Building for review and approval.

Monitoring: (Visual Recourse Measures VR-1 to VR-3) Required at the time of application for construction permits. Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building.

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

11/21/19

Signature of Agent(s)

Date

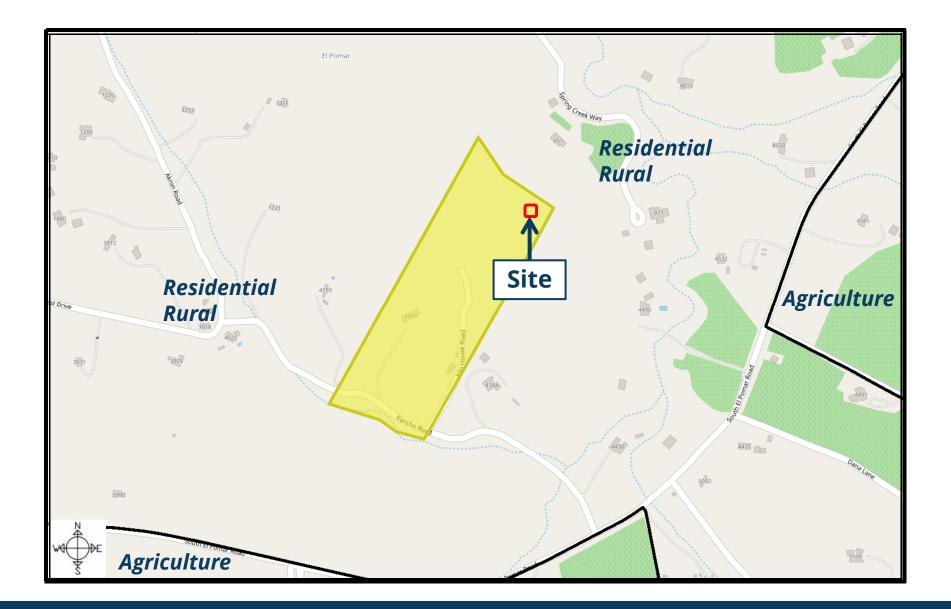
Jerry Ambrose, Eukon Group

Name (Print)





Vicinity Map DRC2019-00071





Land Use Category Map DRC2019-00071



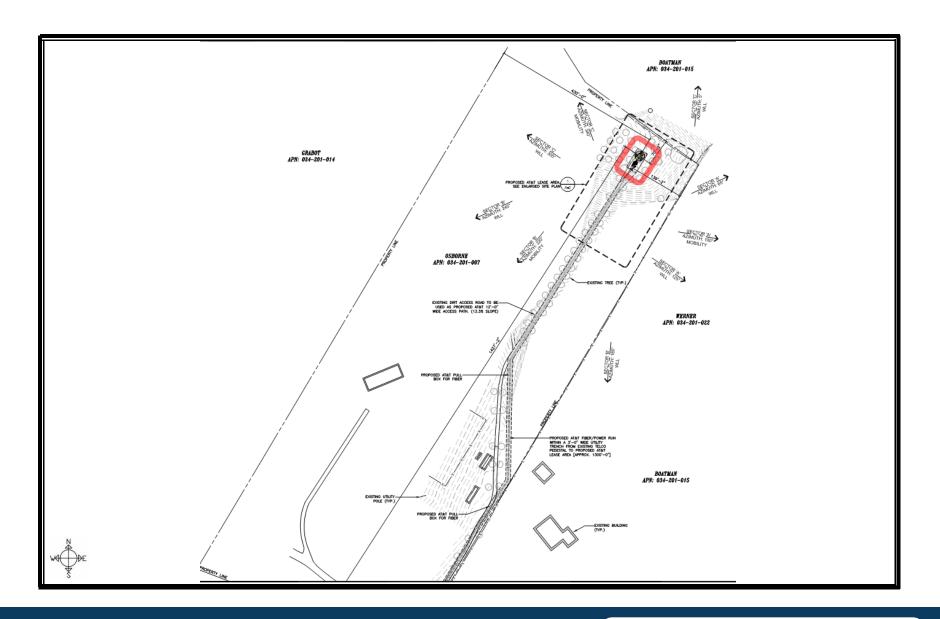


Aerial – Overall Site DRC2019-00071





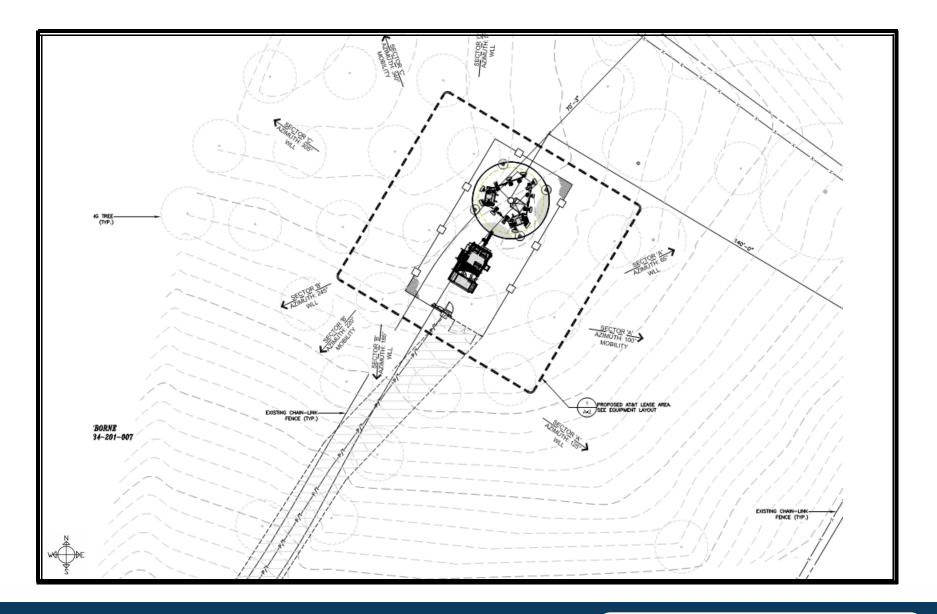
Aerial – Site Enlarged DRC2019-00071



COUNTY SAN LUIS OBISPO

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

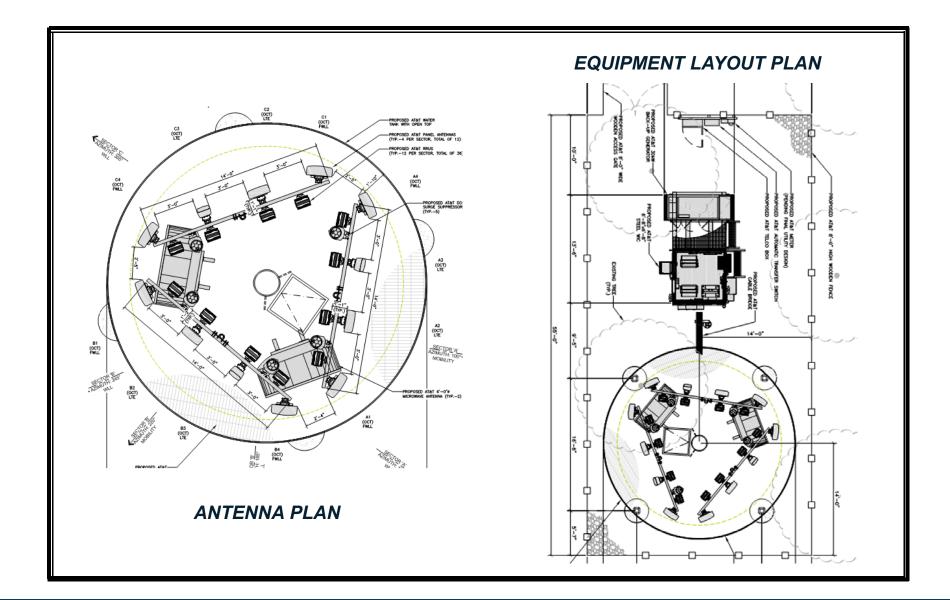
Overall Site Plan DRC2019-00071



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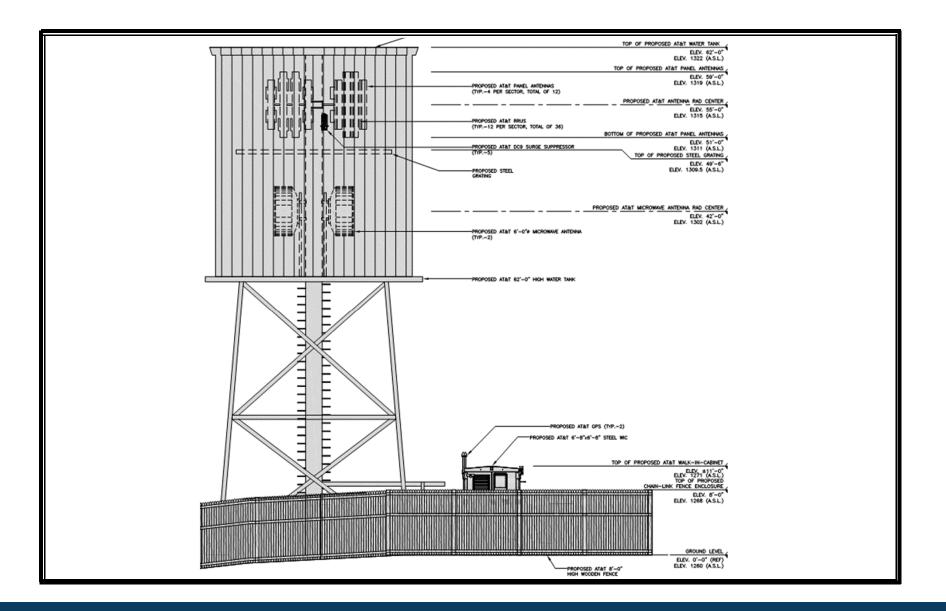
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Enlarged Site Plan DRC2019-00071



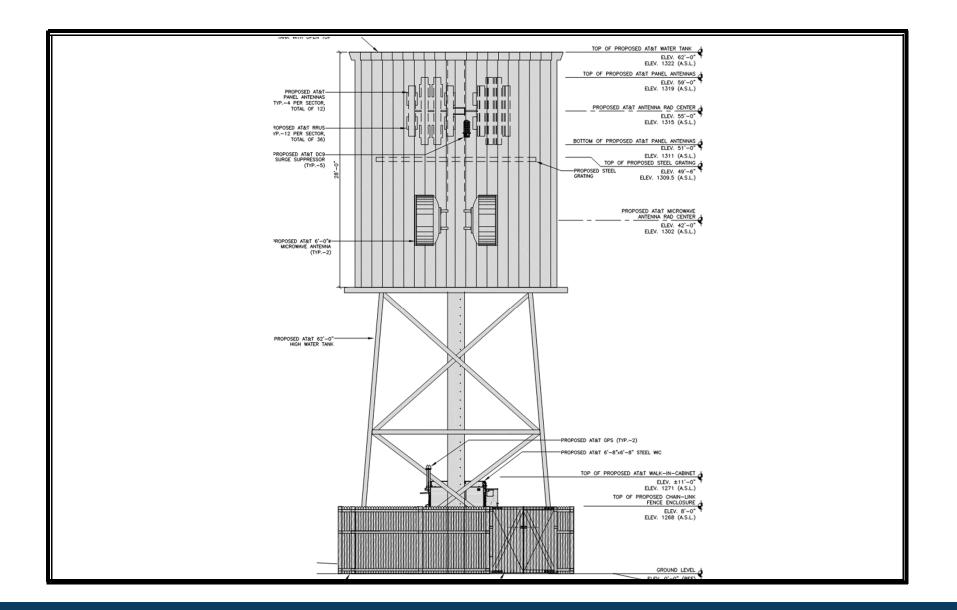


Antenna & Equipment Layout Plan





Proposed South Elevation



Proposed West Elevation



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO





Photo-Simulation (Looking Southwest from El Pomar Road)



COUNTY SAN LUIS OBISPO

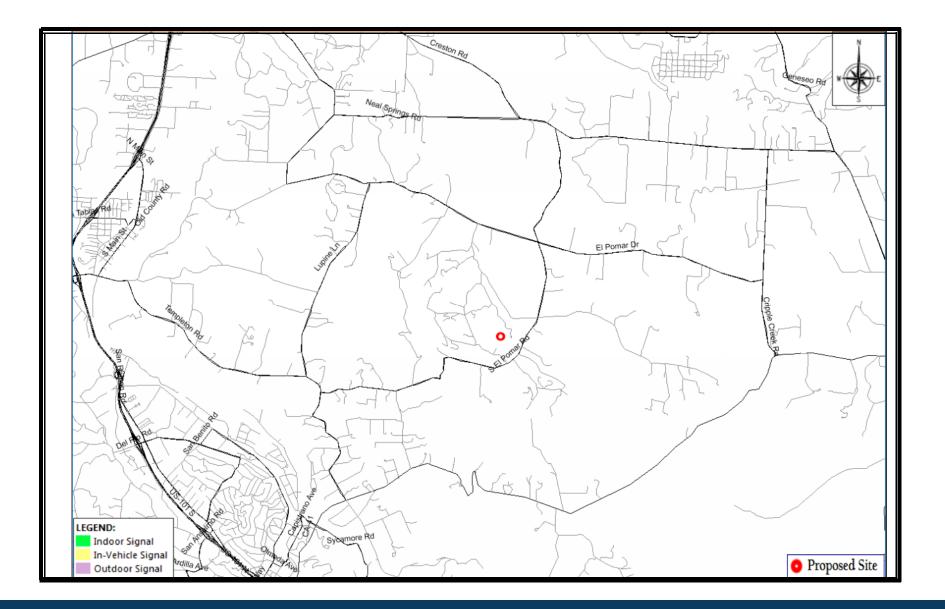
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Photo-Simulation (Looking Southwest from Spring Creek Way)



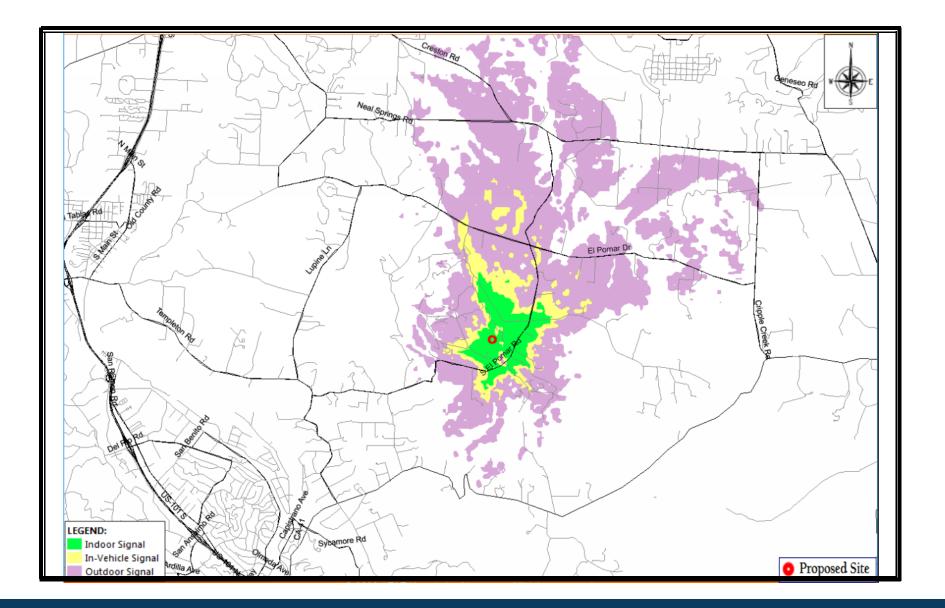


Photo-Simulation (Looking Northeast from Rancho Road)





Propagation Map (Coverage Before)





Propagation Map (Coverage After)