San Luis Obispo Active Transportation Plan Initial Study Negative Declaration

NOVEMBER 2020

Prepared for:

City of San Luis Obispo Public Works Department 919 Palm Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Prepared by:

Alta Planning + Design, Inc. 617 W 7th Street, Suite 1103 Los Angeles, CA 90017



INITIAL STUDY – NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project Title:

San Luis Obispo Active Transportation Plan (ATP)

Lead Agency Name and Address:

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

Contact Person and Phone Number:

Adam Fukushima, Active Transportation Manager (805) 781-7590

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Project Location:

The City of San Luis Obispo's Active Transportation Plan (ATP) applies to all areas and plans/projects within the City of San Luis Obispo limits. Figure 1 shows the regional location, and Figure 2 shows the plan location.

Regional Location and Setting

The City of San Luis Obispo is located in the Central Coast Region of California along U.S. Highway 101 (U.S. 101), approximately 230 miles south of San Francisco and 190 miles north of downtown Los Angeles. San Luis Obispo is accessible via U.S. 101 from the north and south, State Route 1 (SR 1) from the northwest, and State Route 227 (SR 227) from the south.

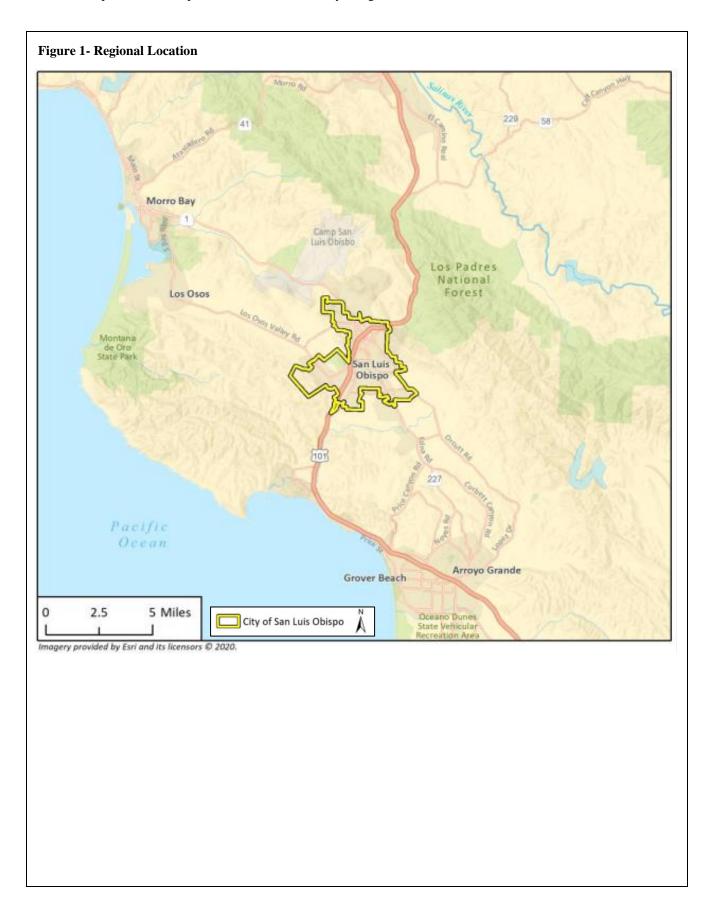
Local Setting

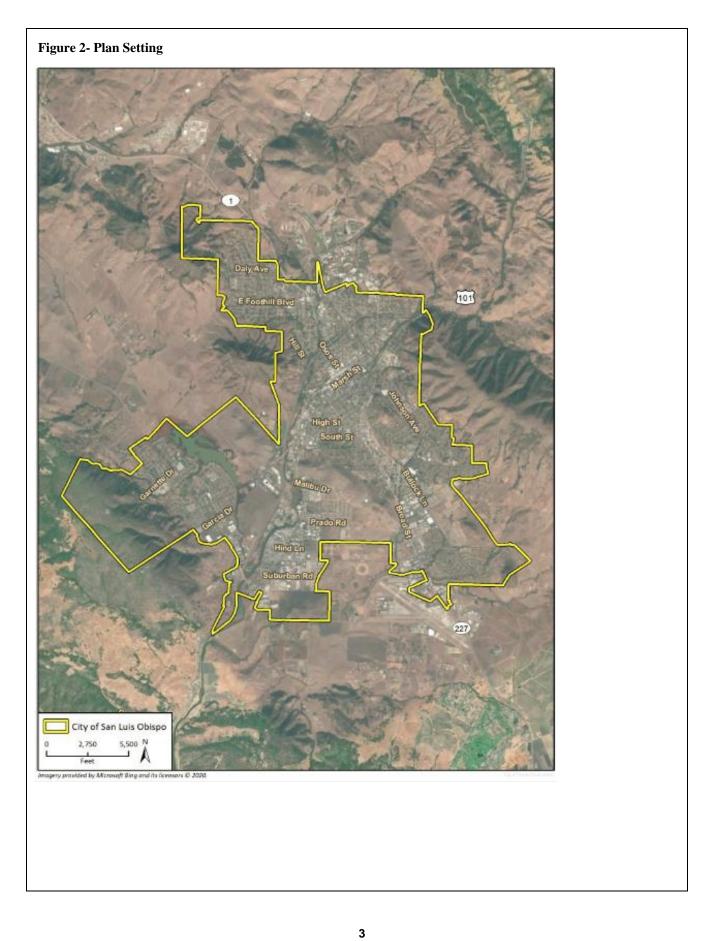
The City is characterized by a mild Mediterranean climate that is moderated by the influence of the Pacific Ocean, located approximately 10 miles to the west. The City receives approximately 20 inches of rain annually, 287 sunny days per year, with a July high temperature of 74°F and a January low temperature of 43°F.

The City encompasses approximately 10.7 square miles of land in a narrow valley between the coastal Santa Lucia Mountains on the east, which reach an elevation of up to 3,000 feet, and the Nine Sisters volcanic hills on the west. The San Luis Obispo Creek bisects the City and is a defining feature of the Downtown District. The City also has a permanent open space greenbelt at its edges.

Surrounding Uses

The City is surrounded by unincorporated San Luis Obispo County land characterized by agricultural uses (vineyards, field crops) and open space containing oak woodland and grasslands habitat. Distinctive facilities and land uses proximate to the City include California Polytechnic State University San Luis Obispo (Cal Poly), Cuesta College, and San Luis Obispo Military Camp to the north, San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport and numerous vineyards and wineries to the south, Los Padres National Forest to the east, and the Irish Hills to the west.





Existing Setting

Historical and Demographic Setting

The history of San Luis Obispo dates back to 1772 when Junipero Serra founded Mission San Luis Obispo de Tolosa. The City was officially incorporated in 1856. According to the City's General Plan Annual Report, the City's population in 2019 is 46,802. Since 2011, the population in the City has grown by around 1,500, an average rate of 0.4 percent per year, while the County of San Luis Obispo also grew at an average rate of 0.4 percent per year during this period.

Existing Plans and Documents

City San Luis Obispo General Plan – Circulation Element

The City of San Luis Obispo updated the Circulation Element of its General Plan in 2015 The City's general plan guides the use and protection of various resources to meet community purposes. The general plan is published in separately adopted sections, called elements, which address various topics. This Circulation Element describes how the city plans to provide for the transportation of people and materials within San Luis Obispo with connections to county areas and beyond. The General Plan Circulation Element provides the foundation policies for walking and biking in the City of San Luis Obispo. Within section 1.7 there are two main policies that provide the context of bicycle and pedestrian planning, C 1.7. Transportation Objectives:

- 1. Increase the use of alternative forms of transportation (as shown on Table 1) and depend less on the single-occupant use of vehicles.
- 2. Ask the San Luis Obispo Regional Transportation Agency to establish an objective similar to #1 and support programs that reduce the interregional use of single-occupant vehicles and increase the use of alternative forms of transportation.

Table 1- Desired Mode Split

Type of Transportation	% of City (1) Resident Trips
Motor Vehicles	50%
Transit	12%
Bicycles	20%
Walking, Car Pools, and other Forms	18%

Additionally, bicycling and walking policies are shown in sections four and five of the Circulation Element of the General Plan. These desired mode splits and policies are at the very core of the ATP and established the importance of walking and biking in the City of San Luis Obispo. These are ambitious goals that require substantial investment, coordination and planning; the ATP will act as guidance for proposed projects and programs to achieve the goals and mode share set by the City Council and established in the City's General Plan.

San Luis Obispo Climate Action Plan

Compared with the 2012 Climate Action Plan (CAP), the 2020 CAP Update puts more emphasis on carbon-free electricity and General Plan transportation mode split. Measures from the 2012 CAP Update were removed and replaced with new foundational actions and supporting measures. The CAP Update builds upon the goals of the 2012 CAP and is based on a more recent inventory for the City. The CAP Update is organized into six pillars, each of which includes a long-term goal, measures, and foundational actions. Altogether, these measures and foundational actions are intended to reduce communitywide greenhouse (GHG) emissions by 43 percent below 1990 levels by 2030 and by 66 percent below 1990

levels by 2035, which provides substantial progress toward meeting the City carbon neutrality goal while exceeding in time the State carbon neutrality goal.

A major part of GHG emissions are from the transportation sector. To meet the emissions goal outlined in the CAP there needs to be a significant reduction in transportation emissions to 26%. To achieve that reduction there needs to be a large shift in single occupancy vehicle trips to active transportation trips both walking and biking. The ATP will play a pivotal role as a guiding document to implement a well-connected and safe active transportation network.

Proposed Projects with Completed Environmental Documents

The following proposed projects in the ATP are already approved projects and have adopted environmental documents with corresponding impacts and required mitigation measures. These projects are approved, but have not yet been constructed, which is why they are included in the ATP.

- 1) Bob Jones Pathway Octagon Barn Connection (Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration)
- 2) Railroad Safety Trail Project, Taft to Pepper Street (Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration)

In addition, the City Council has approved the San Luis Ranch and Froom Ranch Specific Plans, and Avila Ranch Development Plan, which contain proposed projects identified in the ATP. The ATP includes the infrastructure projects identified in these Specific Plans and Development Plan to ensure consistency among plans. Upon approval of the Specific Plans and Development Plan, the City certified associated Environmental Impact Reports, which identify potential impacts and required mitigation measures.

These environmental documents referenced above are available at 919 Palm Street, San Luis Obispo CA 93401 and online at:

 $\underline{\text{https://www.slocity.org/government/department-directory/community-development/documents-online/environmental-review-documents}$

The San Luis Ranch Specific Plan is available at 919 Palm Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401, and online at:

 $\frac{https://www.slocity.org/government/department-directory/community-development/planning-zoning/specific-area-plans/san-luis-ranch$

The Froom Ranch Specific Plan is available at 919 Palm Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401, and online at:

 $\frac{https://www.slocity.org/government/department-directory/community-development/planning-zoning/specific-area-plans/froom-ranch$

The Avila Ranch Development Plan is available at 919 Palm Street, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401, and online at:

 $\underline{https://www.slocity.org/government/department-directory/community-development/planning-zoning/specific-area-plans/avila-ranch}$

General Plan Designations and Zoning:

The Active Transportation Plan would be implemented throughout the City and would occur in all General Plan designations and in all zoning designations.

Description of the Project:

The ATP (Attachment 1) will be the guiding document for active transportation in the City of San Luis Obispo. The 2020 ATP will supersede the existing 2013 Bicycle Transportation Plan as the planning document that provide recommendations for the improvements to walking and bicycling in San Luis Obispo. The ATP contains various programs, policies, and recommendations pertaining to the development of pedestrian and bicycle facilities. ATP proposes expansion of and improvements to the City's existing shared-use paths, bike lanes and routes, sidewalks, pedestrian and bicycle bridges, and crosswalks. The proposed networks are designed to build upon existing shared-use paths; to connect regional routes and paths; to provide access to key destinations; and to serve as recreational assets.

The City of San Luis Obispo has a legacy of promoting active transportation, resulting in the City being a great place to walk and bike. The San Luis Obispo ATP will make existing pedestrian and bicycle facilities safer and will increase connectivity to key destinations within the City. The recommendations included in this Plan are meant to enhance non-motorized travel infrastructure and create more travel options for the residents of San Luis Obispo.

The Goals of the Active Transportation Plan:

- Increase the number of trips completed by biking and walking.
- Provide a network of safe, efficient, and enjoyable facilities to support walking and bicycling.
- Provides active transportation connections to community destinations such as employment centers, schools, grocery and shopping centers, senior facilities, recreation centers, and transit stops.
- Reduce air pollution, asthma rates, and greenhouse gas emissions.
- Ensure that disadvantaged communities are actively engaged in the planning process and help shape the projects in their neighborhoods.

Outreach to California Native American Tribes

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.?

The City has provided notice of the opportunity to consult with appropriate Native American Tribes about the project consistent with City and State regulations including, but not limited to, Assembly Bill 52. There was no response or requests for consultation from the native American Tribes that were provided the notification.

Program vs Project Level California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Analysis

The Project (under CEQA), is the adoption of the proposed ATP for the City of San Luis Obispo. The ATP is a program/policy-level document, which means it does not provide project-specific construction details that would allow for project-level CEQA analysis. Furthermore, specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and adoption of this CEQA document would not authorize any development. Information such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings will be required in order for future "project-level" CEQA analysis to occur. Therefore, this CEQA document has been prepared at a "program-level." Under CEQA, a programmatic document is prepared on a series of actions that can be characterized as one large project and/or for a project that will be implemented over a long period of time. This CEQA document, prepared at a program level, is therefore adequate for adoption of the ATP by San Luis Obispo City Council.

Required Approvals:

City of San Luis Obispo

Required approvals include:

Adoption of the Active Transportation Plan Initial Study -Negative Declaration.

Other public agencies whose approval is required:

No other agency approval is required.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

Aestheties	Greemouse das Emissions	1 done services
Agriculture and Forestry Resources	Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Recreation
Air Quality	Hydrology and Water Quality	Transportation
Biological Resources	Land Use and Planning	Tribal Cultural Resources
Cultural Resources	Mineral Resources	Utilities and Service Systems
Energy	Noise	Wildfire
Geology and Soils	Population and Housing	Mandatory Findings of Significance

FISH AND WILDLIFE FEES

\boxtimes	The California Department of Fish and Wildlife has reviewed the CEQA document and written 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

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 the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.				
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.				
Te	November 13, 2020			
Signature	Date			
Tyler Corey, Principal Planner	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?				\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?				\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?				\boxtimes	
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				\boxtimes	

Evaluation

a) b) c)

The San Luis Obispo General Plan Conservation/Open Space and Circulation Elements identify viewing corridors and scenic roadways with high or moderate value as well as visual landmarks. The applicable goals and policies from these City General Plan elements include:

- 9.1.1 Preserve Natural and Agricultural Landscapes: The City will implement the following policies and will encourage other agencies with jurisdictions to do likewise:
- □ Natural and agricultural landscapes that the City has not designated for urban use shall be maintained in their current patterns of use.
- □Any Development that is permitted in natural or agricultural landscapes shall be visually subordinate to and compatible with the landscape features. Development includes, but is not limited to buildings, signs (including billboard signs), roads, utility and telecommunication lines and structures. Such development shall:
- Avoid visually prominent locations such as ridgelines, and slopes exceeding 20 percent.
- Avoid unnecessary grading, vegetation removal, and site lighting.
- Incorporate building forms, architectural materials, and landscaping, that respect the setting, including the historical pattern of development in similar settings, and avoid stark contrasts with its setting.
- The City's non-emergency repair, maintenance, and small construction projects in highly visible locations, such as hillsides and downtown creeks, where scenic resources could be affected, shall be subject to at least "minor or incidental" architectural review.
- 9.1.3 Utilities and Signs: In and near public streets, plazas, and parks, features that clutter, degrade, intrude on, or obstruct views shall be avoided. Necessary features, such as utility and communication equipment, and traffic equipment and signs should be designed and placed so as to not impinge upon or degrade scenic views of the Morros or surrounding hillsides, or farmland, consistent with the primary objective of safety. New billboard signs shall not be allowed, and existing billboard signs shall be removed as soon as practicable, as provided in the Sign Regulations.
- 9.1.5 View Protection in New Development: The City will include in all environmental review and carefully consider effects of new development, streets, and road construction on views and visual quality by applying the Community Design Guidelines, height restrictions, hillside standards, Historical Preservation Program Guidelines, and the California Environmental Quality Act and Guidelines.

- 9.2.1 Views to and from Public Places, including Scenic Roadways: The City will preserve and improve views of important scenic resources from public places and encourage other agencies with jurisdiction to do so. Public places include parks, plazas, the grounds of civic buildings, streets and roads, and publicly accessible open space. In particular, the route segments shown in Figure 10 are designated as scenic roadways.
- □ Development projects shall not wall off scenic roadways and block views.
- □ Utilities, traffic signals, and public and private signs and lights shall not intrude on or clutter views, consistent with safety needs.
- □ Where important vistas of distant landscape features occur along streets, street trees shall be clustered to facilitate viewing of the distant features.
- □ Development projects, including signs, in the viewshed of a scenic roadway shall be considered "sensitive" and require architectural review.
- 9.3.5 Visual Assessments: Require evaluations (accurate visual simulations) for projects affecting important scenic resources and views from public places.
- 9.3.6 View Blockage along Scenic Highways: Determine that view blockage along scenic roadways is a significant impact.
- 9.3.9 Undergrounding Utilities: Place existing overhead utilities underground, with highest priority for scenic roadways, entries to the city, and historical districts.

The ATP would not involve land use or zoning changes. As a policy document, the ATP would not result in impacts related to scenic vistas and visual character. However, implementation of proposed projects in the ATP such as bicycle and pedestrian paths, sidewalks, grade separated crossings and bicycle and pedestrian supporting infrastructure may promote infrastructure development and redevelopment. However, discretionary development would be required to adhere to City development regulations and General Plan policies, including San Luis Obispo Street Tree Ordinance No. 1544, to retain character of the City and minimize environmental impacts. In addition, discretionary development would be reviewed for consistency with the General Plan and other applicable regulatory land use actions prior to approval. Thus, the ATP would result in a *less than significant impact* related to scenic vistas and visual character or scenic quality.

d) The project will not introduce elements which would create new sources of substantial light or glare. Any proposed bicycle or pedestrian facilities are subject to conformance with the City Night Sky Preservation Ordinance requirements which set maximum illumination level and require sufficient shielding of light sources to minimize glare and preserve night time views. All bicycle and pedestrian projects included in the plan will be required to conform to standards of the City's Nigh Sky Preservation Ordinance. Class I shared use path lighting is required to comply with City standards. Any lighting placement is required to comply with the policies in the Active Transportation Plan which calls for lighting along creeks to be designated to shine away from the creek corridor or not be installed at locations where impacts cannot be mitigated. Additionally, the pedestrian lighting recommended in the ATP will meet the City standards and match existing pedestrian lighting. The project does not have the potential to adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. Less than Significant Impact.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.

Conclusion: Less than Significant Impact.

2. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

sigr Cal (199 opti farr incl age Dep inve Pro	determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are nificant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the ifornia Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model 97) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an ional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and mland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, uding timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead noise 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 ject 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?					
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) b) c) d) e) The proposed adoption of the ATP would not result in direct physical changes, but future development of project components contained in the ATP could potentially impact areas used for agricultural purposes or which contain prime farmland, unique farmland, farmland of statewide important, forest land, or involve a Williamson Act contract. Individual projects would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the City would identify the potential impacts to these areas and mitigation measures that would reduce any impacts to a less than significant level.

The ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in San Luis Obispo. It is intended to be a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the City. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis, as necessary. In cases where proposed bicycle and pedestrian facilities are located in areas which contain agricultural or forestry resources, impacts and mitigations measures would be identified to reduce impacts to less than significant. Less than significant impact.

Mitigation Measures: None are required.							
<u>Conclusion:</u> Less than significant.							
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		
f) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				\boxtimes			
g) 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?				\boxtimes			
h) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				\boxtimes			
i) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				\boxtimes			
Evaluation							
 a) b) c) d) The proposed adoption of the ATP would not resu project components contained in the ATP could create a less activities. Individual projects would be subject to site-spec identify the potential air quality impacts and mitigation meas level. 	than signit	ficant impact onmental rev	t due to constr riew, at which	ruction or ma h time the C	intenance ity would		
The ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals are in San Luis Obispo and increasing use of those transportation bicycle ridership and walking trips which can replace exist. The ATP itself does not expose sensitive receptors to substantiations such as odors.	n modes. T	The goal of the grant of the goal of the goal of the grant of the goal of the grant	ne ATP is to e yould be a net	encourage and the benefit to a	d increase ir quality.		
Individual project details such as precise project locations, of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are cur projects are implemented, the implementing agency will cor	rently not	available. A	t such time tl	hat specific i			
Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the City's General Plan and other relevant regulatory documents. Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any air quality impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Less than Significant Impact.							
Mitigation Measures: None are required.							
Conclusion : 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?				\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?				\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?				\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?				\boxtimes	
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes	
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				\boxtimes	

Evaluation

a) b) c) d) e) f) The proposed adoption of the ATP would not result in direct physical changes, but future development of project components contained in the ATP could potentially affect protected biological species and/or habitats. Construction and operation of trails, paths, signage, etc. may occur in biologically sensitive areas. Individual projects would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the City would identify the potential presence of endangered or listed species and mitigation measures that would reduce any impacts to a less than significant level. All construction-related potential impacts resulting from construction run-off would be addressed through adherence to the City's MS4 General Stormwater Permit from the State Water Board.

The ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in San Luis Obispo. It is intended to be a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the City. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis, as necessary. In cases where proposed bicycle and pedestrian facilities are located in areas which contain riparian habitat, or are located within creek setbacks, creek setback regulations of the City's Zoning Regulations would apply. In addition to standard City policies and regulations, the previous 2013 Bicycle Transportation Plan (BTP) includes policies and standard mitigation for locating bikeways near creeks to reduce the level of biological impacts to less than significant levels. While this ATP supersedes and replaces the 2013 BTP, it carries forward all of its policies and standard mitigation for locating bikeways near creeks to reduce the level of biological impacts to less than significant levels.

Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the City's General Plan and other relevant regulatory documents. Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any biological impacts because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Less than significant impact.						
Mitigation Measures: None are required.						
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?				\boxtimes		
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				\boxtimes		
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				\boxtimes		
Evaluation	D	. 0 1			6.1.	
a) b) c) San Luis Obispo Municipal Code Chapter 14.01 Historic Preservation Ordinance requires designation of historic resources and sites. According to the City's General Plan Conservation and Open Space Element there are five historic districts that include a multitude of Master and Contributing List Historical Properties. In addition, significant historic and prehistoric sites have been identified in the Downtown and Old Town Historic Districts, and throughout the City limits. The ATP proposes bicycle and pedestrian projects throughout the City. Adoption of the ATP alone would not have a significant impact on any identified historical properties or historic or prehistoric sites because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. Additionally, as part of the required environmental clearance for the construction of bike and pedestrian facilities						
including but not limited to shared use paths and grade separated crossings, consistency with the City's Archaeological Resource Preservation Guidelines will be required, which would include additional surveys and evaluation for areas identified as Sensitive. If potential cultural resources are found during construction, the City's Guidelines require that construction ceases until a qualified archaeologist determines the extent of the resources, and the Community Development Director approves appropriate protective measures. Less than significant impact.						
Mitigation Measures: None are required.						
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		
Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				\boxtimes			
c) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				\boxtimes			
a) b) The City of San Luis Obispo has demonstrated its commitment to energy efficiency and renewable energy through many efforts. The City has adopted the California Green Building Standards Code, per San Luis Obispo Municipal Code Chapter 15.02, which requires efficiency measures to reduce energy use, and provide energy reduction benefits. The ATP does recommend projects and lighting to support walking and biking throughout the community. The amounts of energy needed during construction and operation of lighting is minimal and would not result in significant energy needs. In addition, any use of energy for construction projects would be temporary and not result in significant environmental impact. The ATP is a programmatic document. During construction of all facilities, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary, including an evaluation of potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation. Less than significant impact							
many efforts. The City has adopted the California Green F Code Chapter 15.02, which requires efficiency measures to The ATP does recommend projects and lighting to support w of energy needed during construction and operation of ligh needs. In addition, any use of energy for construction prenvironmental impact. The ATP is a programmatic docume agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary.	Building S reduce en ralking and ting is min rojects wo ent. During essary, inc	tandards Coergy use, and biking throunimal and would be tempg construction but the contraction and expensive the construction and expensive the constructio	de, per San L I provide ener ighout the cor ould not resul orary and no on of all facili- valuation of	nuis Obispo rgy reduction mmunity. That it in significant result in sties, the imp potentially s	Municipal of benefits a mounts and energy significant lementing significant si		

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:					
 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. 	13			\boxtimes	
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?				\boxtimes	
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				\boxtimes	
iv. Landslides?				\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?				\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?				\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?					\boxtimes	
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				\boxtimes		
	aluation ii) iii) iv) b) c) d)						
be of as a (LF	e City of San Luis Obispo is in Seismic Zone 4, a seismically acti expected during the life of the proposed structures. San Luis Obispa Landslide Zone by the California Department of Conservation. IHMP) to assess hazards and reduce risks prior to a disaster event and ards. In addition, all development projects are required to conform de.	oo is located In 2014, the I fully cover	in a seismic City adopte the necessit	cally active red a Local Head to address	egion and is lazard Mitiga seismic and g	identified ation Plan geological	
The ATP is a programmatic and guidance document and does not propose development or changes to land use and zoning. As a policy document, the ATP would not directly require ground disturbing activities. However, implementation of the bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure in the ATP may promote infrastructure development and redevelopment. The ATP includes proposed shared use paths, sidewalks and other bicycle and pedestrian supportive infrastructure. As such, the ATP could result in construction-related soil erosion and topsoil loss impacts associated with such installations. However, discretionary development would be required to conduct geotechnical studies and adhere to related geology and soils recommendations prior to final siting and construction as part of a site-specific CEQA analysis. Therefore, the ATP would result in a less-than-significant impact related to soil erosion, loss of topsoil, and the presence of unstable soils.							
Les	ss and Significant Impact.						
e) 7	The ATP does not include the construction of septic tanks or altern	ative wastev	vater dispos	al systems.	No Impact.		
f) The ATP is a programmatic document. During construction of all facilities, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary, including an evaluation of potential impacts to paleontological resources. Less than significant impact.							
<u>Mi</u>	tigation Measures: None are required.						
<u>Co</u>	nclusion: 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?	1,8				\boxtimes
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	8				\boxtimes
Evaluation a) b) The City of San Luis Obispo has recently adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) which provides Greenhouse Gas (GHG) thresholds, policies, and transportation mode share goals for the City. The ATP will be the guiding document to improve the mode share of walking and bicycling and increasing these two modes would reduce GHG citywide. The City's General Plan and CAP have the stated goals of having the mode share of 20% for bicycling and 18% for walking and other forms of transportation. The ATP's goal is to provide the recommended projects, programs and policies to achieve those mode share goals. The ATP complements and facilitates the applicable GHG plans, policies and regulations; therefore, the ATP will not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. No impact.						
	tigation Measures: None are required. nclusion: No 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?	7			\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?	7			\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?	7			\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?	7			\boxtimes	

Conclusion: No Impact.

e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	7			\boxtimes			
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	7			\boxtimes			
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?	7			\boxtimes			
Ev	<u>aluation</u>							
a) b	 a) b) c) d) In 2014, the City adopted a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) to assess hazards and reduce risks of those hazards. The ATP is a programmatic document and would not expose the public to hazardous materials and does not require or involve the use, transportation, disposal or emissions of hazardous materials. Individual projects such as the construction of bike and pedestrian paths, sidewalks, or supporting infrastructure would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the City would identify the potential exposure of the public to hazardous materials but would reduce any impacts to a less than significant level. Less than significant impact. e) The ATP is a programmatic document and would not in itself result in airport related safety hazards. The bicycle and pedestrian facilities recommended in the plan which may be within the airport land use area would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the City would identify any potential impacts and would reduce any impacts to a less than significant level. Less than significant impact. f) The ATP does not impede access for emergency response because it is a programmatic document. The ATP does not involve site-specific development, nor would it facilitate new development that would interfere with adopted 							
	emergency plans. Individual projects such as Class I shared infrastructure from the ATP would undergo site-specific Cl less than significant impact related to impairment or interfe evacuation plan.	EQA analy	sis. Therefor	re, the ATP it	self would re	esult in a		
ħ.Æ÷	g) According to California Department of Forestry and Fire Prodesignated California Fire Hazard Severity Zones,49 or in Swildland fires would occur. According to the City's Generato moderate fire hazard rates. High and extreme fire hazard However, according to CalFIRE, there are five areas categoral local responsibility area (LRA). However, these areas are local responsibility area (LRA). However, these areas are local responsibility area (LRA). Therefore, the ATP would associated with exposure to wildland fires.	State Resp il Plan Saf rates close orized as v ocated on t cal change	onsibility Ar ety Element, ely surround ery high fire he outer frin s to the envir	eas. No imparthe urban resthe San Luis hazard severiges of the cityronment through	ct associated erve consists Obispo urba ty zones with boundaries ugh would be	with s of low n reserve. hin the and the put at		
1711	tigation Measures: None are required.							

10. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?				\boxtimes	
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				\boxtimes	
c) 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;				\boxtimes	
 Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite; 				\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				\boxtimes	
iv. Impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes	
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				\boxtimes	
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				\boxtimes	
a) b) c i) ii) iii) iv) d) e) The ATP is a programmatic document and zoning, in addition the City is not located within design not result in construction or operational impacts related to projects contained in the ATP may promote infrastructure sidewalks, or other pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure. Co could result in erosion and potential redirect of flood flows actions would not include large-scale construction within would be required to undergo CEQA review, including implementation of a SWPP and compliance with applicable and locations are known. Therefore, the ATP would result in Mitigation Measures: None are required.	nated seich alterations developm nstruction or or drainage San Luis C assessment e local, Sta	ne or tsunam in polluted ent and rede of infrastruct e patterns; ho Obispo. Addi nt and mitigate, and Fed	i zones. Thus runoff. Imple evelopment in ure developm owever, imple tionally, discipation incorperal regulation	, the ATP its mentation of acluding Classent and redevenentation of retionary devoration, includes ns once proj	self would proposed ss I paths, velopment proposed velopment uding the ect details
Conclusion: Less than Significant Impact.					

11. LAND USE AND PLANNING

	I								
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?					\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?	2				\boxtimes				
Evaluation									
 a) b) ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in San Luis Obispo. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the City. The ATP is in alignment with existing land use plans, polices and regulations and will have no impacts to land use planning. No impact. 									
Mitigation Measures: None are required.									
Conclusion: No 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?					\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?					\boxtimes				
Evaluation									
a) b) The City of San Luis Obispo General Plan does not identify a within the City and no impacts would occur to mineral resource			or mineral re	sources reco	very sites				
Mitigation Measures: None are required.									
Conclusion: No Impact.									

13. NOISE

Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in mbient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of tandards established in the local general plan or noise rdinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne oise levels? For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or a airport land use plan, or, where such a plan has not been dopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use	6			\boxtimes	
oise levels? For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or airport land use plan, or, where such a plan has not been dopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use					1
n airport land use plan, or, where such a plan has not been dopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use				\boxtimes	
irport, would the project expose people residing or working in ne project area to excessive noise levels?	12			\boxtimes	
<u>uation</u>					
The airport and adjoining Airport Safety zone are located in the stadoption of the ATP alone would not expose people to unacceptation of the City's Noise Ordinance because specific development and development. At such time that specific individual onduct site-specific CEQA analysis, as necessary. The ATP is a not programs that are consistent with the City of San Luis Obispout not limited to bike and pedestrian trails in the ATP are within emporary increase in groundborne vibration or noise levels during yould be subject to review by the City for compliance with the Co comply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. Apportunities that would decrease motor vehicle traffic and traffic	southern p able noise ent is not l projects a programm o General the vicing constructional deneral Plandditionall c-related r	ortion of the levels and we being propose are implement matic documed Plan. Some eity of the airplaction. However, an and Munically, the ATP enoise. As suc	City limits, a vould not general ed under this ated, the implement containing of the propose port, which mover, discretion cipal Code, are noompasses at h, implements	t 975 Airporterate noise lead TP and it vermenting age groposed pred projects in an arry developed would be a suite of attion of the A	t Drive. evels in would no ency will rojects neluding ment required
	(a) (b) (c) The San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport is the only the airport and adjoining Airport Safety zone are located in the state of the ATP alone would not expose people to unaccept excess of the City's Noise Ordinance because specific development atthorize any development. At such time that specific individual conduct site-specific CEQA analysis, as necessary. The ATP is a net programs that are consistent with the City of San Luis Obisput not limited to bike and pedestrian trails in the ATP are within emporary increase in groundborne vibration or noise levels during tould be subject to review by the City for compliance with the Coromply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. Apportunities that would decrease motor vehicle traffic and traffic could not generate excessive groundborne vibration or noise lever gnificant impact related to noise.	(a) (b) (c) The San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport is the only public as the airport and adjoining Airport Safety zone are located in the southern pudoption of the ATP alone would not expose people to unacceptable noise access of the City's Noise Ordinance because specific development is not lathorize any development. At such time that specific individual projects a conduct site-specific CEQA analysis, as necessary. The ATP is a programment programs that are consistent with the City of San Luis Obispo General aut not limited to bike and pedestrian trails in the ATP are within the vicin emporary increase in groundborne vibration or noise levels during constructional be subject to review by the City for compliance with the General Plate of comply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. Additionally apportunities that would decrease motor vehicle traffic and traffic-related regulation of noise levels. There are gnificant impact related to noise. **Ration Measures:** None are required.**	(a) (b) (c) The San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport is the only public airport or airs the airport and adjoining Airport Safety zone are located in the southern portion of the doption of the ATP alone would not expose people to unacceptable noise levels and waters of the City's Noise Ordinance because specific development is not being propose athorize any development. At such time that specific individual projects are implement on duct site-specific CEQA analysis, as necessary. The ATP is a programmatic document programs that are consistent with the City of San Luis Obispo General Plan. Some ut not limited to bike and pedestrian trails in the ATP are within the vicinity of the airport increase in groundborne vibration or noise levels during construction. Howe would be subject to review by the City for compliance with the General Plan and Municiple Comply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. Additionally, the ATP of apportunities that would decrease motor vehicle traffic and traffic-related noise. As succeeding the program of the program of the ATP of	(a) b) c) The San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport is the only public airport or airstrip located in the airport and adjoining Airport Safety zone are located in the southern portion of the City limits, a adoption of the ATP alone would not expose people to unacceptable noise levels and would not generate so of the City's Noise Ordinance because specific development is not being proposed under this athorize any development. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implemented of programs that are consistent with the City of San Luis Obispo General Plan. Some of the propose at not limited to bike and pedestrian trails in the ATP are within the vicinity of the airport, which memorary increase in groundborne vibration or noise levels during construction. However, discretion could be subject to review by the City for compliance with the General Plan and Municipal Code, are comply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. Additionally, the ATP encompasses apportunities that would decrease motor vehicle traffic and traffic-related noise. As such, implementational not generate excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels. Therefore, the ATP would resulgnificant impact related to noise.	(a) b) c) The San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport is the only public airport or airstrip located in San Luis Of the airport and adjoining Airport Safety zone are located in the southern portion of the City limits, at 975 Airport doption of the ATP alone would not expose people to unacceptable noise levels and would not generate noise levess of the City's Noise Ordinance because specific development is not being proposed under this ATP and it wanthorize any development. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing age and programs that are consistent with the City of San Luis Obispo General Plan. Some of the proposed projects in a trunct limited to bike and pedestrian trails in the ATP are within the vicinity of the airport, which may result in a temporary increase in groundborne vibration or noise levels during construction. However, discretionary development of the review by the City for compliance with the General Plan and Municipal Code, and would be comply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. Additionally, the ATP encompasses a suite of proportunities that would decrease motor vehicle traffic and traffic-related noise. As such, implementation of the Arould not generate excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels. Therefore, the ATP would result in a less-that gnificant impact related to noise.

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)?	3				\boxtimes

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?					\boxtimes			
 Evaluation a) b) The ATP is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the City. The ATP will help connect existing and future housing to community destinations. The ATP will not induce population growth or displace people or housing. No impact. Mitigation Measures: None are required. 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 as governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered govern significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable ser for any of the public services:	nmental fa	cilities, the	construction	of which co	uld cause			
Fire protection?					\boxtimes			
Police protection?					\boxtimes			
Schools?					\boxtimes			
Parks?					\boxtimes			
Other public facilities?					\boxtimes			
Evaluation Adoption of the ATP would not affect population or employment groassemblage of additional fire or police resources, or the expansion of a of the ATP would not result in direct physical changes, however future (trails, bridges, small structures, etc.) could potentially increase the net facilities. Individual projects would be subject to site-specific envirously identify the potential public service-related impacts. The ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections.	eny schools e developm eed for secu commental in es pertaining	or other pub nent of proje urity for pede review, at wing to the future and comple	olic facilities. of ct component estrians and bi hich time the are of walking ete network of	The proposed secontained in acyclists utility implementing and bicyclir ferrails, walk	d adoption in the ATP zing these ing agency ag in City.			

under this ATP and it would not authorize any development. No impact.

relevant regulatory documents.

implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the City's General Plan and other

Adoption of the ATP alone would not create any public service impacts because specific development is not being proposed

Mitigation Measures: None are required.							
Conclusion: No Impact.							
16. RECREATION							
Would the project:			Less Than Significant				
		Potentially Significant	with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No		
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Sources	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	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?	5						
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?							
Evaluation							
a) b) ATD is intended to increase the pedestrian and biguele regrestic	nal annort	unities for th	a racidants at	the City on	d thus will		
a) b) ATP is intended to increase the pedestrian and bicycle recreation have a beneficial impact on recreational facilities and opportuni							
vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways							
connections to key destinations around the City. Individual promaterial types, types of equipment and ultimately construction							
specific individual projects are implemented, the implement necessary. Less than significant impact.	ing agency	will condu	ict site-specif	fic CEQA a	nalysis as		
necessary. Less than significant impact.							
Mitigation Measures: None are required.							
Conclusion: Less than Significant Impact.							
17. TRANSPORTATION							
Would the project:			Less Than Significant				
		Potentially	with	Less Than			
	Sources	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact		
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing							
the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	1						
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section							
15064.3, subdivision (b)?				\boxtimes			

c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)?				\boxtimes	
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes	
Evaluation					
a) b) c) d) The transportation goals, policies and thresholds are detern supported by the City's Climate Action Plan. The ATP propand bicycling in the City. It is intended as a guidance docu network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides saft around the City. The projects and programs recommende transportation modes other than the automobile, which is an For this reason, proposed ATP would result in a less than si Additionally, State CEQA Guidelines sections 15301(c) ge as a minor alteration of the existing highway because it placement of striping, landscaping, and posts that are all cor the physical area which could contribute to a physical im geology cultural, historic, etc.), nor does it substantially alt The proposed ATP would not result in direct physical characontained in the ATP (trails, bridges, small structures, intersections. For instance, if new crosswalks or bicycle Is project-level analysis to determine their impacts to (and s construction activities will require various vehicular trips be minimal and temporary. In the event that partial or full contractor will be required to adhere to any and all regure regulatory agency. Individual projects would be evaluated consistency with applicable engineering standards and emwould be subject to site-specific environmental review, at potential transportation-related impacts. Furthermore, impute goals and policies under the General Plan, and other relet the proposed ATP is considered to result in a less than sign. Mitigation Measures: None are required.	poses goal iment with e convenie ed in the A nticipated to gnificant in enerally ap repurpose insidered ex pact to en ter the exist anges, how to etc.) co anes are particular from to and from road closallations from the ergency re- t which the lementations evant regular	Is and policies to the ultimate ent and enjoy ATP are interested to reduce city impact per Cloplies to most es space in the exempt activity avironmental esting use of the exempt activity avironmental esting use of the exempt activity avironmental esting use of the exempt activity avironmental exempt activ	es pertaining to evision of a contract of a connection of a contract of the connection of a contract of the connection of a contract of the co	o the future of connected and ons to key de ove access a miles travelenes section 1: ects as it qual aved roadward, and does resources (i.e. of project coxisting road ould require activity. Advis. However, oject construction, individuancy would idequired to control of the following the control of the following the followin	of walking of complete estinations and use of ed (VMT). 5064.3(b). Lifies them by through not expand and the expand additional ditionally, these will action, the door other ments for all projects lentify the mply with
Conclusion: Less than Significant Impact.					
18. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES		ı	.	.	Γ
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:	Sources	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				\boxtimes	

5020.1(k)?

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	
Ev	a) b) In accordance with Assembly Bill (AB) 52, on Septembe of this Project and were given the opportunity to request co provided notice of the opportunity to consult with appropriat City and State regulations including, but not limited to, A consultation from the native American Tribes that were pro-	nsultation e Native A Assembly	on the Project Emerican Trib Bill 52. The	ct. The City ones about the	f San Luis C project consi	bispo has stent with
	The ATP is a programmatic document and does not propose the ATP itself would not result in construction or operational document, the ATP would not directly require ground distur- identified in the ATP may result in infrastructure developments, sidewalks, grade separated crossings that could impair required environmental clearance for the construction of bile shared use paths and grade separated crossings, consistency	I impacts bing activent and red tunknown early and pede	related to tril ities. Howev levelopment n tribal cultu estrian facilit	bal cultural re er, implement such as bicyc ral resources. ies including	sources. As a tation of proj le and pedes As part of the but not limit	a policy jects trian ne ed to

Guidelines will be required, which would include additional surveys and evaluation for areas identified as Sensitive. If potential cultural resources are found during construction, the City's Guidelines require that construction ceases until a qualified archaeologist determines the extent of the resources, and the Community Development Director approves appropriate protective measures. In addition, as required by CEQA, project-specific tribal consultation would occur during the review of any project requiring preparation of an Initial Study. Therefore, the ATP would result in *a less*-

Conclusion: Less than Significant Impact.

19. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

than-significant impact related to tribal cultural resources.

Wou	ald the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	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	
1	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?				\boxtimes	
	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?				\boxtimes	
ĺ	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?				\boxtimes	

e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				\boxtimes	
Evaluation					
a) b) c) d) e) The proposed adoption of the ATP would not result in direct physical changes, however future development of project components contained in the ATP (trails, bridges, small structures, etc.) could potentially utilize non-potable and or recycled water during construction, and for potential irrigation. Once the various project components are in operation, waste water and solid waste generation will be limited mostly to construction activity. Individual projects would be subject to site-specific environmental review, at which time the implementing agency would identify the potential utility-related impacts. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the City's General Plan and other relevant regulatory documents. Less than significant impact.					
<u>Mitigation Measures:</u> None are required.					
Conclusion: Less than Significant Impact.					

20. WILDFIRE

ocated in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:	Sources	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	7				\boxtimes
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?	7				
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?				\boxtimes	
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?				\boxtimes	

Evaluation

- a) b) In 2014, the City adopted a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) to assess hazards and reduce risks prior to a disaster event and to identify fire high risk and evacuation plans. The proposed ATP will not affect emergency response or propose structures that will have occupants that could be affected by wildfires. No impact.
- c) d) The ATP does recommend Class I shared use paths that may require associated infrastructure. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP

would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the City's General Plan, the 2014 LHMP and other relevant regulatory documents. Less than significant impact
Mitigation Measures: None are required.
Conclusion: Less than Significant.

21. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

	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?				\boxtimes	

The ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in the City of San Luis Obispo. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the City. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the City's General Plan and other relevant regulatory documents. The ATP will be essential in providing guidance to achieve the General Plan mode share goals, CAP GHG levels and overall goals and policies supported by City planning documents. Less than significant impact.

	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	

The ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in the City of San Luis Obispo. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the City. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the City's General Plan and other relevant regulatory documents. The ATP will be essential in providing guidance to achieve the General Plan mode share goals, CAP GHG levels and overall goals and policies supported by City planning documents. In fact, the cumulative impact of all of these projects and programs is the to reduce overall vehicle miles travels and an increase use for both walking and biking. Less than significant impact.

	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 ATP is a programmatic document that proposes goals and policies pertaining to the future of walking and bicycling in the City of San Luis Obispo. It is intended as a guidance document with the ultimate vision of a connected and complete network of trails, walkways and bikeways that provides safe convenient and enjoyable connections to key destinations around the City. Individual project details such as precise project locations, project timing, funding mechanisms, material types, types of equipment and ultimately construction drawings are currently not available. At such time that specific individual projects are implemented, the implementing agency will conduct site-specific CEQA analysis as necessary. Furthermore, implementation of the ATP would be required to comply with the goals and policies under the City's General Plan and other relevant regulatory documents. The ATP will be essential in providing guidance to achieve the General Plan mode share goals, CAP GHG levels and overall goals and policies supported by City planning documents. No impact.

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.	City of San Luis Obispo Circulation Element, 2015
2.	City of San Luis Obispo Land Use, 2014
3.	City of San Luis Obispo Housing, 2015
4.	City of San Luis Obispo Conservation and Open Space, 2012
5.	City of San Luis Obispo Parks and Recreation 2001
6.	City of San Luis Obispo Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2014 City of San Luis Obispo Noise, 1996
7.	City of San Luis Obispo Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2014
8.	City of San Luis Obispo Climate Action Plan, 2020
9.	City of San Luis Obispo Municipal Code
10.	City of San Luis Obispo Community Design Guidelines
11.	City of San Luis Obispo Historic Preservation Ordinance
12.	Airport Land Use Plan, 2015
13.	https://earthquake.usgs.gov/education/geologicmaps/apfaults.php

Attachments

1. San Luis Obispo Active Transportation Plan