

INITIAL STUDY ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

For: Parks and Recreation Plan and General Plan Element Update EID-0150-2021

March 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INITIAL	STUDY ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM	1
ENVIRO	NMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED	3
FISH AN	ID WILDLIFE FEES	3
STATE C	CLEARINGHOUSE	3
DETERM	//INATION	4
EVALUA	ATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	5
1.	Aesthetics	6
2.	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	
3.	Air Quality	
4.	Biological Resources	
5.	Cultural Resources	
6.	Energy	
7.	Geology and Soils	15
8.	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	
9.	Hazards and Hazardous Materials	
10.	Hydrology and Water Quality	22
11.	,	
12.	Mineral Resources	25
13.	Noise	26
14.	Population and Housing	28
15.	Public Services	29
16.	Recreation	30
17.	Transportation	31
18.	Tribal Cultural Resources	33
19.	Utilities and Service Systems	34
20.	Wildfire	36
21.	Mandatory Findings of Significance	37
22.	Earlier Analyses	38
23.	Source References	38

i

ATTACHMENTS

A: DRAFT PARKS AND RECREATION PLAN

B: NATIVE AMERICAN CONSULTATION

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AAQS Ambient Air Quality Standards

AB Assembly Bill

ALUP Airport Land Use Plan

AOZ Airport Overlay Zone

BMPs Best Management Practices

Caltrans California Department of Transportation

CAP Climate Action Plan

CCRWQCB Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

CDFW California Department of Fish and Wildlife

CEQA California Environmental Quality Act

CH₄ methane

City of San Luis Obispo

CO carbon monoxide

CO₂ carbon dioxide

CO₂e carbon dioxide equivalent

COSE Conservation and Open Space Element

CWPP Community Wildfire Protection Plan

dBA A-weighted decibel(s)

EFZ Earthquake Fault Zone

EIR Environmental Impact Report

EOP Emergency Operations Plan

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map

GHGs greenhouse gas emissions

GWP Global Warming Potential

HFCs hydrofluorocarbons

IS/ND Initial Study/Negative Declaration

LUE Land Use Element

MJHMP Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

MRZs Mineral Resource Zones

N₂O nitrous oxide

NO₂ nitrogen dioxide

NOA naturally occurring asbestos

NOA ATCM NOA Airborne Toxic Control Measure

NO_x nitrogen oxides

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

 O_3 ozone

P Park

Pb lead

PCR Post Construction Requirements

PF Public Facilities

PFCs perfluorocarbons

PG&E Pacific Gas & Electric Company

 PM_{10} particulate matter less than 10 microns in size

PM_{2.5} particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size

PRC Public Resources Code

PRE Parks and Recreation Element

PRMP Parks and Recreation Master Plan

PRP Parks and Recreation Plan

REC Recreation

SB Senate Bill

SCCAB South Central Coast Air Basin

SF₆ sulfur hexafluoride

SGMA Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

SLCUSD San Luis Coastal Unified School District

SLOCAPCD San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District

SLOMC San Luis Obispo Municipal Code

SMARA Surface Mining and Reclamation Act

SO₂ sulfur dioxide

State of California

SWPPP Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

TAC toxic air contaminant

VMT vehicle miles traveled

VOCs volatile organic compounds

WWME Water and Wastewater Management Element



INITIAL STUDY ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

For ER # EID-0150-2021

1. Project Title:

San Luis Obispo Parks and Recreation Plan and General Plan Element Update

2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

City of San Luis Obispo 919 Palm Street San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

3. Contact Person and Phone Number:

Shawna Scott, Senior Planner (805) 781-7176

4. Project Location:

Citywide

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

Parks and Recreation Department City of San Luis Obispo 1341 Nipomo Street San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

6. General Plan Designations:

Citywide

7. Zoning:

Citywide

8. Description of the Project:

The City of San Luis Obispo's (City) current Parks and Recreation Master Plan (PRMP) and Parks and Recreation Element (PRE) was adopted in 2001. The PRMP/PRE needs to be updated to address the City's changing population and physical environment and the associated demands for new and/or improved community recreation facilities and programs. Therefore, in 2018, the City of San Luis Obispo (City) embarked on a process to update its Parks and Recreation Plan (PRP) and PRE, and the title of this update is Parks + Recreation Blueprint for the Future: 2021-2041 Parks and Recreation Plan and General Plan Element Update (Plan Update). The Draft Plan Update evaluates the condition and capacity of the City's existing parks and facilities, develops a strategy for maintaining and enhancing these facilities, and considers how new parks and facilities should be provided over the coming years. The combined Draft Plan Update revisits the City's recreational needs with fresh information about facility usage, program participation, and community priorities and preferences and then establishes goals, policies,

and implementing actions to serve as a blueprint from which to guide the City in achieving its Parks and Recreation vision.

The Draft Plan Update addresses the type, location, and timing of development of City parks and recreation facilities. Although the update retains similar policies and programs as established in the 2001 PRMP/PRE, there are also new policies and programs that address these changing conditions. Chapter 4, Goals and Policies, of the Draft Plan Update, includes over 50 policies to achieve the following five system-wide goals:

- Build community and neighborhoods;
- Meet the changing needs of the community;
- Sustainability;
- Optimize resources; and
- Safety.

Chapter 5, Implementation, of the Draft Plan Update, describes the need for recreation amenities within the City, provides a framework for locating these amenities, and identifies near-term, mid-term, and long-term projects. As a policy document, the Draft Plan Update does not authorize any physical development or improvements; instead, it is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City. Therefore, consistent with Section 15168(c)(1) of the *State CEQA Guidelines*, this Draft Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) evaluates program-level actions that describe planned park and recreation facilities and programs and focuses primarily on the Draft Plan Update's consistency with adopted City plans, goals, objectives, and standards. Future proposed physical improvements that are subject to discretionary approval would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of the California Environmental Policy Act (CEQA) and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. The Draft Plan Update is included as Attachment A to this IS/ND. Once adopted, the Draft Plan Update will be finalized and become part of the City's General Plan.

9. Project Entitlements:

The Draft Plan Update would require the following entitlements:

- Review/recommendation by the City Parks and Recreation Commission and the City Planning Commission;
- Approval of the Draft Plan Update/adoption of the IS/ND by the City Council.

10. Surrounding Land Uses and Settings:

Policies and goals of the Draft Plan Update apply to the entire City; consequently, the project area or setting includes the entire City and parks and open space areas located outside the City limits within the City's planning area.

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

Native American Tribes were notified about the project consistent with City and State regulations including, but not limited to, Assembly Bill (AB) 52 and Senate Bill (SB) 18. No tribal representatives requested consultation or provided specific requests.

12. Other public agencies whose approval is required: None.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

				uld be potentially affected by this proj by the checklist on the following pages		volving at least one impact that is a
	Aest	hetics		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Public Services
		culture and Forestry ources		Hazards and Hazardous Materials		Recreation
	Air (Quality		Hydrology and Water Quality		Transportation
	Biolo	ogical Resources		Land Use and Planning		Tribal Cultural Resources
	Cult	ural Resources		Mineral Resources		Utilities and Service Systems
	Ener	gy		Noise		Wildfire
				Mandatory Findings of Significance		
		ND WILDLIFE F		ermination would be applicable to t	he pro	ject
	The California Department of Fish and Wildlife has reviewed the CEQA document and written a no effect determination request and has determined that the project will not have a potential effect on fish, wildlife, or habitat (see attached determination).					
The project has potential to impact fish and wildlife resources and shall be subject to the payment of Fish and Game fees pursuant to Section 711.4 of the California Fish and Game Code. This initial study has been circulated to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for review and comment.						
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE						
Σ	This environmental document must be submitted to the State Clearinghouse for review by one or more State agencies (e.g., Cal Trans, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Housing and Community Development). The public review period shall not be less than 30 days (CEQA Guidelines 15073(a)).					

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.			
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made, by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.			
I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on t IMPACT REPORT is required.	he environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL		
I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant" impact(s) or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact(s) on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed			
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (1) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (2) 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.			
Shewn Sutt	March 23, 2021		
Signature	Date		
Shawna Scott	For Michael Codron		
Printed Name	Community Development Director		

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section 19, "Earlier Analysis," as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5. Earlier analysis may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration (Section 15063 (c) (3) (D)). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they addressed site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

1. **AESTHETICS**

	cept as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, uld the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	7, 13, 14			\boxtimes	
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, open space, and historic buildings within a local or state scenic highway?	7, 13, 14			\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?	7, 13, 14			\boxtimes	
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	12, 20			\boxtimes	

Evaluation

- a), b), c) The City's General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element (COSE) (City of San Luis Obispo 2006a; adopted April 4, 2006, last revised December 9, 2014) identifies scenic features as creek areas, historic resources, and neighboring hillsides and surrounding mountains such as the Morros, the Santa Lucia Mountains, and the Irish Hills. Scenic corridors as identified in the General Plan include: U.S. Highway 101, South Higuera Street, Broad Street, Tank Farm Road, Johnson Avenue, Los Osos Valley Road, and Santa Rosa Street. Goals and policies in the Draft Plan Update support the preservation of scenic resources within the City, and future physical park and facility improvements envisioned by the Draft Plan Update are anticipated to enhance the existing visual character of the City through the provision of new and upgraded recreational facilities, including preserving and incorporating existing vegetation and natural features on site and, where feasible, to connect with nearby open spaces, and maintaining and providing "grand trees," or trees which cast shade and provide long-term value. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update policies are consistent with the policies within the City's General Plan Land Use Element (LUE) (City of San Luis Obispo 2014d; adopted December 9, 2014), the COSE, and the Circulation Element (City of San Luis Obispo 2014c; adopted December 9, 2014, amended October 24, 2017), which require the preservation of scenic vistas and roadways. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific aesthetic impacts and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to scenic vistas, scenic resources, and visual character or public views. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a less than significant impact related to scenic vistas, scenic resources, and visual character or public views, and no mitigation is required.
- d) Future development envisioned under the Draft Plan Update would introduce new sources of light to the City that are typical of parks and recreational facilities (e.g., facility and security lighting). However, future projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be required to comply with the design standards related to light and glare established in both the City's General Plan and the City's Municipal Code. Specifically, future projects would be required to conform to the Night Sky Preservation Ordinance (Zoning Regulations Chapter 17.23), which establishes operational standards and requirements for lighting installations (City of San Luis Obispo 2014b). Although future development envisioned by the Draft Plan Update would introduce new sources of light that would contribute to the light visible in the night sky and surrounding area, the City is located within a highly urbanized area characterized by significant nighttime lighting. As such, any new sources of light associated with future parks and recreational facilities would be consistent with the existing urbanized character of the City. The Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City

and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific aesthetic impacts and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts from light and glare. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to creation of new sources of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views, and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures

None.

Conclusion

Less than significant impact.

2. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

sign Cali (199 opti farm incl ager Dep inve Proj mea	determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are difficant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the diffornia Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (27) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an onal model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and mand. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, uding timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead makes may refer to information compiled by the California partment of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's entory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment feet and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon assurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by California Air Resources Board. Would the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				\boxtimes	
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	11, 12			\boxtimes	
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))?				\boxtimes	
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes	
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?				\boxtimes	

Evaluation

- a), c), d), e) The City contains lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide importance (farmland). However, the City is primarily urbanized, and limited areas are used for agricultural production. Planned parks and park improvements as described in the Draft Plan Update comply with the City's General Plan LUE regarding the locations for park and recreation development, and would generally be developed within lands designated for Park (P), Recreation (REC) and Public (PUB) uses. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific farmland and agricultural resource impacts and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts on farmland and agricultural resources. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to the conversion of farmland, and no mitigation is required.
- b) Although there are no existing Williamson Act contracts within the City, several undeveloped hillside parcels to the east of the City and several parcels outside the Airport Area Specific Plan (City of San Luis Obispo 2014a) are under Williamson Act contracts (City of San Luis Obispo 2014b). However, these nearby parcels under Williamson Act contracts are not planned for park and recreation development within the Draft Plan Update. Additionally, planned parks and park improvements as described in the Draft Plan Update would generally be developed within lands designated for Park (P), Recreation (REC), and Public (PUB) uses. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts related to agricultural zoning and Williamson Act contracts and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address such impacts. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to conflicts with existing zoning for agricultural use or conflicts with a Williamson Act contract, and no mitigation is required.

	<u>Mitigation</u>	Measures
--	-------------------	----------

None.

Conclusion

Less than significant impact.

3. AIR QUALITY

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:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	25			\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?	25, 26, 27, 28			\boxtimes	
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	25, 26, 27, 28, 29			\boxtimes	
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	20			\boxtimes	

Evaluation

The City of San Luis Obispo is within the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (SLOCAPCD). The SLOCAPCD is part of the South Central Coast Air Basin (SCCAB), which includes San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties. As the local air quality management agency, SLOCAPCD is required to monitor air pollutant levels to ensure that State and federal air quality standards are met and, if they are not met, to develop strategies to meet the standards. Both the State of California (State) and the federal government have established health-based Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) for six criteria air pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O₃), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), lead (Pb), and suspended particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀, [particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in size, and particulate matter less than 10 microns in size, respectively]). The SLOCAPCD is under State non-attainment status for ozone and PM₁₀ standards. The SLOCAPCD is classified as non-attainment for the federal ozone 8-hour standard (eastern San Luis Obispo County only).

In March 2002, SLOCAPCD adopted the 2001 Clean Air Plan (SLOCAPCD 2001). In July 2005, SLOCAPCD adopted a Particulate Matter Report (SLOCAPCD 2005), in order to update the jurisdiction's control measures for particulate matter, as required by SB 656. In 2015, SLOCAPCD adopted an Ambient Air Monitoring Network Assessment in order to identify and analyze its historic and current air monitoring sites. The most current Ambient Air Monitoring Network Assessment (SLOCAPCD 2020a) was performed in June 2020. In addition, in January 2020, SLOCAPCD adopted an Ozone Emergency Episode Plan (SLOCAPCD 2020b), in compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act, in order to provide the basis for taking action when ambient ozone concentrations reach a level that could endanger public health in San Luis Obispo County.

Naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) is identified by the California Air Resources Board as a toxic air contaminant (TAC). NOA is commonly found in ultramafic rock, including serpentine, near fault zones, and is released into the air when it is broken or crushed. This can occur when land is graded for building purposes, or at quarrying operations. Work in serpentine areas requires a pre-approved dust control plan by the SLOCAPCD, and may include asbestos air monitoring. In addition, projects located within the green "buffer" areas as designated by the SLOCAPCD NOA map would be required to comply with the provisions of the California Air Resources Board's Air Toxic Control Measure (NOA ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations (SLOCAPCD 2021).

- a) An air quality plan describes air pollution control strategies to be implemented by a city, county, or region classified as a nonattainment area. The main purpose of the air quality plan is to bring the area into compliance with the requirements of the federal and State air quality standards. As identified above, to bring San Luis Obispo County into attainment, the SLOCAPCD adopted the 2001 Clean Air Plan. The 2001 Clean Air Plan calls for building compact communities to limit urban sprawl, mix complementary land uses, such as commercial services with higher-density housing, increasing residential and commercial densities along transit corridors, and increase pedestrian-friendly and interconnected streetscapes, helping to make alternative means of transportation more convenient. Consistency with the 2001 Clean Air Plan would be achieved if a project is consistent with the land use, transportation control measures, and strategies outlined in the 2001 Clean Air Plan. Planned parks and park improvements as described in the Draft Plan Update comply with the City's General Plan LUE regarding the locations for park and recreation development, and would generally be developed within lands designated for Park (P), Recreation (REC), and Public (PUB) uses. In addition, the Draft Plan Update does not authorize development or changes to land use and zoning. Thus, implementation of the Draft Plan Update would not result in construction or operational impacts. In addition, the five goals of the Draft Plan Update (i.e., building community and neighborhoods, meeting changing needs of the community, sustainability, optimizing resources, and safety) seek to provide a park within walking distance of every neighborhood, increase trees and shade structures, implement water efficient initiatives, modify existing parks and design new parks and facilities to support and advance the City's Climate Action Plan goal for carbon neutrality, and promote non-motorized access to the City's open spaces. Because these goals are consistent with the intent of the 2001 Clean Air Plan strategies, the Draft Plan Update would be consistent with the 2001 Clean Air Plan. Further, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEOA and the State CEOA Guidelines. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific air quality impacts and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts in regard to conflicts with an applicable air quality plan. For the reasons stated above, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a less than significant impact related to conflicts with or obstruction of an applicable air quality plan, and no mitigation is required.
- b) Future development envisioned under the Draft Plan Update, including but not limited to planned improvements for the Ludwick Community Center, construction of a new multi-generational community center, and the construction of new parks and recreation amenities and facilities, would include a variety of grading, construction, and demolition activities, and could thereby

result in the generation of short-term construction emissions. Short-term construction emissions may include the release of particulate matter emissions (i.e., fugitive dust) generated by excavating, paving, and building activities. Short-term construction emissions from construction equipment may also include CO, nitrogen oxides (NO_X), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), directly-emitted particulate matter (PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀), and TACs such as diesel exhaust particulate matter. The SLOAPCD CEQA Handbook identifies standard mitigation such as dust control, Best Available Control Technologies, limitations on diesel equipment idling, and other measures proven to reduce air emissions during construction. These measures would be applied to any project with the potential to exceed quantified air emissions thresholds identified by the SLOAPCD, and/or when construction would occur proximate to sensitive receptors.

Long-term operational emissions are associated with any change in permanent use of a project site by on-site stationary and offsite mobile sources that substantially increase emissions. Stationary-source emissions include emissions associated with electricity consumption and natural gas usage. Mobile-source emissions typically result from vehicle trips associated with a project. Future development envisioned under the Draft Plan Update is anticipated to aid in reducing long-term operational emissions within the City, as the Draft Plan Update establishes a policy for the evaluation of the current energy usage of existing parks and facilities and the establishment of energy management and sustainability features, where feasible (e.g., on-site renewable energy or battery storage). In addition, new parks and facilities envisioned under the Draft Plan Update would be designed to support and advance the City's Climate Action Plan goal for carbon neutrality, reduce vehicle miles traveled, and promote non-motorized access to the City's open spaces.

The Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific air quality impacts and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts in regard to a considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to criteria pollutant emissions, and no mitigation is required.

- c) As described above, future development envisioned under the Draft Plan Update would include a variety of grading, construction, and demolition activities, which would generate air pollutants. Depending on the specific location, sensitive receptors may be exposed to air pollutants; as noted above, SLOAPCD standard mitigation would be required for applicable projects, such as restrictions on diesel-equipment idling to minimize exposure to diesel particulates. Further, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific air quality impacts and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts in regard to exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, and no mitigation is required.
- d) The Draft Plan Update would not result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people because it does not establish new land uses that would have the potential to generate significant odors. Individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be required to comply with the City's odor ordinance (SLOMC Chapter 8.22) and SLOCAPCD's Rule 402, Nuisance. Further, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific air quality impacts and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts in regard to other emissions (such as those leading to odors). Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to other emissions (such as those leading to odors), and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures

None.

<u>Conclusion</u>	
Less than significant impact.	

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Wo	ould the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	7, 14			\boxtimes	
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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	7, 14			\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?	7, 14			\boxtimes	
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?	7, 14			\boxtimes	
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	7, 20			\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?	7, 12			\boxtimes	

Evaluation

a), b), c), d) The City is primarily urbanized, and includes a mix of community parks, neighborhood parks, mini parks, and open space, in addition to a permanent open space greenbelt around the perimeter of the City. The City's General Plan LUE and COSE provide a guide for the preservation of biological resources within the City's planning area. The City's planning area includes areas within the City's sphere of influence beyond City limits. These biological resources include creeks and adjacent riparian corridors, vernal pools, marshes, special-status species, hillsides, open space and park areas, and Laguna Lake. One of the goals of the LUE is to include resource protection within the City's planning program. Resource Protection is addressed in Section 6 of the LUE. In particular, the LUE includes Policy 6.6.1 to provide recreational opportunities which are compatible with fish and wildlife habitat and Policy 6.6.2 to include lakes, creeks, and wetlands as part of a citywide and regional network of open space and parks to foster the understanding, enjoyment, and protection of the natural landscape and wildlife. The COSE's goals of maintaining sustainable natural populations of plants, fish and wildlife that inhabit the City's natural communities and in particular COSE Policies 7.3.1 and 7.3.2, which establish the protection of listed species and species of special concern, respectively, and Policy 7.3.3, which provides for the protection and preservation of wildlife habitat and wildlife corridors.

The Draft Plan Update's goal of sustainability is consistent with and supports both the City's existing LUE and COSE because it includes policies that (1) seek to integrate creeks into the parks and recreation system by providing trails along the City's creeks

while also addressing natural resource preservation, (2) focus on natural features by preserving and incorporating existing vegetation and natural features on site and, where feasible, by designing and connecting these features with larger open space systems, and (3) consider habitat value and natural influences as key factors in selecting trees at park locations. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific biological resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to protect those resources from both direct and indirect impacts. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to federally or State protected species, special-status or candidate species, riparian habitat or other natural communities, State or federally protected wetlands, or the movements of fish and wildlife species, and no mitigation is required.

- e) As described within COSE Policy 7.5.1, significant trees that make substantial contributions to natural habitat or to the urban landscape due to their species, size, or rarity shall be protected and their removal will be subject to specific criteria and mitigation requirements. The Draft Plan Update's goal to develop sustainable parks and facilities seeks to preserve and incorporate existing vegetation, including trees. Additionally, future park and recreation projects that would result in tree removals would be required to comply with Chapter 12.24, Tree Regulations, of the City's Municipal Code, which includes requirements for tree protection measures and compensatory plantings (minimum 1:1 replacement ratio for trees replanted on site, minimum 2:1 replacement ratio for trees planted off-site). Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific biological resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to conflicts with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to conflicts with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as trees, and no mitigation is required.
- f) The COSE and City's Municipal Code establish land designated for habitat conservation and specify goals and policies to preserve these conservation areas. The City has eight Open Space Conservation Plans that guide protection, access, and restoration efforts within the City's greenbelt: the Agricultural Master Plan for Calle Joaquin Reserve, the Bishop Peak Natural Reserve Conservation Plan, the Cerro San Luis Conservation Plan, the Irish Hills Conservation Plan, the Johnson Ranch Conservation Plan, the South Hills Conservation Plan, the Stenner Springs Natural Reserve Draft Conservation Plan, and the Reservoir Canvon Natural Reserve Conservation Plan (City of San Luis Obispo 2014b). Adoption of the Draft Plan Update would promote the preservation of land designated for habitat within the City. For example, three of the goals of the Draft Plan Update, in particular, would support the City's desire to promote and preserve land designated for habitat conservation and open space by focusing parks, facilities and recreation activities within the City's urban areas: build community and neighborhoods, sustainability, and optimize resources. These goals include improving existing parks, creating new parks in existing neighborhoods and specific plan areas, maintaining the City's Joint Use Agreement with the San Luis Coastal Unified School District, and coordinating with other organizations' recreation offerings to match needs and facilities/programs while not replicating services. Prioritizing the use and expansion of existing developed areas and services provided by others in order to meet the demand for new park facilities and amenities will help the City provide new and improved parks and recreation facilities within a limited footprint, which will allow for the conservation of natural areas and open space. Integrating creekside trails into the City's park system and incorporating natural features within designated parks and facilities that connect with larger open space will generate an appreciation for the City's natural areas and open space while protecting the resources by directing human activities to maintained areas. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific biological resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to conflicts with the City's adopted conservation plans or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plans. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a less than significant impact related to conflicts with the City's adopted conservation plans or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plans, and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures	
None.	
Conclusion	
Less than significant impact.	

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Sources	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 historic resource pursuant to §15064.5?	7, 10, 20			\boxtimes	
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	7, 9			\boxtimes	
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	9			\boxtimes	

Evaluation

- a) The City's Historic Preservation Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 14.01) and Historic Preservation Program Guidelines (City of San Luis Obispo 2010) specify regulations for special treatment of historic resources and establish local guidance for the identification and preservation of such resources. Future projects envisioned under the Draft Plan Update, such as improvements to the SLO Senior Center, a historic property located at 1445 Santa Rosa Street, would be required to be consistent with the guidelines related to historic resources established under the City's Historic Preservation Ordinance, the Historic Preservation Program Guidelines, and the General Plan. Specifically, as described in Section 3.4.2 of the Historic Preservation Program Guidelines, projects envisioned under the Draft Plan Update, which propose alterations to historically-listed buildings, would be required to retain at least 75 percent of the original building framework, roof, and exterior bearing walls and cladding, in total, and reuse original materials as feasible. Proposed alterations of greater than 25 percent of the original building framework, roof, and exterior walls will be subject to the review process for demolitions, including evaluation of potential impacts to a historic property pursuant to CEQA. Alterations do not include ordinary repair or maintenance activities that are determined to be exempt from a building permit or are consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Resources. Sections 3.3 and 3.5 of the COSE also specify policies to protect significant historical and architectural resources within the City. In addition, future projects envisioned under the Draft Plan Update would be required to comply with Policy 3.5.12, which requires developments to preserve archaeological or historical resources through easements or dedications when located on parkland. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific historic resources, and would include compliance with the City Historic Preservation Ordinance and Historic Preservation Program Guidelines, and appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to historic resources. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a less than significant *impact* in regard to historic resources, and no mitigation is required.
- b) The City's Archaeological Resource Preservation Program Guidelines (City of San Luis Obispo 2009) provide a guide for the identification, evaluation, and preservation of archaeological and other cultural resources within the City. These guidelines support Policy 3.5.1 of the COSE, which requires the City to protect known and potential archaeological resources. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions

of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific archaeological resources pursuant to the City's Archaeological Resource Preservation Program Guidelines and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts to archaeological resources. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* in regard to archaeological resources, and no mitigation is required.

c) As stated in Response 5 (b), above, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific cultural resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts to human remains. Further, any future projects envisioned under the Draft Plan Update would follow the standard procedures as outlined in Section 4.40.3.3 of the City's Archaeological Resource Preservation Program Guidelines in the event human remains are discovered during construction or excavation activities. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* in regard to impacts to human remains, and no mitigation is required.

<u>Miti</u>	<u>gation</u>	M	<u>[eas</u>	ures

None.

Conclusion

Less than significant impact.

6. ENERGY

Would the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	7, 15, 21			\boxtimes	
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	7, 15, 21			\boxtimes	

Evaluation

The City's General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element (COSE) (City of San Luis Obispo 2006a; adopted April 4, 2006, last revised December 9, 2014) establishes goals and policies to achieve energy conservation and increase use of cleaner, renewable, and locally controlled energy sources. These goals include increasing the use of sustainable energy sources and reducing reliance on non-sustainable energy sources to the extent possible and encouraging the provision for and protection of solar access. Policies identified to achieve these goals include, but are not limited to, use of best available practices in energy conservation, procurement, use and production, energy-efficiency improvements, pedestrian- and bicycle-friendly facility design, fostering alternative transportation modes, compact, high-density housing, and solar access standards.

Consistent with the City's goals and policies, in October 2018, the City Council committed to joining Central Coast Community Energy (formerly Monterey Bay Community Power), whereas up until that time, Pacific Gas & Electric Company (PG&E) was the primary electricity provider for the City. Since January 2020, Central Coast Community Energy has been the City's primary electricity provider and strives to provide 100 percent carbon-free electricity to the City by 2023 (City of San Luis Obispo 2021b). In September 2019, the City adopted the Clean Energy Choice Program for New Buildings, which encourages new buildings to be clean, efficient, and cost effective all-electric new buildings through incentives and local amendments to the California Energy Code (City of San Luis Obispo 2021b).

The City's Climate Action Plan (CAP) (City of San Luis Obispo 2020a) also identifies strategies and policies to increase use of cleaner and renewable energy resources in order to achieve the City's greenhouse gas emissions reduction target. These strategies include promoting a wide range of renewable energy financing options, incentivizing renewable energy generation in new and existing developments, and increasing community awareness of renewable energy programs.

a), b) Typical construction activities require the use of energy (e.g., electricity and fuel) for various purposes such as the operation of construction equipment and tools, as well as excavation, grading, demolition, and construction vehicle travel. Operational energy demand is typically associated with lighting, routine maintenance activities, landscaping, turf, and vehicle travel. The Draft Plan Update does not authorize any direct physical changes and would, therefore, not generate new daily vehicle trips, electricity consumption, or natural gas usage. Furthermore, the goals of the Draft Plan Update, which seek to build community and neighborhoods and increase sustainability, include policies directed at providing a park within walking distance of every neighborhood, increasing trees and shade structures, making park locations accessible by foot and bicycle, and instituting water-efficient initiatives including working landscape features to help filter pollutants, low water use plantings and xeriscaping, and gray and recycled water systems. In addition, the Draft Plan Update includes a specific policy to design and maintain parks and facilities for carbon neutrality by strategically phasing out fossil fuel use and pursuing energy management and sustainability features where feasible such as onsite renewable energy, battery storage, and public electric vehicle chargers. New buildings and facilities shall not include fossil fuels and shall be designed to support electric or alternative fueled fleet vehicles and maintenance equipment. Therefore, future development envisioned under the Draft Plan Update is not anticipated to result in increased energy demand.

As discussed above, the Draft Plan Update includes goals and policies that seek to improve the sustainability of parks and facilities, and is consistent with the strategies and policies of the City's CAP. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to energy resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to energy resources. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources and would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency, and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation M	<u>easures</u>		C	•		
None.						
Conclusion						
Less than signif	icant im	pact.				

7. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk 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.	6, 12			\boxtimes	
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	12			\boxtimes	

	iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	8, 12		\boxtimes	
	iv. Landslides?	8		\boxtimes	
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
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?	6, 8		\boxtimes	
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 1802.3.2 of the California Building Code (2013), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	12		\boxtimes	
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?	12			\boxtimes
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	9		\boxtimes	

Evaluation

- a. i) As described in the City's General Plan Safety Element (City of San Luis Obispo 2000; adopted: July 5, 2000, last revised December 9, 2014), the City is located within a geologically complex and seismically active region. The Los Osos Fault is located adjacent to the City, and is classified as an active Earthquake Fault Zone (EFZ) under the State of California Alquist-Priolo Fault Zoning Act. Other potentially active faults within the vicinity of the City include the West Huasna, Oceanic, and Edna Faults, which present moderate fault rupture hazards (City of San Luis Obispo 2014b). Since the Draft Plan Update is a policy document and does not directly authorize any physical improvements, its adoption would not result in impacts related to the rupture of a known earthquake fault as depicted on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map. Further, future individual projects envisioned under the Draft Plan Update would be required to be consistent with City policies established in the Safety Element, and would be required to be compliant with current building codes. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the State CEOA Guidelines. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to geological resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to the rupture of a known earthquake fault. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a less than significant impact associated with the risk of loss, injury or death involving the rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map, and no mitigation is required.
- a. ii) Several faults, including the Los Osos, Point San Luis, Black Mountain, Rinconada, Wilmar, Pecho, Hosgri, La Panza, and San Andreas faults are capable of producing strong ground motion in the City. The San Andreas Fault and the offshore Hosgri Fault present the most likely source of ground shaking in the City (City of San Luis Obispo 2014b). As with most areas within the region, damage to development and infrastructure could be expected as a result of ground shaking. However, future individual projects envisioned under the Draft Plan Update would be required to be consistent with City policies established in the Safety Element, and would be required to be compliant with current building codes. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to geological resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to strong seismic ground shaking. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* associated with the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking, and no mitigation is required.
- a. iii) The soils within the City most susceptible to ground shaking and that contain shallow groundwater are most likely to have a potential for settlement and for liquefaction (City of San Luis Obispo 2014b). Similarly to Responses 7 (a)(i) and (a)(ii), future

individual projects envisioned under the Draft Plan Update would be required to be consistent with City policies established in the Safety Element and City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (City of San Luis Obispo 2006b), which include policies to prevent development within areas susceptible to natural hazards, and would include compliance with current building codes. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to geological resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* associated with the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, and no mitigation is required.

- a. iv) Landslides are most common where slopes are steep, soils are weak, and groundwater is present. The City contains extensive hillsides, several of which are underlain by the rocks of the Franciscan group, which is a source of significant slope instability. However, most of the City's steep hillside areas are designated as Open Space per the City's General Plan. Because future projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would generally be developed within lands designated for Park (P), Recreation (REC), and Public (PUB) uses, landslides in these areas are unlikely to occur. In addition, future individual projects envisioned under the Draft Plan Update would be required to be consistent with City requirements established in the Safety Element and the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (City of San Luis Obispo 2006b), which includes policies to prevent development within areas susceptible to natural hazards, and would be required to be compliant with current building codes. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to geological resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to landslides. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* associated with the risk of loss, injury, or death involving landslides, and no mitigation is required.
- b) As further discussed in Responses 10 (a), (c), and (i-v), future projects which require the preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would implement Erosion and Sediment Control Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize impacts related to erosion and runoff. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to geological resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to soil erosion or the loss of topsoil. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to erosion and loss of topsoil, and no mitigation is required.
- c), d) Refer to Responses 7 (a)(iv) and 7 (b) above. Future projects envisioned under the Draft Plan Update would be required to be consistent with the City Safety Element and the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (City of San Luis Obispo 2006b), which include policies to prevent development within areas susceptible to natural hazards. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to geological resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to unstable soils that could result in landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, collapse, or expansion. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to unstable soils that could result in landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, collapse, or expansion, and no mitigation is required.
- e) As stated in the Final Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Land Use and Circulation Elements Update (LUCE) (City of San Luis Obispo 2014b), with implementation of existing Water and Wastewater Element policies and completion of the City's ongoing expansion of the Water Resource Recovery Facility, the City would have adequate wastewater treatment capacity to serve projected demand in addition to existing commitments, which include existing parks and recreational facility needs. Future development within the City, including projects envisioned under the Draft Plan Update, would be connected to the

municipal waste disposal system. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in *no impact* associated with soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems, and no mitigation is required.

f) The City's Archaeological Resource Preservation Program Guidelines (City of San Luis Obispo 2009) specify criteria to address the discovery of unique resources or paleontological resources during construction excavation. The Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to paleontological resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to paleontological resources. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to unique paleontological resources or sites or unique geologic features, and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation	Measures
------------	----------

None.

Conclusion

Less than significant impact.

8. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Wo	ould the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	15, 16			\boxtimes	
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	15, 16			\boxtimes	

Evaluation

Greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) are present in the atmosphere naturally, and are released by natural sources, or are formed from secondary reactions taking place in the atmosphere. However, over the last 200 years, human activities have caused substantial quantities of GHGs to be released into the atmosphere. These extra emissions are increasing GHG concentrations in the atmosphere, and enhancing the natural greenhouse effect, which is believed to be causing global climate change. The gases that are widely seen as the principal contributors to human-induced global climate change are: carbon dioxide (CO_2); methane (CO_2); nitrous oxide (CO_2); hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs); perfluorocarbons (PFCs); and sulfur hexafluoride (CO_2).

Certain gases, such as water vapor, are short-lived in the atmosphere. Others remain in the atmosphere for significant periods of time, contributing to climate change in the long term. Water vapor is excluded from the list of GHGs above because it is short-lived in the atmosphere and its atmospheric concentrations are largely determined by natural processes, such as oceanic evaporation. These gases vary considerably in terms of Global Warming Potential (GWP), which is a concept developed to compare the ability of each GHG to trap heat in the atmosphere relative to another gas. GWP is based on several factors, including the relative effectiveness of a gas to absorb infrared radiation and the length of time that the gas remains in the atmosphere ("atmospheric lifetime"). The GWP of each gas is measured relative to CO₂, the most abundant GHG; the definition of GWP for a particular GHG is the ratio of heat trapped by one unit mass of the GHG to the ratio of heat trapped by one unit mass of CO₂ over a specified time period. GHG emissions are typically measured in terms of pounds or tons of "CO₂ equivalents" (CO₂e).

In 2012, the City established a CAP that identified measures and implementation strategies in order to achieve the City's GHG reduction target of 1990 emission levels by 2020. In 2020, the City adopted the 2020 CAP and established a goal of carbon

neutrality by 2035. The City's CAP is consistent with *State CEQA Guidelines* Section 15183.5, which states that if a project is consistent with an adopted qualified GHG Reduction Strategy that meets the standards, it can be presumed that the project would not have significant GHG emission impacts. Therefore, a project's GHG emissions would not be considered a significant impact if the project is consistent with the City's CAP. The City of San Luis Obispo has also adopted its California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Thresholds and Guidance (City of San Luis Obispo 2020b), which establishes GHG emissions targets and analysis methodologies that are enforced during CEQA review with the intention of reducing GHG emissions associated with construction and operation of future projects and plans in the City.

a), b) Future development envisioned under the Draft Plan Update, including but not limited to the planned improvements for the Ludwick Community Center, construction of a new multi-generational community center, and the construction of new parks and recreation amenities and facilities, would include a variety of grading, construction, and demolition activities, and could thereby result in the generation of short-term construction GHG emissions. GHGs could be emitted through the operation of construction equipment and from worker and builder supply vendor vehicles, each of which typically use fossil-based fuels to operate. The combustion of fossil-based fuels creates GHGs such as CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O. The SLOAPCD CEQA Handbook identifies standard mitigation such as Best Available Control Technologies and other measures proven to reduce GHG emissions during construction..

Long-term GHG emissions are typically generated from mobile, area, waste, and water sources as well as indirect emissions from sources associated with energy consumption. Mobile-source GHG emissions could include project-generated trips to and from a project site. Area-source emissions would be associated with activities such as landscaping and maintenance on a project site and operation of recreational facilities. Energy source emissions are typically generated at off-site utility providers. Waste source emissions include energy generated by land filling and other methods of disposal related to transporting and managing project-generated waste. In addition, water source emissions are generated by the pumping of water, water distribution, and wastewater treatment. Regardless, the five goals of the Draft Plan Update (i.e., building community and neighborhoods, meeting changing needs of the community, sustainability, optimizing resources, and safety) would be consistent with and further the implementation of the City's GHG reduction strategies. For example, the policies outlined in the Draft Plan Update seek to provide a park within walking distance of every neighborhood, increase trees and shade structures, make park locations accessible by foot and bicycle, implement water-efficient initiatives, low water use plantings and xeriscaping, and gray and recycled water systems. In addition, the Draft Plan Update includes a specific policy to design and maintain parks and facilities for carbon neutrality by strategically phasing out fossil fuel use and pursuing energy management and sustainability features where feasible such as onsite renewable energy, battery storage, and public electric vehicle chargers. New buildings and facilities shall not include fossil fuels and shall be designed to support electric or alternative fueled fleet vehicles and maintenance equipment. Because these goals are consistent with the strategies and policies of the City's CAP, the Draft Plan Update would be consistent with the City CAP. Further, future development envisioned under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for consistency with the City's CAP and its CEQA Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Thresholds and Guidance (City of San Luis Obispo 2020b). The Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts associated with GHG emissions and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to GHG emissions or conflicts with the City's Climate Action Plan. As such, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a less than significant impact associated with generation of GHGs that would have a significant impact on the environment or conflict with applicable plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions, and no mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures

None.

Conclusion

Less than significant impact.

9. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Wo	ould the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	6, 14, 24			\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?	6, 14, 24			\boxtimes	
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	6, 14, 24			\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?	11, 20, 22			×	
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	20, 23			\boxtimes	
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?	6, 20			\boxtimes	

Evaluation

a), b), c) The City's General Plan LUE (City of San Luis Obispo 2014d; adopted December 9, 2014) and Safety Element (City of San Luis Obispo, 2000; adopted July 5, 2000, last revised December 9, 2014) are the primary documents that address potential hazards and hazardous materials within the City. Specifically, Policy 5.3 of the Safety Element requires avoidance of hazardous materials to the greatest extent practical when conducting City operations, and requires health and safety practices to be followed when hazardous materials are used. In addition, the San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) (San Luis Obispo County 2019) identifies hazards and risks related to natural disasters and hazardous materials incidents, and includes mitigation strategies to reduce impacts associated with these risks. The Draft Plan Update is consistent with the policies within the LUE, the Safety Element, and the San Luis Obispo County MJHMP. For example, one of the goals of the Draft Plan Update is sustainability, which includes replacing chemical herbicides, pesticides, and fertilizers with non-toxic alternatives such as the use of Integrated Pest Management, which focuses on pest prevention through biological controls and the use of non-toxic cleaning products.

Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts associated with hazards and hazardous materials and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to the routine transport, use, disposal, accidental release, or emissions associated with hazardous materials. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than*

significant impact related to the creation of a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, disposal, accidental release, or emissions associated with hazardous materials, and no mitigation is required.

- d) The Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts associated with hazards and hazardous materials and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to hazardous materials listed on sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to known hazardous materials listed on sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, and no mitigation is required.
- e) The San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport is located adjacent to the southern perimeter of the City. The Airport Land Use Plan (ALUP) for the San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport (County of San Luis Obispo 2005) identifies policies to evaluate the compatibility of land uses and proposed local actions with the airport. The City's adopted Specific Plans, including but not limited to the Airport Area Specific Plan, Margarita Area Specific Plan, Orcutt Area Specific Plan, San Luis Ranch Specific Plan, and Froom Ranch Specific Plan, were all determined to be consistent with the effective ALUP prior to adoption by the City. Areas with the City that are located outside of Specific Plan areas are subject to Chapter 17.64 of the City's Municipal Code, which establishes an Airport Overlay Zone (AOZ) and identifies specific regulations for land uses within the AOZ. Future development envisioned under the Draft Plan Update may be located within the AOZ or located within two miles of the San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport, and could introduce new sources of lighting or other potential hazards that could interfere with overflight safety requirements, or exposure park and facility staff and users to aircraft noise as established in the ALUP. However, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts associated with the project's proximity to an airport and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to safety hazards or excessive noise for people residing or working in a project area. Additionally, the Draft Plan Update is consistent with the goals of the Airport Area Specific Plan (City of San Luis Obispo 2014a), as one of the goals of the Draft Plan Update, building community and neighborhoods, includes guiding the completion of parks planned as part of adopted Specific Plans, including Avila Ranch within the Airport Area Specific Plan. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a less than significant impact related to a site's proximity to an airport facility or any airport land use plan, and no mitigation is required.
- f) The San Luis Obispo County Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) (San Luis Obispo County 2016) addresses the planned response to extraordinary emergency situations associated with natural disasters, technological incidents, and national security emergencies within or affecting the County. Individual projects would be reviewed for consistency with the EOP, City Municipal Code Chapter 15.04, Construction and Fire Prevention Regulations, and other adopted emergency response and evacuation plans. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts associated with the impairment or interference with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address such impacts. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to interference with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, and no mitigation is required.
- g) As described in the Safety Element, the City is considered a "community at risk" due to the threat of wildfire impacting the urban community. Policy 3.0 of the Safety Element specifies that developments will only be approved when adequate fire suppression services and facilities are available or will be made available concurrent with the proposed development. Policy 3.1 of the Safety Element also establishes policies for wildland fire safety. In addition, the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) provides a citywide strategic planning level framework for hazardous fuel assessment and reduction, and identifies goals to improve fire prevention and suppression efforts and to restore fire-adapted ecosystems. Future development envisioned under the Draft Plan Update would be reviewed for consistency with the Safety Element, City Municipal Code Chapter 15.04, Construction and Fire Prevention Regulations, and the CWPP. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any

physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts associated with exposing people or structures to loss, injury or death involving wildland fire and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to wildland fire. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to exposure of people or structures to the risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fire, and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures

None.

Conclusion

Less than significant impact.

10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Wo	ould the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	20			\boxtimes	
b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	12			\boxtimes	
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:					
	i. Result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site;	20			\boxtimes	
	 Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite; 	20			\boxtimes	
	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	20			\boxtimes	
	iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?	20			\boxtimes	
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	2			\boxtimes	
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	3			\boxtimes	

Evaluation

a), c) (i-iv) As a policy document, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would not result in impacts related to hydrology and water quality. One of the Draft Plan Update's goals is to develop parks and recreation facilities sustainably, which includes policies

such as incorporating working landscapes that help filter pollutants and capture stormwater and reduce the use of chemicals, which would improve water quality and the rate and volume of stormwater runoff. Future projects envisioned under the Draft Plan Update would generally be required to comply with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Construction General Permit if construction of the project disturbs greater than 1 acre of soil. Compliance with the Construction General Permit would require preparation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and implementation of construction BMPs, including, but not limited to, Erosion and Sediment Control BMPs and Good Housekeeping BMPs. Any groundwater dewatering activities during excavation would be required to comply with the appropriate National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) waste discharge requirements permit, which requires testing and treatment (as necessary) of groundwater encountered during dewatering prior to its release. Additionally, the City is within the jurisdiction of the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (CCRWQCB), which has established Post Construction Requirements (PCR) for development and redevelopment projects. Chapter 12.08 of the City's Municipal Code, Urban Stormwater Quality Management and Discharge Control, also specifies requirements to prevent, control, and reduce pollution in stormwater runoff, and identifies local requirements for post-construction BMPs. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to hydrology and water quality and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to violation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, degradation of water quality, or alteration of drainage patterns. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a less than significant impact related to the violation of water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, degradation of water quality, or alteration of drainage patterns, and no mitigation is required.

- b) The City is located partially within the San Luis Obispo Valley Groundwater Basin (City of San Luis Obispo 2014b). One of the Draft Plan Update's goals is to develop parks and recreation facilities sustainably, which includes policies such as preserving and incorporating existing vegetation and natural features on site, developing working landscapes, and low water use planting and xeriscaping, and gray and recycled water systems to reduce water use. These policies promote water conservation and groundwater recharge. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to groundwater and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to groundwater supplies and groundwater recharge. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to depletion of groundwater supplies or interference with groundwater recharge, and no mitigation is required.
- d) Based on the County Tsunami Inundation Maps (California Department of Conservation 2019), the City is not located within a tsunami inundation zone. Additionally, the City does not have large bodies of standing body of water with the potential for seiches to occur. Future projects envisioned under the Draft Plan Update would be required to comply with City Municipal Code Chapter 17.78, Flood Damage Prevention, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) flood zone requirements to address impacts associated with flooding. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to water quality and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to the risk of release of pollutants in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, and no mitigation is required.
- e) Refer to Responses 10 (a) and (b). One of the Draft Plan Update's goals is to develop parks and recreation facilities sustainably, which includes policies such as preserving and incorporating existing vegetation and natural features on site, developing working landscapes, and low water use planting and xeriscaping, and gray and recycled water systems to reduce water use, which are consistent with the CCRWQCB's Water Quality Control Plan for the Central Coastal Basin (Basin Plan) (CCRWQCB 2019) and the sustainable groundwater management. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition,

individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to hydrology and water quality and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to conflicts with or obstruction of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a <i>less than significant impact</i> related to conflicts with or obstruction of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan, and no mitigation is required.
Mitigation Measures
None.
Conclusion
Less than significant impact.

11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?	14				\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?	14			\boxtimes	

Evaluation

a) According to the Draft Plan Update, San Luis Obispo's Parks and Recreation Department defines its mission "to inspire happiness by creating community through people, parks, program and open space." The Draft Plan Update presents a blueprint for realizing this mission. The five goals of the Draft Plan Update (i.e., build community and neighborhoods, meet changing needs of the community, sustainability, maximize resources, and safety) embody this vision; so it could be said that the Draft Plan Update is the very antithesis of any effort to physically divide an established community, regardless of whether the "community" is defined as a neighborhood, a specific plan area, or the entire City.

In addition, the Draft Plan Update is consistent with the intent of the City's General Plan LUE (City of San Luis Obispo 2014d; adopted December 9, 2014) to set forth a pattern for the orderly development of land within the City's planning area, based on residents' preferences and on protection of natural assets unique to the planning area. Similar to the intent of the LUE, the five goals of the Draft Plan Update (i.e., build community and neighborhoods, meet changing needs of the community, sustainability, optimize resources, and safety) seek to facilitate the orderly development of future parks and recreation projects within the City, and seek to preserve and protect existing vegetation and natural features at existing parks and facilities. The Draft Plan Update was also developed in coordination with City residents through a comprehensive public engagement effort, as described in Chapter 3, What We Heard, of the Draft Plan Update. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in *no impact* related to physically dividing an established community, and no mitigation is required.

b) Planned parks and park improvements as described in the Draft Plan Update comply with the designated intent for Park (P), Recreation (REC), and Public (PUB) land uses as described in the LUE. In addition, as stated previously, the goals of the Draft Plan Update include building community and neighborhoods, meeting changing needs of the community, sustainability, optimizing resources, and safety. As stated in Response 11 (a), because the intent of the Draft Plan Update and the five goals of the Draft Plan Update (i.e., build community and neighborhoods, meet changing needs of the community, sustainability, maximize resources, and safety) are consistent with the intent of the LUE, the Draft Plan Update would be consistent with the LUE. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under

the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to land use and would include appropriate mitigation as
necessary to address impacts related to conflicts with any land use plan, policy, or regulation. Therefore, adoption of the Draft
Plan Update would result in a <i>less than significant impact</i> related to conflicts with a land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted
for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect, and no mitigation is required.
M.C. a.C. a. M. a. a. a.
Mitigation Measures
None.
<u>Conclusion</u>
Less than significant impact.
Less than significant impact.

12. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	1				\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?	1				\boxtimes

Evaluation

- a), b) In 1975, the California Legislature enacted the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA), which, among other things, provided guidelines for the classification and designation of mineral lands. Areas are classified on the basis of geologic factors without regard to existing land use and land ownership. The areas are categorized into four Mineral Resource Zones (MRZs):
 - MRZ-1: An area where adequate information indicates that no significant mineral deposits are present, or where it is judged that little likelihood exists for their presence.
 - MRZ-2: An area where adequate information indicates that significant mineral deposits are present, or where it is judged that a high likelihood exists for their presence.
 - MRZ-3: An area containing mineral deposits, the significance of which cannot be evaluated.
 - MRZ-4: An area where available information is inadequate for assignment to any other MRZ zone.

Of the four categories, lands classified as MRZ-2 are of the greatest importance. Such areas are underlain by demonstrated mineral resources or are located where geologic data indicate that significant measured or indicated resources are present. MRZ-2 areas are designated by the State of California Mining and Geology Board as being "regionally significant," and require that a Lead Agency's land use decisions involving MRZ-2 areas are to be made in accordance with its mineral resource management policies, and that it consider the importance of the mineral resource to the region or the State as a whole, not just to the Lead Agency's jurisdiction.

According to the California Division of Mines and Geology Mineral Land Classification Map (California Department of Conservation 1989), the City is located within MRZ-3. There are no areas classified as MRZ-2 located within the City. Further, because the Draft Plan Update is a policy document and does not include any physical improvements, no impacts related to

mineral resources would occur with its adoption. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in <i>no impact</i> to mineral resources, and no mitigation is required.
Mitigation Measures
None.
Conclusion
No impact.

13. NOISE

Wo	ould the project result in:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	5, 20			\boxtimes	
b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	5, 20			\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 noise levels?	20			\boxtimes	

Evaluation

a), b) The City's General Plan Noise Element (City of San Luis Obispo 1996; adopted May 7, 1996, last revised May 7, 1996) establishes standards and procedures for protecting noise-sensitive uses from stationary and mobile sources. Refer to Table A for the maximum noise exposure thresholds for noise-sensitive uses due to transportation noise sources, and Table B for maximum noise exposure for noise-sensitive uses due to stationary noise sources.

Table A: Maximum Noise Exposure for Noise-Sensitive Uses Due to Transportation Noise Sources

	Outdoor Activity Areas ¹	Iı	ndoor Spaces	
Land Use	L _{dn} or CNEL, in dB	L _{dn} or CNEL, in dB	L _{eq} in dB ²	L _{max} in dB ³
Residences, hotels, motels, hospitals, nursing homes	60	45	-	60
Theaters, auditoriums, music halls	-	-	35	60
Churches, meeting halls, office building, mortuaries	60	-	45	-
Schools, libraries, museums	-	-	45	60
Neighborhood parks	65	-	-	-
Playgrounds	70	-	-	-

Source: General Plan Noise Element (City of San Luis Obispo 1996).

- ¹ If the location of outdoor activity areas is not shown, the outdoor noise standard shall apply at the property line of the receiving land use.
- As determined for a typical worst-case hour during periods of use.
- L_{max} indoor standard applies only to railroad noise at locations south of Orcutt Road.

CNEL = community noise equivalent level

dB = decibel(s)

 L_{dn} = day-night average noise level

 L_{eq} = equivalent continuous sound level

 L_{max} = maximum instantaneous noise level

Table B: Maximum Noise Exposure for Noise-Sensitive Uses Due to Transportation Noise Sources

Duration	Day (7 a.m. to 10 p.m.)	Night (10 p.m. to 7 a.m.)
Hourly L _{eq} in dB ^{1,2}	50	45
Maximum level in dB ^{1,2}	70	65
Maximum impulsive noise in dB ^{1,3}	65	60

Source: General Plan Noise Element (City of San Luis Obispo 1996).

- ¹ If the location of outdoor activity areas is not shown, the outdoor noise standard shall apply at the property line of the receiving land use.
- ² As determined for a typical worst-case hour during periods of use.
- ³ L_{max} indoor standard applies only to railroad noise at locations south of Orcutt Road.

CNEL = community noise equivalent level

dB = decibel(s)

 L_{eq} = equivalent continuous sound level

Noise attenuation measures identified in the Noise Element include land use limitations, separation between land uses (i.e., noise buffers), earth berms, and sound attenuation walls. Noise Element Policy 1.1 states that the City will work to minimize noise exposure based on the established numerical noise standards. City Municipal Code Chapter 9.12, Noise Control, prohibits operation of tools or equipment used in construction between 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Monday through Saturday, or at any time on Sundays or holidays. The Municipal Code also requires that construction activities shall be conducted such that that the maximum noise levels at affected properties will not exceed 75 A-weighted decibels (dBA) at single-family residences, 80 dBA at multi-family residences, and 85 dBA at mixed residential/commercial uses. The City Municipal Code (9.12.050.B.7) also addresses vibration impacts, if construction is occurring in a public space or right-of-way, by prohibiting the operation of any device that creates vibration that is above the vibration perception threshold of an individual at or beyond 150 feet from the source. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific noise-related impacts and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to an increase in noise levels or excessive groundborne vibration or noise. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a less than significant impact related to an increase in noise levels or excessive groundborne vibration or noise, and no mitigation is required.

c) Refer to Response 9 (e). Chapter 17.64 of the City's Municipal Code establishes an AOZ that identifies specific regulations for land uses within the AOZ, including provisions for noise sensitive land uses including neighborhood parks and playgrounds that could be affected by aircraft noise. Additionally, there are no private airstrips within the City's Urban Reserve Line. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific noise-related impacts and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to exposure of people residing or working in an area to excessive airport noise. Future development envisioned under the Draft Plan Update would also be reviewed for consistency with the ALUP and Chapter 17.64

of the City's Municipal Code. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a <i>less than significant impact</i> related to exposure of people residing or working in an area to excessive airport noise, and no mitigation is required.							
Mitigation Measures							
None.							
Conclusion							
Less than significant impact.							
14. POPULATION AND HOUSING							
Would the project:	Sources	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)?	17				\boxtimes		
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	17				\boxtimes		
Evaluation							
a), b) The Draft Plan Update seeks to address existing and future parks and recreation needs for the City's growing and changing population. According to the City's existing standards, which require a minimum of 10 acres of parkland acreage per 1,000 residents, the City is currently deficient in parkland acreage. Therefore, the Draft Plan Update is responding to the needs of the City's existing and future population by planning for additional parks and facilities; it is not inducing population growth by providing parks and facilities.							
The Draft Plan Update seeks to place updated and new facilities within or near either existing housing areas or within planned new housing areas. The City's approach to providing new and/or improved parks and recreation facilities is consistent with Goal 3 of the City's Housing Element, which seeks to conserve existing housing, and prevent the loss of safe housing and the displacement of current occupants, because the approach to providing new and/or improved parks and recreation facilities would not displace existing people or housing. The Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in <i>no impact</i> related to substantial unplanned population growth or the displacement of substantial numbers of existing people or housing, and no mitigation is required.							
Mitigation Measures							
None.							
Conclusion							
No impact.							

15. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
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 cau significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objective for any of the public services:						
Fire protection?				\boxtimes		
Police protection?				\boxtimes		
Schools?				\boxtimes		
Parks?				\boxtimes		
Other public facilities?				\boxtimes		

Evaluation

- a), b) Fire and police protection services are provided to the City by the City of San Luis Obispo Fire Department and the City of San Luis Obispo Police Department, respectively. Individual projects envisioned by the Draft Plan Update may result in a marginal cumulative increase in demand on City services, including fire and police protection. However, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to public services and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to fire and police protection. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a less than significant impact related to the provision of fire and police protection, or the construction of new or physically altered facilities, and no mitigation is required.
- c) The City is located within the San Luis Coastal Unified School District (SLCUSD). As described in the Draft Plan Update, the City maintains a Joint Use Agreement with the SLCUSD, which establishes terms for both the SLCUSD's and the City's use of parks and recreational facilities at specified school sites. Future projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update could include expansion of this agreement to additional sites, hours, and uses. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to public services and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to schools. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to schools, and no mitigation is required.
- d) The Draft Plan Update evaluates the condition and capacity of the City's existing parks and facilities, develops a strategy for maintaining these facilities, and considers how new parks and recreational facilities should be provided in the future. Chapter 5 of the Draft Plan Update lays out a framework for locating parks and recreation amenities in existing and future parks and also includes a park-by-park assessment, identifying the general physical condition of each site, relevant issues pertaining to site access and use, and park-specific needs and wants. This information is provided in a table, along with planned improvements for all City parks, in Appendix E of the Draft Plan Update. As stated in Response 14(a) and 14(b), the Draft Plan Update would not induce population growth within the City. Individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would provide new and upgraded parks and recreational facilities for existing and future populations, including the City's daytime population of workers and students. The individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would benefit the community by creating greater capacity through the provision of new parks and facilities, which would thereby reduce demand on existing parks and facilities. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in

accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to public services and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to existing parks. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to parks, and no mitigation is required.

e) Because the Draft Plan Update is intended to serve the parks and recreation needs of the existing community, it would not result in a direct increase in population and would therefore not result in the need to provide additional public facilities, such as expanding or building new libraries, whose construction would result in an environmental impact. Additionally, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update could result in an increase in the use of other public facilities such as roadways, bike lanes, sidewalks, and other urban paths; however, the increased use of sustainable transportation infrastructure is consistent with the City's General Plan and Active Transportation Plan.. Regardless, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to public services and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to other public facilities, including libraries and roadways. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* associated with the provision of new or altered government facilities, and no mitigation is required.

•	•	•	•	
Mitigation Measures				
None.				
Conclusion				
Less than significant impact.				

16. RECREATION

Would the project:	Sources	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?				\boxtimes	

Evaluation

- a) The Draft Plan Update evaluates the condition and capacity of the City's existing parks and facilities, develops a strategy for maintaining these facilities, and developing new and/or improved parks and recreational facilities in the future. As future development contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would create new and/or improved parks and recreational facilities, demand on existing parks and recreational facilities would decrease, which would limit the extent of on-going physical deterioration on the existing facilities. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in *no impact* related to the accelerated use and subsequent deterioration of existing parks and recreational facilities, and no mitigation is required.
- b) The Draft Plan Update evaluates the condition and capacity of the City's existing parks and facilities, develops a strategy for maintaining these facilities, and considers how new parks and recreational facilities should be provided in the future. Chapter 5 of the Draft Plan Update lays out a framework for locating parks and recreation amenities in existing and future parks and also includes a park-by-park assessment, identifying the general physical condition of each site, relevant issues pertaining to site access and use, and park-specific needs and wants. This information is provided in a table, along with planned improvements for

all City parks, in Appendix E of the Draft Plan Update. The Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to recreational facilities and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to construction, improvement, or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures

None.

Conclusion

Less than significant impact.

17. TRANSPORTATION

Would the project:		Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance the circulation system, including transit, pedestrian facilities?		13			\boxtimes	
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQ 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	A Guidelines section	18			\boxtimes	
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a go (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersecuses (e.g., farm equipment)?					\boxtimes	
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?		6			\boxtimes	

Evaluation

a) The City's General Plan Circulation Element (City of San Luis Obispo 2014c; adopted December 9, 2014, amended October 24, 2017) establishes policies and programs for multi-modal management, and identifies specific goals and requirements for transit service, roadway management, bicycle transportation, and pedestrian facilities. In addition, the Draft Plan Update includes goals and polices that seek to increase sustainable transportation access to parks and recreation facilities throughout the City including providing a park within walking distance of every neighborhood, making park locations accessible by foot and bicycle, providing multi-modal access to parks and recreational facilities, and evaluating the potential for interconnected paths citywide. Because goals and polices of the Draft Plan Update are consistent with the policies and regulations of the Circulation Element and support implementation of the City's Active Transportation Plan, the Draft Plan Update would be consistent with the Circulation Element. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to transportation and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to conflicts with a plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a less than significant impact related to conflicts with a plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, and no mitigation is required.

- b) The City Council adopted vehicle miles traveled (VMT) thresholds in June 2020. Per the VMT screening criteria as described in the City's Multimodal Transportation Impact Study Guidelines, local-serving public facilities, including neighborhood parks without sporting fields, may be assumed to cause a less than significant impact, and do not require a detailed quantitative VMT assessment (City of San Luis Obispo 2020d). Because the Draft Plan Update is a policy document and does not include any physical improvements, its adoption would not result in impacts associated with VMT. In addition, the Draft Plan Update includes goals and polices that seek to reduce VMT throughout the City including providing a park within walking distance of every neighborhood, making park locations accessible by foot and bicycle, and providing multi-modal access to parks and recreational facilities. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to transportation and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to emergency access. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to conflicts with the City's VMT guidelines and thresholds, and no mitigation is required.
- c) Because the Draft Plan Update is a policy document and does not include any physical improvements, its adoption would not increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible use. Planned parks and park improvements as described in the Draft Plan Update would generally be developed within lands designated for Park (P), Recreation (REC), and Public (PUB) uses. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to transportation and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to conflicts with the City's Circulation Element. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to an increase in hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible use, and no mitigation is required.
- d) Policies 9.20 through 9.23 of the Safety Element include the safety objectives and emergency access standards considered when reviewing a development plan. Future development contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be reviewed for consistency with the Safety Element. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to transportation and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to conflicts with the City's Safety Element. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to inadequate emergency access, and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures

None.

Conclusion

Less than significant impact.

18. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

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, or 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:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) 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)?				\boxtimes	
b) 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.				\boxtimes	

Evaluation

a), b) On January 13, 2021, local Native American tribal groups that have a cultural and traditional affiliation to the City were formally noticed that an Initial Study under CEQA was being prepared for the San Luis Obispo Parks and Recreation Plan and General Plan Element Update (see Attachment B). No tribal representatives requested consultation or provided specific requests.

Future projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be required to comply with AB 52 and Senate Bill 18 (SB 18), as applicable.

Per AB 52, Native American consultation is required for any CEQA project that has a Notice of Preparation (NOP), a Notice of Negative Declaration (ND), or a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) filed on or after July 1, 2015. The Lead Agency for the project must notify any Native American Tribes that have requested to be notified regarding projects within 14 days of either determining that a project application is complete or deciding to undertake a project (i.e., prior to the release of the environmental document). Under AB 52, Native American tribes have 30 days from the date on which they receive notification to request consultation.

As written in 2004, SB 18 addresses the potential environmental impact of projects on California Native American Cultural Places. SB 18 requires planning agencies to consult with California Native American tribes during the preparation, updating, or amendment of all General/Specific Plans proposed on or after March 1, 2005. Per SB 18, Native American tribes have 90 days from the date on which they receive notification to request consultation. The purpose of the consultation is to identify and preserve specified places, features, and objects located within the City's jurisdiction that have a unique and significant meaning to California Native Americans.

Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to tribal cultural resources and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to any known tribal cultural resources that have been listed or been found eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5024.1. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would have a *less than significant* related to tribal cultural resources, and no mitigation is required.

None. Conclusion Less than significant impact.	Mitigation Measures	
	None.	
Less than significant impact.	Conclusion	
	Less than significant impact.	

19. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Wo	ould the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				\boxtimes	
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?	4, 19			\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?	4			\boxtimes	
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?	20			\boxtimes	
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	20			\boxtimes	

Evaluation

a) Future development contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be subject to review by the City Public Works Department and/or the City Utilities Department, as appropriate, to determine project-specific infrastructure needs and requirements. In addition, any utility improvements contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would consider one of the goals of the Draft Plan Update, sustainability, which includes policies aimed at reducing the use of water and energy by providing a park within walking distance of every neighborhood, increasing trees and shade structures, making park locations accessible by foot and bicycle, instituting water-efficient initiatives including working landscape features to help filter pollutants, low water use plantings and xeriscaping, and gray and recycled water systems. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to utilities and service systems and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, storm drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a less than significant impact associated with the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, storm drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, and no mitigation is required.

- b) According to Policy A 2.2.1 of the City's Water and Wastewater Management Element (WWME) (City of San Luis Obispo 1987; adopted February 24, 1987, last revised May 15, 2018), the City utilizes multiple water resources to meet its water supply needs to avoid dependence on any one water source. The City's 2020 Water Resources Status Report (City of San Luis Obispo 2020e) states that the City maintains a robust water supply portfolio with greater than five years of water available. In addition, as also described in Response 19 (a), one of the goals of the Draft Plan Update is sustainability, which includes policies aimed at reducing the use of water by instituting water efficient initiatives including working landscape features to help filter pollutants, low water use plantings and xeriscaping, and gray and recycled water systems. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to utilities and service systems and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to water supply. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to water supply, and no mitigation is required.
- c) The City's Water Resource Recovery Facility is responsible for treating all of the wastewater within the City, and treats approximately 4.4 million gallons of wastewater daily (City of San Luis Obispo 2014b). Policy B. 2.2.3 of the WWME states that new development will only be permitted if adequate capacity is available within the wastewater collection system and/or the City's Water Resource Recovery Facility. Future development contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be reviewed for compliance with Policy B. 2.2.3 of the WWME. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to utilities and service systems and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to the City's Water Resource Recovery Facility. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to the City's Water Resource Recovery Facility, and no mitigation is required.
- d), e) Chapter 8.05, Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling Program, of the City's Municipal Code, requires all new development to prepare a recycling plan to reduce waste disposal at the Cold Canyon Landfill, which serves the City. One of the goals of the Draft Plan Update is sustainability, which includes policies to reduce the generation of solid waste including maintaining agreements with other providers so as not to replicate facilities and services and using recycled materials whenever possible to avoid or minimize waste when replacing park materials and equipment. In addition, the Draft Plan Update includes a policy for the provision of green waste, recycling bins and services, and signage to inform correct usage by the public. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to utilities and service systems and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to reduce a project's waste disposal needs. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to federal, State, and local solid waste standards or generation of solid waste in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, and no mitigation is required.

Mitigation Measures

None.

Conclusion

Less than significant impact.

20. WILDFIRE

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:		Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	20, 23			\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?	20			\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?	20			\boxtimes	
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?	20			\boxtimes	

Evaluation

- a) Refer to Response 9 (f). Because the Draft Plan Update is a policy document and does not include any physical improvements, its adoption would not conflict with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The Draft Plan Update also includes a policy to incorporate adaptability in response to public emergencies when designing elements for new parks, facilities, and amenities. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to wildfire and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to the impairment of an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Additionally, individual projects would be reviewed by City Fire and City Police for consistency with the EOP, the City Municipal Code Chapter 15.04, Construction and Fire Prevention Regulations, and other adopted emergency response and evacuation plans. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to impairments associated with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan, and no mitigation is required.
- b), c), d) The Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the *State CEQA Guidelines*. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for site-specific impacts to wildfire and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary to address impacts related to wildfire prevention or management. Additionally, individual projects would be reviewed for consistency with the Safety Element, the City Municipal Code Chapter 15.04, Construction and Fire Prevention Regulations, and the CWPP. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* associated with wildfire prevention or management, and no mitigation is required.

N	/T:4	: ~~ 4:	on M		
ľ	vill	เรสน	OH VI	ICASU	1168

None.

Conclusion

Less than significant impact.

21. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Ľ				
	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?					
As described in Section 4, Biological Resources, Section 5, Cultural Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to g within the City and does not directly authorize any physical developm improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on of CEQA and the <i>State CEQA Guidelines</i> . In addition, individual proevaluated for site-specific impacts to biological, cultural, and tribal cuas necessary. Furthermore, the Draft Plan Update does not include any on protecting and enhancing biological or cultural resources or pre Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a <i>le</i> biological, cultural or tribal resources. No mitigation is required.	guide deve dent or imp a project- ojects cont ultural reso policies o colude the	elopment of the provements. A specific basis emplated uncources, and wor programs the City from a	future parks a Any future phys, in accordander the Draft yould include that would conchieving resoupact related	and recreation ysical park as the park as	on projects and facility provisions would be mitigation ty policies ion goals.
	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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)?				\boxtimes	
As presented in this IS/ND, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly at future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to se accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the <i>State CEQA Guide</i> the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for cumulatively consider necessary. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result considerable impacts, and no mitigation is required.	uthorize an eparate envelines. In a able impac	ny physical or vironmental raddition, indicate, and wou	development of review on a project lot include app	or improvem roject-specifi ts contempla propriate mit	nents. Any ic basis, in ated under tigation as
	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				\boxtimes	
The Draft Plan Update will help the City meet its parks and recreation	nal facility	needs, and v	would not crea	ate significar	it, adverse

impacts on humans, either directly or indirectly. As presented in this IS/ND, the Draft Plan Update is a programmatic document and is intended to guide development of future parks and recreation projects within the City and does not directly authorize any physical development or improvements. Any future physical park and facility improvements would be subject to separate environmental review on a project-specific basis, in accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. In addition, individual projects contemplated under the Draft Plan Update would be evaluated for direct and indirect environmental effects on human beings, and would include appropriate mitigation as necessary. Therefore, adoption of the Draft Plan Update would result in a *less than significant impact* related to effects on human beings, and no mitigation is required.

22. EARLIER ANALYSES

Earlier analysis may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, one or more effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration. Section 15063 (c) (3) (D). In this case a discussion should identify the following items:

a) Earlier analysis used. Identify earlier analyses and state where they are available for review.

N/A

b) **Impacts adequately addressed.** Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.

N/A

c) **Mitigation measures.** For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions of the project.

N/A

23. SOURCE REFERENCES

1.	California Department of Conservation. 1989. Division of Mines and Geology. Mineral Land Classification Map, San Luis Obispo-Santa Barbara P-C Region.
2.	California Department of Conservation. 2019. San Luis Obispo County Tsunami Inundation Maps. Website: https://www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs/tsunami/maps/san-luis-obispo (accessed February 17, 2021).
3.	Central Coast Region Regional Water Quality Control Board (CCRWQCB). 2019. Water Quality Control Plan for the Central Coastal Basin (Basin Plan). June.
4.	City of San Luis Obispo. 1987. General Plan Water and Wastewater Management Element (adopted February 24, 1987, last revised May 15, 2018).
5.	City of San Luis Obispo. 1996. General Plan Noise Element (adopted May 7, 1996, last revised May 7, 1996).
6.	City of San Luis Obispo. 2000. General Plan Safety Element (adopted July 5, 2000, last revised December 9, 2014).
7.	City of San Luis Obispo. 2006a. General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element (COSE) (adopted April 4, 2006, last revised December 9, 2014).
8.	City of San Luis Obispo. 2006b. Local Hazard Mitigation Plan. February.
9.	City of San Luis Obispo. 2009. Archaeological Resource Preservation Program Guidelines. October.
10.	City of San Luis Obispo. 2010. Historic Preservation Program Guidelines. November.
11.	City of San Luis Obispo. 2014a. Airport Area Specific Plan. September.
12.	City of San Luis Obispo. 2014b. Final Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) Land Use and Circulation Elements Update (LUCE). September 3, 2014.
13.	City of San Luis Obispo. 2014c. General Plan Circulation Element (adopted December 9, 2014, amended October 24, 2017).
14.	City of San Luis Obispo. 2014d. General Plan Land Use Element (adopted December 9, 2014).
15.	City of San Luis Obispo. 2020a. Climate Action Plan.
16.	City of San Luis Obispo. 2020b. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Thresholds and Guidance. June 22.
17.	City of San Luis Obispo. 2020c. General Plan Housing Element (adopted November 17, 2020).
18.	City of San Luis Obispo. 2020d. Multimodal Transportation Impact Study Guidelines. June.
19.	City of San Luis Obispo. 2020e. Water Resources Status Report.

20.	City of San Luis Obispo. 2021a. San Luis Obispo Municipal Code. February 2, 2021.
21.	City of San Luis Obispo. 2021b. Clean Energy Choice for New Buildings. Website: https://www.slocity.org/government/department-directory/city-administration/office-of-sustainability/climate-action/carbon-neutral-buildings #:~:text=The%20Clean%20Energy%20Choice%20Program,to%20the%20California %20Energy%20Code (accessed March 12, 2021).
22.	County of San Luis Obispo. 2005. Airport Land Use Plan for the San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport. May 18.
23.	County of San Luis Obispo. 2016. Emergency Operations Plan. December.
24.	County of San Luis Obispo. 2019. San Luis Obispo County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. October.
25.	San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (SLOCAPCD). 2001. Clean Air Plan. December.
26.	SLOCAPCD. 2005. Particulate Matter Report Implementation of SB 656 Requirements. July 27.
27.	SLOCAPCD. 2020a. Ambient Air Monitoring Network Assessment. June.
28.	SLOCAPCD. 2020b. Ozone Emergency Episode Plan. January 22.
29.	SLOCAPCD. 2021. Asbestos. Website: https://www.slocleanair.org/rules-regulations/asbestos.php (accessed March 9, 2021).

Attachments

 $\label{eq:Attachment} A-Draft\ Parks\ and\ Recreation\ Plan\ and\ General\ Plan\ Element\ Update$ $Attachment\ B-Native\ American\ Consultation$

Attachment A

Draft Parks and Recreation Plan and General Plan Element Update Available online:

https://www.slocity.org/government/department-directory/parks-and-recreation-plan-and-element-update

Attachment B

Native American Consultation



[Address]

January 13, 2021

FROM: Shawna Scott, Community Development Department, City of San Luis Obispo
RE: Tribal Cultural Resources under the California Environmental Ouality Act, AB 52

(Gatto, 2014). Formal Notification of determination that a Project Application is Complete or Decision to Undertake a Project, and Notification of Consultation Opportunity, pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21080.3.1 (hereafter PRC).

Dear [Name of Tribal Representative]:

The City of San Luis Obispo has determined to undertake the Parks and Recreation Master Plan and General Plan Element Update, which would be applicable <u>Citywide</u>. Below please find a description of the proposed project and the name of our project point of contact, pursuant to PRC § 21080.3.1 (d).

Description of the Proposed Project:

The San Luis Obispo Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update will provide a comprehensive statement of the City's goals for parks and recreation and how those goals will be achieved over the long-term. The Master Plan policies and programs will serve as a blueprint, guiding the City and its various entities in priority setting and resource allocation. It is understood that the availability of financial resources can and will affect the timing of implementation but will not change the goals and intent. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update considers the Parks and Recreation Department's Mission Statement, to Inspire Happiness by creating Community through People, Parks, Programs, and Open Space, and identify parks and recreation as an essential service for the community of San Luis Obispo. The Update will support and facilitate this by providing for community health, wellness, security, and safety; design excellence; and environmental stewardship. The Update shall be consistent with the City's General Plan, Active Transportation Plan, and Climate Action Plan, including but not limited to neighborhood compatibility, safe multi-modal access to parks and facilities, and maintenance and expansion of our City's urban forest. Parks, facilities, amenities, and programs should be decentralized, and provided throughout the City to serve the full community equitably. Recreational and community gathering opportunities should be located within safe walking or accessible distance of each neighborhood and promote community organization and a sense of ownership by residents.

Neighborhood parks should include amenities for both active and passive recreation, and depending on the location, include a focal gathering point such as a gazebo. Gathering spaces would provide opportunities for local-level programming, such as concerts, events, educational opportunities, fitness classes, and food trucks in collaboration with local residents, businesses, non-profits, and faith organizations. The City Parks and Recreation and Public Works Departments should have the resources and staffing, and community and corporate partnerships, sufficient to create, support, and maintain these parks, amenities, and programs. The Update considers opportunities for improvements and renovations within existing parks and facilities in the short term, while also considering long-term fiscal responsibility including economics of scale, cost/value of new land acquisition now and in the future, new sources of revenue, and community partnerships. The Update will identify the current inventory and condition of existing parks, facilities, and amenities, identify existing and future community needs and deficiencies, assess the capacity of existing parks and facilities to accommodate existing and future needs, and determine a dynamic path forward to achieve and exceed the City's identified level of service and acreage standards for parks and amenities in both the short-term (0-5 years), mid-term (5-10 years) and long-term (10-20 years).

The Public Draft Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update will be available to the public and presented to the Parks and Recreation Commission in <u>February 2021</u>. Parks and Recreation Agendas and Agenda Packets can be viewed online:

https://www.slocity.org/government/advisory-bodies/agendas-and-minutes/parks-and-recreation-commission

Additional online resources:

https://www.slocity.org/government/department-directory/master-plan-and-element-update

Lead Agency Point of Contact:

Shawna Scott, Senior Planner, City of San Luis Obispo

Pursuant to PRC § 21080.3.1 (b), you have 30 days from the receipt of this letter to request consultation, in writing, with the City of San Luis Obispo.

Very Respectfully,

Shawna Scott

Senior Planner

City of San Luis Obispo

Shewm Sutt

Community Development

919 Palm Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-3218

E sscott@slocity.org

T 805.781.7176

slocity.org



January 13, 2021 (Sent Via Certified Mail and Email)

[Address]

RE: Invitation for Tribal Consultation; GC 65352.3

Parks and Recreation Master Plan and General Plan Element Update (Citywide)

Dear [Name of Tribal Representative]:

I am contacting you on behalf of the City of San Luis Obispo concerning an invitation for Tribal Consultation pursuant to Government Code Sec. 65352.3. As you know, you have up to 90 days to respond to this request, but we hope by reaching out to you early, we could invite your participation at your earliest convenience.

<u>Project Description</u>: The San Luis Obispo Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update will provide a comprehensive statement of the City's goals for parks and recreation and how those goals will be achieved over the long-term. The Master Plan policies and programs will serve as a blueprint, guiding the City and its various entities in priority setting and resource allocation. It is understood that the availability of financial resources can and will affect the timing of implementation but will not change the goals and intent.

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update considers the Parks and Recreation Department's Mission Statement, to Inspire Happiness by creating Community through People, Parks, Programs, and Open Space, and identify parks and recreation as an essential service for the community of San Luis Obispo. The Update will support and facilitate this by providing for community health, wellness, security, and safety; design excellence; and environmental stewardship. The Update shall be consistent with the City's General Plan, Active Transportation Plan, and Climate Action Plan, including but not limited to neighborhood compatibility, safe multi-modal access to parks and facilities, and maintenance and expansion of our City's urban forest. Parks, facilities, amenities, and programs should be decentralized, and provided throughout the City to serve the full community equitably. Recreational and community gathering opportunities should be located within safe walking or accessible distance of each neighborhood and promote community organization and a sense of ownership by residents. Neighborhood parks should include amenities for both active and passive recreation, and depending on the location, include a focal gathering point such as a gazebo. Gathering spaces would provide opportunities for local-level programming, such as concerts, events, educational opportunities, fitness classes, and food trucks in collaboration with local residents, businesses, non-profits, and faith organizations. The City Parks and Recreation and Public

Parks and Recreation Master Plan and General Plan Element Update Page 2

Works Departments should have the resources and staffing, and community and corporate partnerships, sufficient to create, support, and maintain these parks, amenities, and programs. The Update considers opportunities for improvements and renovations within existing parks and facilities in the short term, while also considering long-term fiscal responsibility including economics of scale, cost/value of new land acquisition now and in the future, new sources of revenue, and community partnerships. The Update will identify the current inventory and condition of existing parks, facilities, and amenities, identify existing and future community needs and deficiencies, assess the capacity of existing parks and facilities to accommodate existing and future needs, and determine a dynamic path forward to achieve and exceed the City's identified level of service and acreage standards for parks and amenities in both the short-term (0-5 years), mid-term (5-10 years) and long-term (10-20 years).

The Public Draft Parks and Recreation Master Plan Update will be available to the public and presented to the Parks and Recreation Commission in February 2021.

Parks and Recreation Agendas and Agenda Packets can be viewed online:

https://www.slocity.org/government/advisory-bodies/agendas-and-minutes/parks-and-recreation-commission

Additional online resources:

https://www.slocity.org/government/department-directory/master-plan-and-element-update

Please contact Shawna Scott, Senior Planner for additional information or to request a virtual meeting at sscott@slocity.org or (805) 781-7176.

We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Shawna Scott Senior Planner

Shewm Sutt



Community Development 919 Palm Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-3218 E sscott@slocity.org T 805.781.7176