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Santa Maria
All-America City

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT

110 S. PINE STREET #101 (ON HERITAGE WALK) • SANTA MARIA, CALIFORNIA 93458-5082 • 805-925-0951 • TDD 925-4354

PUBLIC NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Notice is hereby given that a draft Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared for the below described project per the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as set forth in the Public Resources Code, Sections 21000 to 21174, as amended. Reviewers did not identify potentially significant impacts from the project.

1. Environmental Document No: SP2015-0012

2. Applicant: City of Santa Maria Utilities Department

3. Project Description: Environmental review (SP2015-0012) by the City of Santa Maria for the construction of a bioretention facility on approximately 5.75 acres in the AG-II (Agriculatural II) zoning district located in the County of Santa Barbara.

   A. Project Title: Refined Blosser Bio-Retention Project

   B. Assessor's Parcel Numbers: 117-030-055,-056,-058,-083,-084

   C. Location: North Blosser Road between Santa Maria Levee and Canal Street

   D. Proposed Project: The City of Santa Maria Utilities Department proposes to expand existing drainage channel to intercept urban storm water runoff. Refined project accomplishes Low Impact Development functions: slowing, infiltrating, and filtering storm water through use of storm drain inlets leading to approximately 600 linear feet of underground bio-retention chambers located under the widened channel slope. Project will result in total footprint disturbance of approximately 3.5 acres.

The draft Mitigated Negative Declaration and all documents referenced in the document may be reviewed at the Community Development Department, 110 S. Pine Street, #101, Santa Maria, CA, 93458, Phone No. (805) 925-0951, Ext. 2244, FAX No. (805) 928-7565. The draft Mitigated Negative Declaration is also available for review in the Santa Maria Public Library, located at 421 S. McClelland Street, Santa Maria, CA. Written comments on the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration will be accepted during the period from **October 29, 2018 to November 30, 2018.** Please submit comments on or before 5:00 p.m. on **November 30, 2018,** the close of the public comment period.

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL STUDY
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
October 1, 2018

REFINED BLOSSER BIO-RETENTION PROJECT, SP2015-0012

A project involving the existing stormwater channel west of North Blosser Road between the Santa Maria River Levee (north) and Canal Street (south)

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Description	Refined project to intercept and treat urban storm water runoff from small storms prior to release into the Santa Maria River through the construction of a bio-retention facility and associated expansion of the existing drainage channel. The project will include features that facilitate the removal of sediment and incorporate Low Impact Development (LID) functions such as slowing, infiltrating and filtering storm water. The project design incorporates new landscape, a dog park, a pocket park with seating and educational signage.
Location	The far northerly most corner of the City of Santa Maria on the west side of North Blosser Road between the Santa Maria River Levee (north) and Canal Street (south) situated within a portion of the City of Santa Maria and an unincorporated area of Santa Barbara County
Assessor's Parcel No.s	117-030-055, 117-030-056, 117-030-058, 117-030-083, -117-030-084, 117-030-086, 117-030-087, 117-030-098 & 118-002-095
County General Plan Designation	A-II-40 (Agricultural, 40 or more acres)
County Zoning	AG-II-40 (Agricultural, 40 or more acres)
City Zoning	OS (Open Space)
Size of Site	3.5 acres
Present Uses	Stormwater facility
Proposed Uses	Stormwater and Bioretention facility
Access	N. Blosser Road
Surrounding Uses; Zoning	
North	Santa Maria River Levee
South	Vacant – OS (Open Space)

East **West**	Residential – PD/R-1 (Planned Development/Single Family Residential and PD/RSL-1 (Planned Development/Single Family Small Lot Residential) Agricultural – AG-II-40 (Agricultural, 40 or more acres)
Related files/actions	N/A
Applicant/Agent	Rodger Olds Principal Civil Engineer City of Santa Maria 110 S. Pine Street, Suite 221 Santa Maria, CA 93458
Owner	City of Santa Maria 110 E. Cook Street Santa Maria, CA 93454 Santa Barbara County Flood Control/Water Conservation District 123 E Anapamu Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Procedure	Filing of a mitigated negative declaration of environmental impact prior to starting construction of bio-retention facility that is funded by a grant received from the State Water Resources Control Board

GENERAL AREA DESCRIPTION:

The project site is located within an existing County of Santa Barbara storm water channel in an unincorporated area of Santa Barbara County with a portion of the project site (2.3 acres of the 3.5 acre site) located within the City of Santa Maria (Exhibit A – Vicinity Map). The site is also situated adjacent to a heavily used secondary arterial road (North Blosser Road) and consists of an undeveloped linear strip of land set between active agricultural fields to the west with a County zoning designation of AG-II-40 (Agricultural, 40 or more acres) and a residential neighborhood (part of the North Preisker Ranch Specific Plan) to the east in a PD/R-1 (Planned Development/Single Family Residential and PD/RSL-1 (Planned Development/Single Family Small Lot Residential) zoning district (Exhibit A – Vicinity Map). The Santa Maria River is located directly north of the project site. U.S. Highway 101 is located approximately 1 mile to the east and the Santa Maria Public Airport is located 6.4 miles to the southwest. The property falls outside of the jurisdiction of the California Coastal Commission.

PROJECT REFINEMENT:

In early 2016 the City circulated an Initial Study and draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for public review per State CEQA Guidelines Section 15072 (State Clearinghouse Number SCH# 2016041030). At that time, the proposed improvements and area of disturbance involved approximately 6.8 acres and included a series of check walls and stilling basins to accomplish water infiltration. The Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service provided comments, but did not recommend new or amended project mitigations. The Governor's Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse reported that no state agencies had provided comments.

After circulation of the draft MND, and upon the request of Santa Barbara County Flood Control, the City amended the project design to address future maintenance concerns by removing the check walls and stilling basins. The refined project now accomplishes infiltration through storm drain inlets leading to approximately 600 linear feet of underground bioretention chambers located under the widened channel slope. These refinements reduce the area of project disturbance nearly in half to approximately 3.5 acres, and reduce soil export from 23,700 cubic yards down to 10,625 cubic yards. The proposed bioretention facility will treat stormwater runoff from approximately 1,600 acres of urban land (streets, rooftops, driveways and other impervious surfaces) within the City of Santa Maria and will capture, treat, and infiltrate at least 300 acre-feet of stormwater from the project area in an average rainfall year.

This Initial Study and draft Mitigated Negative Declaration analyzes this new refined project.

BACKGROUND:

The Blosser channel is owned and maintained by the Santa Barbara County Flood Control/Water Conservation District. The City of Santa Maria would enter into a maintenance agreement with the County upon the completion of this project. The City of Santa Maria also holds an *Entry Permit* to allow access for construction and post-construction monitoring. Access to the site is from a dirt maintenance road that runs parallel to the western perimeter of the channel with access from either the north of south sides of the site.

On April 29, 2015, the City of Santa Maria Utilities Department received an executed grant from the State Water Resources Control Board. This grant has allowed this project to move forward with the purpose of infiltrating runoff from over 1,600 acres of streets, rooftops, driveways, and other impervious surfaces, which is currently discharged untreated to the Santa Maria River. Extensions to the grant agreement have accommodated the redesign

Community Meetings

On November 12, 2015, the City of Santa Maria (Engineering Division) conducted an initial community meeting. The purpose of this meeting was to present and explain the Blosser Bio-Retention project to the public, announce funding, gain community input on the project design and answer any questions related to the project. Following this meeting, City staff provided their contact information for any future questions or comments.

The Engineering Division held a second community meeting on January 30, 2018, to present the redesign of the project. Meeting materials in both Spanish and English described the refined project for the attendees. Staff concluded the presentation with a question and answer session. No significant environmental concerns were raised.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

Historically, the site has been utilized for the purposes of agricultural farming and is surrounded by rural-residential land. The project site includes an existing drainage feature known as Blosser ditch or channel, ornamental plantings, and ruderal/disturbed cover.

The project site is highly disturbed by anthropogenic uses including routine ditch and road maintenance activities and general public access near North Blosser Road and the majority of the site consists of ruderal/disturbed vegetation. A row of eucalyptus trees also divides the agricultural fields to the west from the project site.

Comprehensive botanical and wildlife surveys were conducted during a site visit on September 2, 2015. No special-status species were observed during the survey. However, suitable habitat for special-status wildlife species including California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*), western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*), and monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) were identified on the project site.

Vegetation removal will be necessary for equipment access, construction of the channel/basin and pedestrian path, and landscaping. Vegetation removal will include minor grading of ruderal/disturbed areas and trimming and/or removal of several ornamental trees consisting of coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), western sycamore (*Platanus racemose*), redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*), and blue gum eucalyptus trees (*Eucalyptus globulus*).

According to the NRCS online soil survey of Santa Barbara County the survey area consists of two soil units including Sandy alluvial land and Psamments and Fluevents, with Psamments and Fluevents comprising the majority of the survey area. Each soil type is discussed in greater detail below.

Sh – Sandy alluvial land
The parent material of this soil type is Yy, which signifies a dominance of gypsum. The drainage class of this unit is excessively drained, and it is composed mostly of sand, stratified sand to loam, and stratified gravelly sand to gravelly loam over weathered bedrock. This soil type tends to occur on flood plains.

192 – Psammants and Fluevents, occasionally flooded
The parent material of this soil type is alluvium. The drainage class of this unit is excessively drained, and it is composed mostly of loamy sand over weathered bedrock. This soil type tends to occur on flood plains.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The proposed project is an enhancement of an existing County of Santa Barbara storm water channel located at the northerly most corner of Blosser Road and Canal Street. The project would include widening the existing channel and incorporating storm drain inlets, and approximately 600 linear feet of underground bioretention chambers located under the widened channel slope (Exhibit B – Site Plan). The existing channel typically receives urban storm water runoff that is diverted around the Blosser basin and discharged directly into the Santa Maria River, eventually reaching the Pacific Ocean. The goal of this project would be to reduce pollutant loads from stormwater leaving the site, incorporation of Low Impact Development (LID) features for water quality treatment and infiltration of stormwater into native soils, increased groundwater recharge and to engage the community's understanding of the project's benefits and role in improving the health of the larger watershed. The site would contain seating and drought tolerant landscaping that would both beautify the project area while also helping to increase water quality.

Additional components of the project is a small fenced dog park and a pocket park. The dog park be approximately 4,500 square feet in size on the northerly portion of the project site and will incorporate security lighting. The pocket park (approximately 3,750 square feet) will be located adjacent to the off leash dog park. Both the dog park and pocket park will serve as meeting/gathering amenities for the overall project.

The City of Santa Maria has received a grant from the State Water Resources Control Board to fund this project with the purpose of reducing storm water contamination of downstream receiving waters entering the Santa Maria River. Informational signage will be posted during and after construction of the bio-retention project in order to educate the community on the implementation of water quality projects.

Biological Resources

A Biological Resources Assessment (BRA) was completed in December 2015, by Terra Verde environmental consulting to determine potential impacts to biological resources as a result of widening an existing storm water channel for the construction of a storm water bio-retention basin with sedimentation and infiltration areas. A field survey was completed which included the proposed project boundary, an approximate 100-foot buffer, and a scan of the surrounding area.

In September of 2018, Terra Verde revised the BRA for the refined project with the reduced 3.5-acre disturbance area and incorporating the underground bioretention chambers.

Comprehensive botanical and wildlife surveys were conducted during a site visit on September 2, 2015. No special-status species were observed during the survey. However, suitable habitat for special-status wildlife species including California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*), western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*), and monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) were identified on the project site.

Sensitive Wildlife Species

The proposed project could result in direct and indirect impacts to sensitive wildlife species, specifically CRLF (California Red-Legged Frog), western pond turtle, monarch butterfly, coast horned lizard and western spadefoot toad. If present during construction activities or future maintenance activities, direct impacts include entombment, trampling, and crushing from equipment or construction workers. Likewise, indirect impacts include elevated noise levels, increased traffic and human activity, removal of potential nesting habitat, and construction-related disturbance modifications to species habitat by clearing and grading.

Migratory Nesting Birds

The proposed project has the potential to impact sensitive avian species and migratory nesting birds if construction activities occur during the nesting season (February 15 to September 15). Activities associated with the proposed project could directly or indirectly impact nesting birds if their nests are located within or near the work area. Suitable nesting habitat is provided by the eucalyptus and ornamental trees located on site. Migratory birds were observed during field surveys. In addition, a single Great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*) was flushed during the survey where it quickly retreated back into the eucalyptus grove. The potential for nesting birds to occur during the typical avian breeding season is considered very high.

State and Federal Waters

Impacts associated with the project include increased risk for silt and sedimentation to potential state and federal waters during construction activities. Increased risk of pollutant introduction to the channel and areas downstream of the project site may also occur due to fuels, lubricants, or other liquids associated with vehicle use during construction. Further, the proposed project involves long-term improvements and routine maintenance within potential state and federal waters. No impacts to wetland vegetation are expected as a part of project activities; therefore, no compensatory mitigation will be required.

An informal jurisdictional determination was conducted and concluded the presence of an Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) along the channel and a significant nexus to the navigable waters (i.e., Pacific Ocean) via the Santa Maria River; thereby falling under the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) jurisdiction pursuant to Section 404/401 permitting of the Clean Water Act (CWA). In addition, based on a significant nexus, close proximity to the Santa Maria River basin, and a well-defined bed and bank, the project would most likely fall under California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) jurisdiction per Section 1600 of Fish and Game code, et seq. (Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements). A comprehensive erosion and sedimentation control plan will be developed to protect waters of the U.S. and may include installation of straw wattles, check dams, jute netting, and hydro-seeding.

State Wetlands and Waters

The limit of CDFW jurisdiction includes the bed, bank, and edge of riparian vegetation. A jurisdictional analysis of wetland features based on the presence of a bed/bank and single criterion requirement for state (CDFW) wetlands was completed. As observed, Blosser ditch exhibited a well-defined bed and bank that was comprised primarily of ruderal/disturbance adapted species. No areas within the channel were dominated by hydrophytic vegetation; however, a lack of recent rainfall in the last three years made it difficult to assess wetland indicators including presence of wetland plants. Based on these observations and a significant nexus to the Santa Maria River basin, approximately 0.9 acres would most likely fall within CDFW jurisdiction per Section 1600 of Fish and Game Code.

Implementation of the following recommended mitigation measures would reduce biological project impacts to sensitive environmental resources and habitat to less than significant:

Bio-1

Prior to issuing a grading permit, all trees expected to be trimmed and/or removed as a result of project activities will be identified. The following avoidance and minimization measures shall be implemented for the duration of the project:

a) All protected trees will be fenced at the drip line with a six-foot-foot tall chain-link fence with steel posts embedded in the ground and 3 inches of mulch placed at the drip lines;

b) No grading shall occur within the drip lines of fenced protected trees;

c) No construction materials or vehicles may be stored within the fenced protected trees;

d) Construction vehicles may not pass between two or more existing trees identified for preservation if their canopies are within ten feet of touching;

e) An arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) will be hired for all removal of existing roots and branch trimming;

f) All preservation trees will be watered, fertilized, and maintained, as necessary by the contractor throughout the construction period. An earth berm measuring a minimum of 6 inches in height shall be constructed at the base of each tree to function as a temporary watering basin during the construction period. Trees shall be watered according to weather and tree requirements;

g) Any trees removed as a result of project activities will be documented and mitigated at the discretion of the City; and,

h) All replacement trees will have supplemental irrigation installed.

Bio-2:

A Landscape Plan shall be prepared and include the use of native and/or drought tolerant species. The Landscape Plan will include the appropriate number of trees to be planted based on mitigation ratios set forth by the City for unavoidable impacts as a result of project activities. The Landscape Plan shall include all applicable measures for replacement trees including planting and irrigation requires set forth by the City. A preliminary Landscape Site Plan has been developed and includes species that are suitable for nesting bird habitat. However, all Landscape Plans must be approved by a landscape architect.

Bio-3:
An environmental sensitivity training shall be presented by a qualified biologist to all construction personnel prior to start of project activities. The environmental sensitivity orientation shall include an overview of special-status species and sensitive resources with potential occur on the project site, habitat requirements and their protection status.

Bio-4:
A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-activity, day time survey prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities to ensure special-status wildlife species are not impacted (e.g., western pond turtle, coast horned lizard). All common wildlife species shall be relocated to suitable habitat areas located outside the work area(s). In the event western pond turtle and/or coast horned lizard are identified, then CDFW would be contacted for further guidance.

Bio-5:
To protect special-status CRLF, western pond turtle, coast horned lizard, and western spadefoot toad, the disturbance area shall be surveyed within 48 hours (hrs) immediately prior to initial disturbance activities occurring within 50 foot of Blosser ditch. The disturbance area shall be resurveyed by these same methods prior to ground disturbance if a period of 30 days or more of inactivity occurs during the typical amphibian breeding season (November through April).

If CRLF and/or western spadefoot are identified during the survey, a qualified biologist shall halt work within 50 foot of any special-status species upon discovery, and the animal shall be allowed to leave the area on its own volition. If deemed necessary, the USFWS and/or CDFW shall be contacted by a qualified biologist for guidance and approval in relocating special-status amphibians to suitable, pre-determined habitat locations.

For long-term impacts associated with future maintenance, a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-activity survey within 48 hours of maintenance activities that require that use of heavy equipment within 50 feet of the bio-retention basin. Any special-status species identified during the survey shall be allowed to leave the area on its own volition or shall be relocated to a suitable habitat area as approved by formal authorization from the USFWS and CDFW (i.e., programmatic Biological Opinion).

Bio-6:
To the extent feasible, work should be scheduled to avoid the monarch butterfly over-wintering period (November to February). If work is scheduled to occur during this time, sufficient dust control measures shall be implemented to minimize dust emissions and associated impacts to the adjacent blue gum stand.

Bio-7:
Project activities shall avoid vegetation clearing and grading during the typical avian nesting season. If avoiding construction during this season is deemed infeasible, a qualified biologist shall survey the area within one week prior to activity beginning on site. If nesting birds are located on or near the proposed project site, they shall be avoided until they have successfully fledged. A non-disturbance buffer of 50 feet will be placed around non-listed, passerine species, and a 250-foot buffer will be implemented for raptor species. All activity will remain outside of that buffer until a qualified biologist has

determined that the young have fledged. If special-status avian species are identified, no work will begin until an appropriate buffer is determined by consultation with the local CDFW biologist, and/or the USFWS.

Bio-8: Prior to project initiation, all applicable agency permits with jurisdiction over the project area (e.g., CDFW, Corps, USFWS, and RWQCB) shall be obtained (as necessary based on actual project design). These agencies will likely impose additional mitigation measures to ensure avoidance or mitigation of potential impacts.

Bio-9:
All temporarily disturbed areas, including access routes, staging areas, and stockpile areas will be at least 50 foot from the top of bank and shall be stabilized using acceptable BMPs (Best Management Practices) to avoid and/or minimize erosion and sedimentation impacts to the drainage feature and receiving waters (i.e., Santa Maria River) as described in the project site plans (Appendix B). Acceptable stabilization methods include the use of weed-free, natural fiber (i.e., non-monofilament) fiber rolls, jute or coir netting, silt fencing, and/or other industry standards. BMPs shall be installed and maintained for the duration of the project and an erosion control seed mix shall be applied, as necessary.

Bio-10:

a) The use of heavy equipment and vehicles shall be limited to the proposed project limits and defined staging areas/access points. The boundaries of each work area shall be clearly defined and marked with visible flagging and/or fencing. No work shall occur outside these limits;

b) Only rubber tires shall be used for overland travel to reduce erosion and compaction of existing and constructed access roads;

c) All equipment and materials shall be stored at least 100 feet away from the drainage feature at the end of each working day. Secondary containment shall be used to prevent leaks and spills of potential contaminants from entering the drainage feature when equipment must be staged, fueled, or repaired within 100 feet of the resource;

d) During construction, washing of concrete, paint, or equipment and refueling and maintenance of equipment shall occur only in designated areas a minimum of 100 feet from the drainage feature. Sandbags and/or sorbent pads shall be available to prevent water and/or spilled fuel from entering water bodies;

e) All equipment and materials shall be stored/stockpiled away from the drainage feature. Construction equipment shall be inspected by the operator on a daily basis to ensure that equipment is in good working order and no fuel or lubricant leaks are present.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:

The environmental impacts associated with the proposed project were determined using the City of Santa Maria environmental checklist (Exhibit – C), on-site inspections and visits, environmental assessments/studies, aerial photographs and information on file with the City of Santa Maria. While the refined project could potentially create impacts to biological resources, the refined project does not create any new significant environmental effects that had not been analyzed in the 2016 Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, and therefore the proposed mitigation measures will reduce impacts to less than significant.

Based on the above mentioned sources, no adverse impacts are associated with aesthetics/visual resources, agriculture and forest resources, air quality, cultural resources, geology and soil, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation/traffic, and utilities and service systems.

ENVIRONMENTAL RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the information available at the time of the preparation of this report, the Environmental Officer recommends that a Mitigated Negative Declaration be filed for the Blosser Bio-Retention project based upon information contained in SP2015-0012.

Disclosure Statement:

"Funding for this project has been provided in full or in part through an agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the State Water Resources Control Board, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation for use."

PREPARED BY:

City of Santa Maria
Community Development Department
110 South Pine Street, #101
Santa Maria, CA 93458

Frank Albro, Environmental Analyst — Date 10/25/18

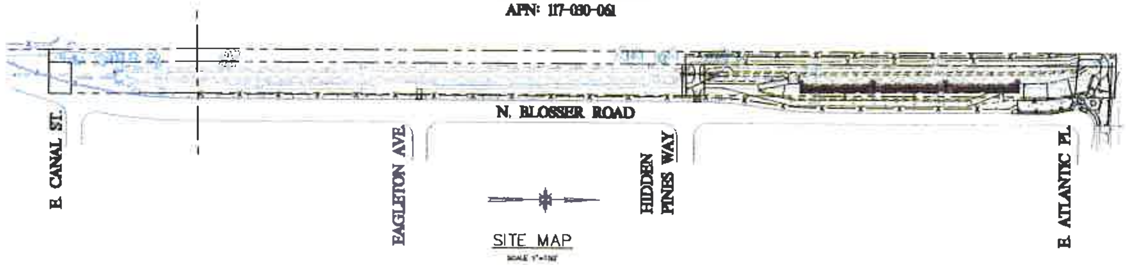
Chuen Ng, Environmental Officer — Date 10/25/18

EXHIBIT A
VICINITY MAP

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PLANS
N. BLOSSER BIORETENTION PROJECT
FROM E. CANAL ST. TO E. ATLANTIC PL.

STANDARD NOTES

1. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND PLANS OF THE CITY OF SANTA MARIA, AS APPLICABLE.
2. ALL PLANS MUST BE SIGNED BY THE CITY ENGINEER WITHIN THE PAST YEAR AND ALL WORK MUST BE PERFORMED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY ENGINEER.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AT LEAST ONE WORKING DAY PRIOR TO BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION AT 1-805-925-0951, EXT. 225.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT (U.S.A.) AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION AT 1-800-227-2600. (GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 4216/4217)
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PRACTICE SAFETY AT ALL TIMES AND SHALL FURNISH, ERECT AND MAINTAIN SUCH FENCES, BARRICADES, LIGHTS AND SIGNS NECESSARY TO GIVE ADEQUATE PROTECTION TO THE PUBLIC AT ALL TIMES. TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.
6. ALL EXCAVATIONS OR TRENCHES IN PAVED AREA SHALL REQUIRE SAWCUTTING IN A NEAT AND UNIFORM MANNER. ALL MATCH OR JOIN LINES TO EXISTING ASPHALTIC CONCRETE PAVING WITHOUT REDWOOD HEADERS SHALL BE SAW CUT.
7. ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF STREET IMPROVEMENTS.
8. INFORMATION SHOWN AS EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE APPROXIMATE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY.
9. CONTRACTOR TO LOCATE, PROTECT, AND REPAIR AT HIS EXPENSE, ANY UTILITIES DAMAGED BY HIS FORCES.
10. THESE PLANS SHALL INCLUDE ALL AS-BUILT REVISIONS PRIOR TO THE ACCEPTANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS BY THE CITY.
11. ALL STREETS, ALLEY, VEHICULAR WAYS, SIDEWALKS, AND HAUL ROUTES SHALL BE KEPT CLEAN AND CLEAR OF DEBRIS, DIRT AND DUST IN A MANNER ACCEPTABLE TO THE CITY. AT A MINIMUM THESE AREAS SHALL BE CLEANED AT THE END OF EACH WORKDAY. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL RESULT IN A "STOP WORK" NOTICE. SAID NOTICE WILL NOT BE RELEASED UNTIL THE AREA HAS BEEN ADEQUATELY CLEANED.
12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE COPIES OF THE APPROVED PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THIS PROJECT ON THE SITE AT ALL TIMES AND CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH ALL APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE AND VERIFY THE LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK.
14. CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN A PERMIT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH. CALL OSHA AT 1-(818)-901-5403 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.
15. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND CONFORM TO STATE OF CALIFORNIA "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" (CA MUTCD)
16. PAVEMENT DELINEATION MATERIAL, MANUFACTURING, PACKAGING, LABELING, AND APPLICATION SHALL CONFORM TO STATE OF CALIFORNIA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, LATEST ADDITION. ALL TRAFFIC STRIPES AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS SHALL BE PAINTED, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
17. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PRESERVATION AND/OR PERPETUATION OF ALL EXISTING MONUMENTS WHICH CONTROL SUBDIVISIONS, TRACT, BOUNDARIES, STREETS, HIGHWAYS, OR OTHER RIGHTS-OF-WAY, EASEMENTS, OR PRIVATE SURVEY CONTROL WHICH WILL BE DISTURBED OR REMOVED DUE TO CONTRACTOR'S WORK. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 10 WORKING DAYS NOTICE TO PROJECT ENGINEER/SURVEYOR PRIOR TO DISTURBANCE OR REMOVAL OF EXISTING MONUMENTS. PROJECT ENGINEER/SURVEYOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH CONTRACTOR TO RESET MONUMENTS AND FILE THE REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION WITH THE COUNTY SURVEYOR PURSUANT TO BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 8771.



SITE MAP
SCALE 1"=150'

VICINITY MAP
NTS

SHEET INDEX

SHEET NUMBER	SHEET TITLE
1	TITLE SHEET
2	DETAILS
3	DETAILS
4	STORMWATER CHAMBER DETAILS
5	DEMOLITION PLAN
6	DEMOLITION PLAN
7	HORIZONTAL CONTROL AND SITE PLAN
8	HORIZONTAL CONTROL AND SITE PLAN
9	GRADING PLAN
10	GRADING PLAN
11	SECTIONS
12	SECTIONS
13	EROSION CONTROL
14	LANDSCAPE PLAN
15	LANDSCAPE PLAN
16	LANDSCAPE PLAN
17	LANDSCAPE PLAN
18	LANDSCAPE PLAN
19	PARK SITE PLAN
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21	IRRIGATION LEGEND & NOTES
22	IRRIGATION PLAN
23	IRRIGATION PLAN
24	IRRIGATION PLAN
25	IRRIGATION PLAN
26	IRRIGATION PLAN
27	IRRIGATION DETAILS
28	IRRIGATION DETAILS

LEGEND

EXISTING | PROPOSED

TRACT BOUNDARY
PROPERTY LINE
RIGHT-OF-WAY
CURB
CURB & GUTTER
FENCE
GRADE BREAK
EASEMENT
FLOWLINE
RETAINING WALL
SLOPE
CONTOURS
WATER MAIN
SANITARY SEWER LINE
FORCE MAIN
STORM DRAIN LINE
GAS LINE
ELECTRIC LINE
OVERHEAD WIRES
FIBER OPTICS
TELEPHONE
UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE
TYPICAL LATERALS
WATER VALVE
WATER METER
GAS METER
FIRE HYDRANT
STREET LAMP
STREET LIGHT
PULL BOX
TRANSFORMER
MONUMENT
STORM DRAIN INLET
CURB INLET
BACK WATER VALVE
DOUBLE DETECTOR CHECK VALVE
FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION
DOG WASTE STATION
POWER POLE
FOUR-WAY SIGN
TWO-WAY SIGN
CLEANOUT
SDMH
SSMH

ASPHALT CONCRETE	AC
ANGLE POINT	AP
BEGIN CURVE	BC
BOTTOM	BOT
CENTERLINE	CL
DECOMPOSED GRANITE	DG
DRAIN INLET	DI
END CURVE	EC
EXISTING	(E)
FINISHED GRADE	FG
FINISHED SURFACE	FS
FLOW LINE	FL
GRADE BREAK	GB
HIGH POINT	HP
INVERT	INV
PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT	PUE
PROPERTY LINE	PL
RIGHT-OF-WAY	ROW
STORM DRAIN	SD
TOP OF CURB	TC
TOP OF FOOTING	TF
TOP OF GRATE	TG
TOP OF WALL	TW

CONCRETE
BASE ACCESS ROAD/RAMP
RIP RAP

UTILITY COMPANIES

UTILITY COMPANY	PHONE NUMBER
THE GAS COMPANY	(805) 681-7837
PG&E	(805) 546-2250
VERIZON	(805) 928-0067
COMCAST	(805) 331-8113
CITY OF SANTA MARIA (SEWER/WATER)	(805) 925-0951 EX [illegible]

BENCHMARK AND BASIS OF BEARINGS

THE BENCHMARK FOR THIS PROJECT WAS SANTA MARIA VALLEY CONTROL MONUMENT, BEING A BRASS CAP STAMPED "2 SM-107 1971 LA DIST."; PUBLISHED NAVD88 ELEVATION [illegible].

THE HORIZONTAL DATUM FOR THIS PROJECT IS NAD83 CCS ZONE 5, CSRC EPOCH 2011. THE VERTICAL DATUM IS NAVD88, IN US FEET. THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL VALUES FOR THE PROJECT CONTROL WERE DERIVED FROM RTK GPS OBSERVATIONS [illegible] SANTA MARIA VALLEY CONTROL MONUMENT 1135 (BRASS CAP STAMPED "2 SM-107 1971 LA DIST.") FIXED. THE NORTH COORDINATE VALUES OF: N 2,101,314.48, AND [illegible]

90% SUBMITTAL

Cannon

REV	BY	REVISION	APPROVED	DATE

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

SCALE: AS SHOWN | DATE | APPROVED

N. BLOSSER BIORETENTION PROJECT
FROM E. CANAL ST. TO E. ATLANTIC PL.
TITLE SHEET

DRAWN BY: SM/CH/JD
CHECKED BY:
DATE: 12/11/2017
SHEET 1 OF 28 SHEETS
REFERENCES
FILE NO. I-2038.01

EXHIBIT B
SITE PLAN

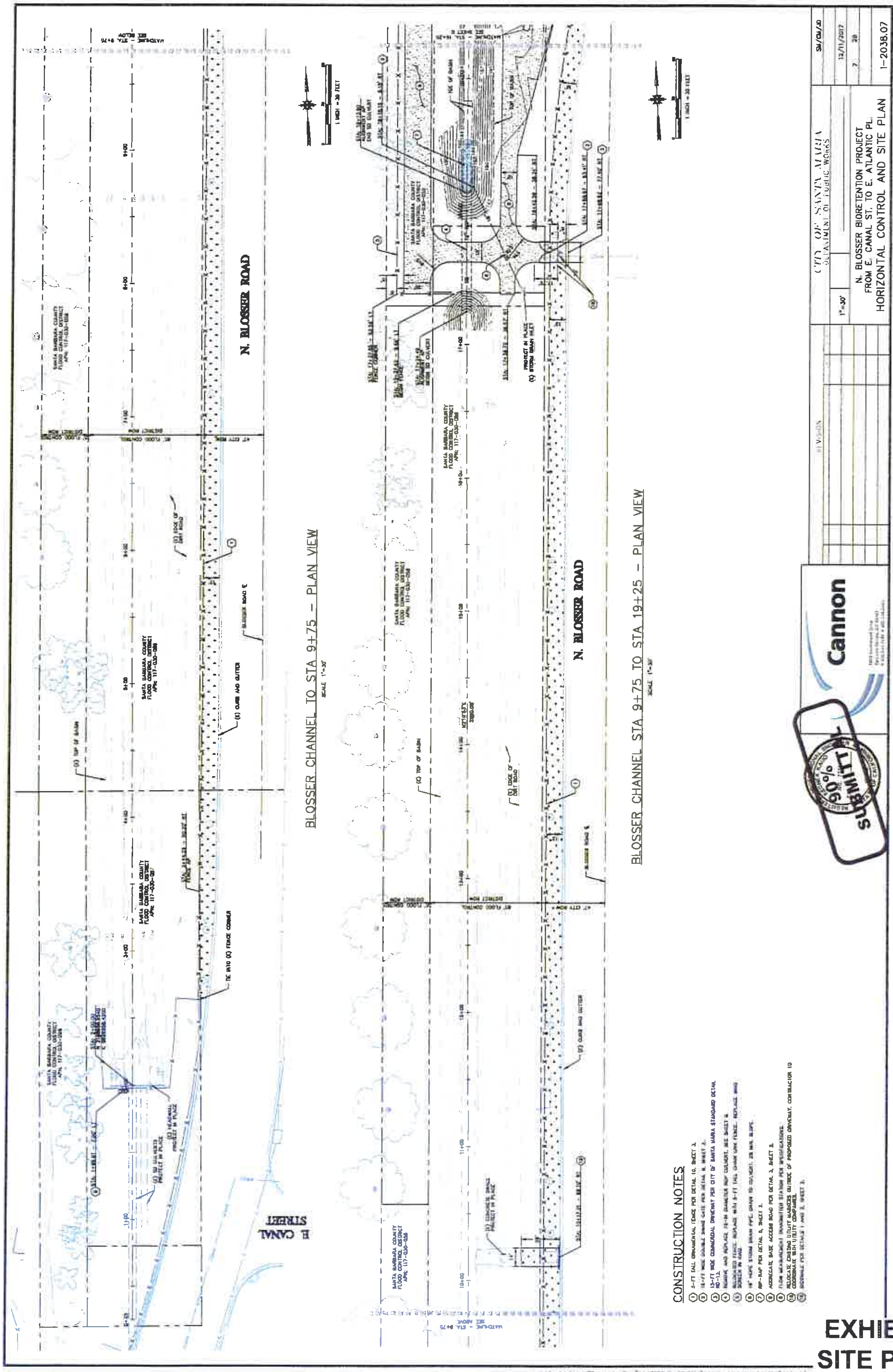

EXHIBIT B
SITE PLAN

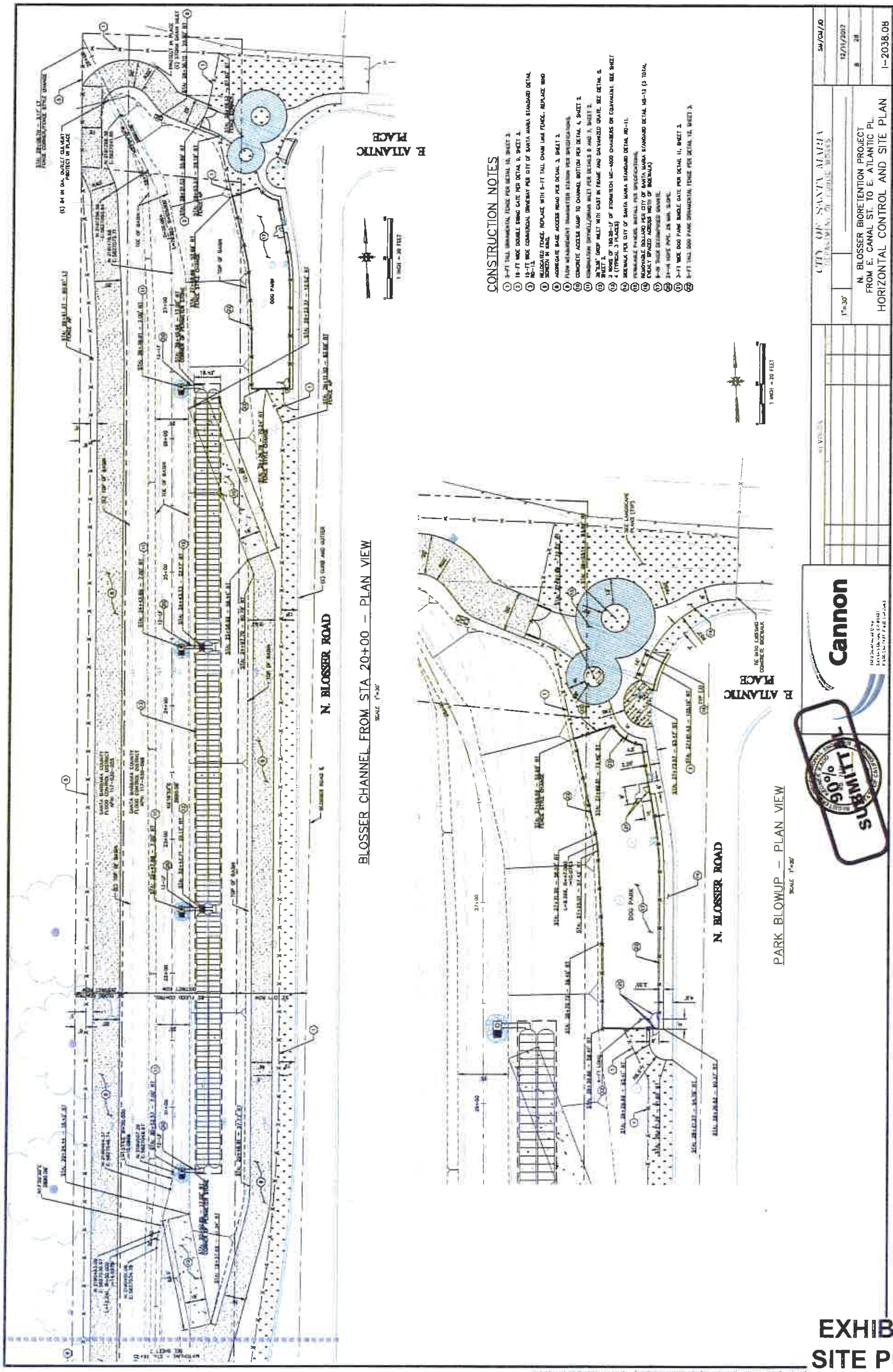

EXHIBIT B
SITE PLAN

CITY OF SANTA MARIA
Environmental Checklist / Initial Study
For Refined Blosser Bio-retention Project, SP2015-0012

1. **Project Title and Location**

   The Blosser Bio-retention project is located within an existing stormwater channel on the west side of North Blosser Road between the Santa Maria River Levee Trail (north) and Canal Street (south). The project is located on approximately 5.75 acres (Assessor Parcel Numbers: 117-030-055, -056, -058, -083, -084, -086, -087, -098 & 118-002-095) in the City of Santa Maria and within an unincorporated area of Santa Barbara County

2. **Lead Agency, Contact and Preparer**

   City of Santa Maria, Community Development Department
   Attn: Frank Albro, Senior Planner
   110 South Pine Street, #101
   Santa Maria, CA 93458
   805-925-0951, Ex. 418
   falbro@cityofsantamaria.org

3. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address**

   City of Santa Maria, Community Development Department
   Attn: Frank Albro, Senior Planner
   110 South Pine Street, #101
   Santa Maria, CA 93458
   805-925-0951, Ex. 418
   falbro@cityofsantamaria.org

   State Water Board
   Attn: Jeffrey Albrechit, Grant Manager
   1001 I Street, 16th Floor
   Sacramento, CA 95814
   916-341-5717
   Jeffrey.Albrechit@waterboards.ca.gov

4. **General Plan Designations**

   County of Santa Barbara – A-II-40 (Agricultural, 40 or more acres)
   City of Santa Maria – ROS (Recreational Open Space)

5. **Zoning Designations**

   County of Santa Barbara – AG-II-40 (Agricultural, 40 or more acres)
   City of Santa Maria – OS (Open Space)

6. Brief Description of Project

Expansion of an existing drainage channel to construct a bio-retention facility to intercept urban storm water runoff from small storms that are currently not being treated before they are released into the Santa Maria River.

In early 2016, the City circulated an Initial Study and draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for public review per State CEQA Guidelines Section 15072 (State Clearinghouse Number SCH# 2016041030). At that time, the proposed improvements and area of disturbance involved approximately 6.8 acres and included a series of check walls and stilling basins to accomplish water infiltration. The Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service provided comments, but did not recommend new or amended project mitigations. The Governor's Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse reported that no state agencies had provided comments.

After circulation of the draft MND, and upon the request of Santa Barbara County Flood Control, the City amended the project design, removing the check walls and stilling basins to address future maintenance concerns. The refined project now accomplishes Low Impact Development (LID) functions such as slowing, infiltrating and filtering storm water through the use of storm drain inlets leading to approximately 600 linear feet of underground bioretention chambers located under the widened channel slope.

New landscaping, a dog park, and a pocket park with seating and educational signage will also be incorporated into the project. The proposed project will result in total disturbance footprint of approximately 3.5 acres (152,460 square feet) and will reduce proposed soil export from 23,700 cubic yards down to 10,625 cubic yards. The project will create temporary and permanent impacts within approximately 0.27 acres of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) jurisdiction, and 0.88 acres within California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)/Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) jurisdiction.

7. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

The Santa Maria River is located to the north, residential uses and a storm water basin to the south, residential uses to the east and agricultural fields are located to the west. The project site is an existing storm water channel serving the immediate surrounding urbanized area.

8. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required

County Flood Control, *State Water Resources Control Board.

*Disclosure Statement:
"Funding for this project has been provided in full or in part through an agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the State Water Resources Control Board, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation for use."

1. AESTHETICS/VISUAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	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?				X
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				X
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X	

Discussion:

a/b. The existing terrain is flat and there are no recognized or listed scenic resources on the project site including no rock outcroppings, historic buildings or a state scenic highway. *Therefore, no impact would occur.*

c. The proposed project would upgrade the existing visual character of the Blosser Channel with the addition of new landscaping and a fenced dog park north of the channel. *Therefore, no impact would occur.*

d. The project would include minor security lighting for the proposed dog park. All lighting is required to meet shielding and will be directed away from the residential area which is more than 100 feet away. *Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.*

Mitigation Measure(s) incorporated into the project: None

2. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

Would the project:	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?				X
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
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))?				X
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X
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?				X

Discussion:

a. The site is an existing stormwater channel that would not expand into prime, unique or statewide farmland of importance.

b. A stormwater channel is an allowed facility in the AG-II and OS zoning districts. This channel is currently maintained by the Santa Barbara County Flood Control District and a Williamson Act contract does not apply because it will remain as a stormwater facility.

c/d. This site is not considered forest land or timberland as defined in the Public Resources Code. The project does not propose a zone change that would convert existing forest or timberland zoning.

f. Since the site is an existing flood control facility and is not changing use, the project would not involve the disruption or damage of the existing environment that would result in the loss of farmland to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use because the project location will not intrude into active farmland or in the vicinity of forest land.

Based on the above discussion and due to the fact that the project site is an existing flood control basin, no impacts would occur to agriculture and forest resources.

Mitigation Measure(s) incorporated into the project: None

3. AIR QUALITY

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

Would the project:	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?				X
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				X
c. 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 (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				X
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				X
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				X

Discussion: The site contains an existing flood control channel maintained by the Santa Barbara County Flood Control District. The project would be a redesign of the channel that would allow the reduction of pollutant loads, improve water quality through infiltration of stormwater into native soils, and an increase in groundwater recharge. The project would also serve as an educational opportunity to engage the public and increase understanding of projects that can improve a local watershed.

a-e. *Based on the above discussion, the project would not directly generate any air quality impacts.*

Mitigation Measure(s) incorporated into the project: None

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	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?		X		
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?		X		
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?		X		
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?		X		
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		X		
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?			X	

Discussion:

a. A Biological Resources Assessment (BRA) was completed in December 2015 by Terra Verde environmental consulting to determine potential impacts to biological resources. In September of 2018, Terra Verde revised the BRA for refined project with the reduced 3.5 acre disturbance area and incorporating the underground bioretention chambers. Terra Verde provided an updated BRA in February of 2018. There have not been any major changes since the February 2018, revisions.

Comprehensive botanical and wildlife surveys were conducted during a site visit on September 2, 2015. No special-status species were observed during the survey. However, suitable habitat for special-status wildlife species including California red-legged frog (*Rana* *draytonii*), western pond turtle (*Actinemys marmorata*), and monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) were identified on the project site. In order to prevent impacts to suitable habitat for these special-status species, mitigation measures will be required but *impacts were determined to be less than significant with the implementation of these mitigation measures* which are listed at the end of this section.

b/c. The project may have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The limit of the Army Corps of Engineers jurisdiction in non-tidal waters extends to the OHWM (Ordinary High Water Mark) and can be identified by indicators including a water line, debris wracking, and/or shelving. Current regulations for drainage ditches, as defined in the Corps Regulatory Guidance Letter (RGL) 07-02 dated July 4, 2007, include exemptions for the maintenance (not construction) of drainage ditches from Section 404 permitting of the CWA. Construction, as defined in the RGL 07-02, "*includes new work or work that results in an extension or expansion of an existing structure*" (Corps 2007). However, the Corps will assert jurisdiction on a case-by case basis.

Within the survey area of this project, the Blosser channel exhibited characteristics of a well-defined bed/bank, OHWM, and a significant nexus to navigable waters (i.e., Pacific Ocean) via the Santa Maria River. Based on these observations, approximately 0.58 acre of the project site is likely to fall under Corps and RWQCB jurisdiction per Section 404/401 of the CWA.

In addition, the limit of CDFW jurisdiction includes the bed, bank, and edge of riparian vegetation. A jurisdictional analysis of wetland features based on the presence of a bed/bank and single criterion requirement for state (CDFW) wetlands was completed. As observed, Blosser ditch exhibited a well-defined bed and bank that was comprised primarily of ruderal/disturbance adapted species. No areas within the channel were dominated by hydrophytic vegetation; however, a lack of recent rainfall in the last three years made it difficult to assess wetland indicators including presence of wetland plants. Based on these observations and a significant nexus to the Santa Maria River basin, approximately 0.88 acres would most likely fall within CDFW jurisdiction per Section 1600 of Fish and Game Code. *Based on the above discussion, impacts to biological resources would be less than significant with the incorporation of mitigation measures.*

d. Suitable nesting habitat is provided by the eucalyptus and ornamental trees located on the project site. Migratory birds were observed during field surveys on September 2, 2015. In addition, a single Great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*) was flushed during the survey where it quickly retreated back into the eucalyptus grove. The potential for nesting birds to occur during the typical avian breeding season is considered very high. Therefore, mitigation measures are needed to protect migratory birds and their habit. *With the implementation of these measures, impacts were determined to be less than significant with mitigation incorporated into the project.*

e. Based on a Biological Resources Assessment completed by Terra Verde Environmental Consulting (on file with the Community Development Department), potential impacts to eucalyptus trees may result from project activities and one individual eucalyptus tree located on the eastern side of the project site is expected to be removed as a result of project activities. Although these trees are not protected under a local ordinance or policy, the trees serve as biological habitat for nesting birds. Indirect impacts to eucalyptus trees and/or ornamental plantings will occur as a result of grading within the dripline and minor tree trimming. Tree trimming will only occur in areas along the channel that need height clearance for heavy equipment and routine maintenance. *With the implementation of mitigation measures, impacts were determined to be less than significant with mitigation incorporated into the project.*

f. According to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Natural Community Conservation Planning program website and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Habitat Conservation Plan website accessed on November 17, 2015, the project site is not located with an adopted or proposed Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan. In addition, based on the above research, the project site is not identified as being located within a local, regional or state habitat conservation plan. *Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.*

Mitigation Measures to be incorporated into the project:

Bio-1
Prior to issuing a grading permit, all trees expected to be trimmed and/or removed as a result of project activities will be identified. The following avoidance and minimization measures shall be implemented for the duration of the project:

a. All protected trees will be fenced at the drip line with a six-foot-tall chain-link fence with steel posts embedded in the ground and three inches of mulch placed at the drip lines;
b. No grading shall occur within the drip lines of fenced protected trees;
c. No construction materials or vehicles may be stored within the fenced protected trees;
d. Construction vehicles may not pass between two or more existing trees identified for preservation if their canopies are within ten feet of touching;
e. An arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) will be hired for all removal of existing roots and branch trimming;
f. All preservation trees will be watered, fertilized, and maintained, as necessary by the contractor throughout the construction period. An earth berm measuring a minimum of six inches in height shall be constructed at the base of each tree to function as a temporary watering basin during the construction period. Trees shall be watered according to weather and tree requirements;
g. Any trees removed as a result of project activities will be documented and mitigated at the discretion of the City; and,
h. All replacement trees will have supplemental irrigation installed.

Bio-2:
A Landscape Plan shall be prepared and include the use of native and/or drought tolerant species. The Landscape Plan will include the appropriate number of trees to be planted based on mitigation ratios set forth by the City for unavoidable impacts as a result of project activities. The Landscape Plan shall include all applicable measures for replacement trees including planting and irrigation requires set forth by the City. A preliminary Landscape Site Plan has been developed and includes species that are suitable for nesting bird habitat. However, all Landscape Plans must be approved by a landscape architect.

Bio-3:
An environmental sensitivity training shall be presented by a qualified biologist to all construction personnel prior to start of project activities. The environmental sensitivity orientation shall include an overview of special-status species and sensitive resources with potential occur on the project site, habitat requirements and their protection status.

Bio-4:
A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-activity, day time survey prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities to ensure special-status wildlife species are not impacted (e.g., western pond turtle, coast horned lizard). All common wildlife species shall be relocated to suitable habitat areas located outside the work area(s). In the event western pond turtle and/or coast horned lizard are identified, then CDFW would be contacted for further guidance.

Bio-5:
To protect special-status CRLF, western pond turtle, coast horned lizard, and western spadefoot toad, the disturbance area shall be surveyed within 48 hours immediately prior to initial disturbance activities occurring within 50 feet of Blosser ditch. The disturbance area shall be resurveyed by these same methods prior to ground disturbance if a period of 30 days or more of inactivity occurs during the typical amphibian breeding season (November through April).

If CRLF and/or western spadefoot are identified during the survey, a qualified biologist shall halt work within 50 feet of any special-status species upon discovery, and the animal shall be allowed to leave the area on its own volition. If deemed necessary, the USFWS and/or CDFW shall be contacted by a qualified biologist for guidance and approval in relocating special-status amphibians to suitable, pre-determined habitat locations.

For long-term impacts associated with future maintenance, a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-activity survey within 48 hours of maintenance activities that require that use of heavy equipment within 50 feet of the bio-retention basin. Any special-status species identified during the survey shall be allowed to leave the area on its own volition or shall be relocated to a suitable habitat area as approved by formal authorization from the USFWS and CDFW (i.e., programmatic Biological Opinion).

Bio-6:
To the extent feasible, work should be scheduled to avoid the monarch butterfly over-wintering period (November to February). If work is scheduled to occur during this time, sufficient dust control measures shall be implemented to minimize dust emissions and associated impacts to the adjacent blue gum stand.

Bio-7:
Project activities shall avoid vegetation clearing and grading during the typical avian nesting season. If avoiding construction during this season is deemed infeasible, a qualified biologist shall survey the area within one week prior to activity beginning on site. If nesting birds are located on or near the proposed project site, they shall be avoided until they have successfully fledged. A non-disturbance buffer of 50 feet will be placed around non-listed, passerine species, and a 250-foot buffer will be implemented for raptor species. All activity will remain outside of that buffer until a qualified biologist has determined that the young have fledged. If special-status avian species are identified, no work will begin until an appropriate buffer is determined by consultation with the local CDFW biologist, and/or the USFWS.

Bio-8: Prior to project initiation, all applicable agency permits with jurisdiction over the project area (e.g., CDFW, Corps, USFWS, and RWQCB) shall be obtained (as necessary based on actual project design). These agencies will likely impose additional mitigation measures to ensure avoidance or mitigation of potential impacts.

Bio-9:
All temporarily disturbed areas including access routes, staging areas, and stockpile areas will be at least 50 foot from the top of bank and shall be stabilized using acceptable BMPs (Best Management Practices) to avoid and/or minimize erosion and sedimentation impacts to the drainage feature and receiving waters (i.e., Santa Maria River) as described in the project site plans (Appendix B). Acceptable stabilization methods include the use of weed-free, natural fiber (i.e., non-monofilament) fiber rolls, jute or coir netting, silt fencing, and/or other industry standards. BMPs shall be installed and maintained for the duration of the project and an erosion control seed mix shall be applied, as necessary.

Bio-10:

a. The use of heavy equipment and vehicles shall be limited to the proposed project limits and defined staging areas/access points. The boundaries of each work area shall be clearly defined and marked with visible flagging and/or fencing. No work shall occur outside these limits;

b. Only rubber tires shall be used for overland travel to reduce erosion and compaction of existing and constructed access roads;

c. All equipment and materials shall be stored at least 100 feet away from the drainage feature at the end of each working day. Secondary containment shall be used to prevent leaks and spills of potential contaminants from entering the drainage feature when equipment must be staged, fueled, or repaired within 100 feet of the resource; and,

d. During construction, washing of concrete, paint, or equipment and refueling and maintenance of equipment shall occur only in designated areas a minimum of 100 feet from the drainage feature. Sandbags and/or sorbent pads shall be available to prevent water and/or spilled fuel from entering water bodies.

e. All equipment and materials shall be stored/stockpiled away from the drainage feature. Construction equipment shall be inspected by the operator on a daily basis to ensure that equipment is in good working order and no fuel or lubricant leaks are present.

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				X
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				X
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				X
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				X

Discussion:

a-d A Phase I cultural resources study, dated September 2015, on file with the Community Development Department, was completed by Applied Earth Works, Inc. The study considered the impacts of this project upon archaeological and historical resources. This study used a records search on August 20, 2015 using the Central Coast Information Center (CCIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS).

Based on this study, associated records search, Native American Communication and a pedestrian survey by an archaeologist; the project area was found to have no visible or known surface deposit of archaeological material. In addition, no prehistoric or historic archaeological sites are recorded within the vicinity of the project area. Furthermore, given the lack of cultural materials and the low sensitivity of the project area, there is little potential for previously undocumented subsurface cultural materials. *Therefore, based on the discussion above, no impacts would occur.*

Mitigation Measure(s) incorporated into the project: None

6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Expose people or structures to 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.				X
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?				X
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				X
iv. Landslides?				X
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			X	
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?				X
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the most recent Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				X

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				X

Discussion:

a. The project area does not contain structures and has flat terrain. According to the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map, the project area would not located near a known earthquake fault. The Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Map published by the Department of Conservation specifies that this region (Central Coast) is distant from known active faults and therefore lower levels of shaking occur less frequently. According to Figure SE-2 (Geologic Hazards Map) in the Safety Element of the City of Santa Maria General Plan and the Santa Barbara County Seismic Safety & Safety Element, the project area does not have steep slopes and soil conditions have a low rating which is not considered susceptible to liquefaction or landslides. *Based on this discussion, no impact would occur.*

b. Soil erosion and loss of topsoil would be a *less than significant impact* as the channel would be re-designed and widened with compacted banks (3:1 slopes) and a surrounding perimeter that will be stabilized with new vegetation.

c/d According to the City of Santa Maria Geologic Hazards Map (Safety Element, Figure SE-2) and the Santa Barbara County Seismic Safety Element; the project site would not located on expansive/unstable soils. Based on these sources, the probability of on, or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse is low and no structures will be built on the existing channel (only a widening of the channel). *Therefore, no impact would occur.*

f. No septic tanks have been installed or planned for the site and the surrounding urbanized area has sewer improvements. The project site has existing stormwater culverts and the channel would be redesigned to use low impact development techniques to improve water quality by slowing, infiltrating and filtering stormwater into native soils before draining to the Santa Maria River. *Therefore, no impact would occur.*

Mitigation Measure(s) incorporated into the project: None

7. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Would the project:	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?				X

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				X

Discussion: CalEEMod was not used to calculate Greenhouse Gas emissions because the only physical changes proposed with the project construction is modifying the size and function (pollutant load reduction from stormwater runoff) of an existing stormwater channel that would have no operational impacts.

a/b The site has already been developed with a stormwater channel and the proposed improvements to this channel would not substantially intensify the existing land use. *Therefore, no impact would occur.*

Mitigation Measure(s) incorporated into the project: None

8. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:	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?				X
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?				X
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
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?				X
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 for people residing or working in the project area?				X

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				X
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				X

Discussion:

a-c The redesign of the stormwater channel would not transport, use, or dispose hazardous materials during or following construction of the stormwater channel. No hazardous materials will be handled, released or emitted into the environment as a result of this project. *No impact would occur.*

c. The project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites (Cortese List) compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. *Therefore, no impact would occur.*

e/f. The project site would be located more than six miles from the Santa Maria Public Airport. According to the Santa Barbara County Airport Land Use Plan for the Santa Maria Airport, the site is not located within an area of influence for the airport. Therefore, there would be no safety hazard for people recreating in the project area. *Therefore, there would be no impact.*

g. The redesign of a stormwater basin would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Emergency access to and near the project site would be maintained and the Public Works Department would require that vehicular access to Blosser Road remain in the event of an emergency or evacuation.

h. According to the City of Santa Maria's General Plan Safety Element and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention Fire Hazard Severity Zones Map, the Santa Maria Valley is not susceptible to high wildland fire risks. The project site is not located in a *Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone* and is also not located is an area with coastal sage scrub or grass covered slopes which will be installed with new landscaping that will further decrease the potential for wildland fires.

Based on the discussion above, no impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measure(s) incorporated into the project: None

9. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Would the project:	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?				X
b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				X
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				X
d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				X
e. 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?				X
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				X
g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				X
h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				X
i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				X
j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				X

Discussion:

a. This project would improve water quality by capturing, treating, and infiltrating a minimum of 360 acre-feet of stormwater from the project area in an average rainfall year. This project would also be monitored by the State Water Resources Control Board.

b. This project would be designed to increase groundwater recharge and will not deplete or remove groundwater supplies.

c-f. The project site is an existing drainage basin and will remain a drainage facility. Completion of the project will decrease siltation, reduce pollutant loads from stormwater leaving the site and increase the soil infiltration rate in the basin while treating a portion of the runoff before it is released to the Santa Maria River. In addition, water quality will be improved by infiltrating a minimum of 300 acre-feet of the runoff from over 1,600 acres of streets, rooftops, driveways and other impervious surfaces. Finally, a monitoring and reporting plan will also be prepared which will identify: 1) nonpoint sources of pollution to be prevented or reduced by the project; 2) describe the baseline water quality; 3) how the project will be effective in preventing or reducing pollution.

g/h. The site is not located within a 100-year flood zone and does not propose housing or structures which would impede or redirect flood flows.

i/j. The project site is not within a Flood Hazard area or a Dam inundation area as shown on Safety Element Figure SE-3 of the General Plan. The project area is more than ten miles from the Pacific Ocean and therefore it is not a risk of inundation by tsunami. The site is also protected by a nearby levee (for the Santa Maria River) which was recently (2014) reinforced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. With the protection of the levee, a seiche would not impact the project. The project site is also not prone to landslides, mudslides, soil slips, or slumps.

Based on the discussion above, there would be no impacts.

Mitigation Measure(s) incorporated into the project: None

10. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Physically divide an established community?				X
b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X

Discussion:

a. The project site is located within an existing storm water basin facility and the expansion of this facility will not divide the existing established residential community located east and south of the project area.

b. The existing stormwater basin and the expansion of this basin does not conflict with a City or County land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. The City of Santa Maria, Santa Barbara County Flood Control District and the State Water Resources Control Board will exercise review of the channel design and the on-going maintenance and monitoring of the project.

c. Based on a survey of Federal, State, and County agencies that are responsible for regulating habitat conservation, the project site does not occur within the boundaries of any habitat conversation plan or natural community conservation plan.

Based on the discussion above, there would be no impacts.

Mitigation Measure(s) incorporated into the project: None

11. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the project:	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?			X	
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?			X	

Discussion:

a/b. According to the Santa Barbara County Environmental Resources Management Element (Map 5) of the General Plan, the project site is not located on a mineral resource site. According to the Santa Barbara County (Energy & Mineral Division) Energy Division Map, no oil, gas, or production fields or wells are located on the project site. According to the City of Santa Maria Resources Management Element (RME-4) of the General Plan, a portion of the project is located in Zone 2 which is an area where adequate information indicates that significant mineral deposits are present or where it is judged that a high likelihood for their presence exists. This portion of the project (which is within the City of Santa Maria) will only include landscaping, small seating areas and a future dog park. In addition, except for those sites in the Santa Maria River (north of the project site), no other mining sites for any type of mineral are located in the vicinity of the project based on information from the most recent California Geological Survey's Aggregate Availability Map. *Therefore, the project has no potential to result in the loss or availability of a known mineral resource and no impact would occur.*

Mitigation Measure(s) incorporated into the project: None

12. NOISE

Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			X	
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			X	
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

Discussion:

a/b. Routine grading activities would occur during excavation activities for the project. The City's threshold of significance for noise impacts in outdoor open space areas is 65 dBA. During excavation, short term noise may exceed 65 dBA but pursuant to the City's noise ordinance, construction activity is limited to daytime hours between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on weekdays, and between 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on Saturdays, and prohibited on Sundays and federal holidays. Because of the short term duration of the construction noise and the fact the project has to comply with mandatory requirements in the City's noise ordinance, *noise impacts were determined to be less than significant.*

c/d. The project site would remain a storm water channel. The project site would include a small dog park and a small pocket park, both of which would still need to comply with the City's noise ordinance and the General Plan noise element for open spaces. Both park areas would be limited to daytime hours only and would be closed during the evenings. *Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.*

e. The project is located more than 6 miles from the Santa Maria Airport (SMX). Based on the Safety Element of the General Plan, the project area would not be located within a safety hazard zone which restricts development. The site is also located in an existing storm channel and no structures are proposed. *Therefore, no impacts would occur.*

f. A review of records and a reconnaissance of the area surrounding the project site show that there are no personal use airports operating in the vicinity (i.e. the area that could be impacted by aircraft takeoffs and landings which generate the most noise) of the project site. *Therefore, no impacts would occur.*

Mitigation Measure(s) incorporated into the project: None

13. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Induce substantial 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)?				X
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

Discussion:

a-c. Due to the site being an existing stormwater facility, an expansion of the facility will not directly or indirectly induce population growth because no habitable structures are proposed as part of the project. A proposed dog park and pocket park with seating and educational signage about bio-retention facilities would provide an amenity to the neighborhood but this amenity in itself will not promote population growth or displace people but would complement the existing residential neighborhood to the east and south. *Therefore, no impact would occur.*

Mitigation Measure(s) incorporated into the project: None

14. PUBLIC SERVICES

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
i. Fire protection?				X
ii. Police protection?				X
iii. Schools?				X
iv. Parks?				X
v. Other public facilities?				X

Discussion:

i-v. The proposed project does not include buildings, only drainage improvements. Therefore, the proposed project would place no demands on fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities because no service demands for additional urban services would result from an expanded storm water channel. *Therefore, no impact would occur.*

Mitigation Measure(s) incorporated into the project: None

15. RECREATION

Would the project:	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?				X
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?				X

Discussion:

a/b.A stormwater channel project would not increase the use of existing recreational facilities. The project would provide a new fenced small dog park and an adjacent pocket at the north end of the stormwater channel. The two park areas would not have an adverse physical effect on the environment due to their small size and location adjacent to an existing roadway. This improvement would have a positive effect on the surrounding neighborhood by providing an amenity to the community. *Based on the discussion above, no impact would occur.*

Mitigation Measure(s) incorporated into the project: None

16. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing a measure of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				X
b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				X
c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				X
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?				X
f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				X

Discussion: The proposed project is a redesign of an existing stormwater channel. There would be no interior structure or building to occupy. A stormwater facility generates no traffic demands on the circulation system or otherwise impact the movement of people or product through the community.

a/b. Based on zero traffic generated by a stormwater facility, the project would not exceed the Average Daily Trips (ADT) or peak hour trip thresholds outlined in the Congestion Management Program (CMP). *No impact would occur.*

c. The proposed project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns due to the fact that the project is a storm water channel and traffic on existing roadways would not increase or be modified as a result of this project. *Therefore, no impact would occur.*

d-f. Because the proposed project is a stormwater channel and not a developable site, the design review issues do not apply. As part of the stormwater channel design, access for County Flood Control maintenance of the channel would be provided but not accessible to the public. *Therefore, no impact would occur.*

Mitigation Measure(s) incorporated into the project: None

17. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				X
b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			X	
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				X
e. 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?				X
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				X
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				X

Discussion:

a. The proposed bioretention facility will treat stormwater runoff from approximately 1,600 acres of urban land (streets, rooftops, driveways and other impervious surfaces) within the City of Santa Maria and will capture, treat, and infiltrate at least 300 acre-feet of stormwater from the project area in an average rainfall year. The project is being funded, reviewed and monitored by the Regional Water Quality Control Board and will not exceed any wastewater treatment requirements applicable to the Regional Water Quality Control Board. *No impact would occur.*

b/c. The project would not require or result in the construction or expansion of new water or wastewater treatment facilities off-site because the project is an existing storm water channel that would be expanded and the project would not include structures that require wastewater facilities. On the other hand, due to the expansion of the existing Blosser stormwater channel, significant environmental effects could occur to biological resources which are covered in Section #4 of this document.

The project would not have impacts on Utilities/Service systems as the stormwater channel is being enlarged to implement water quality measures. *Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.*

d. The proposed project would require very low amounts of water for the construction/expansion of an existing storm water facility. The water needed for construction is also readily available from the City of Santa Maria to serve the project using existing entitlements and resources which will not require new or expanded entitlements. *No impact would occur.*

e. The project would not build structures or facilities that require or demand wastewater services. Furthermore, the project will help reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff through bio-filtration before runoff enters the Santa Maria River. *Therefore, there would be no impact to existing wastewater facilities.*

f/g. The proposed flood control facility would not generate solid waste and would therefore not affect the capacity of a landfill or cause any significant impacts from conflicts with statutes or regulations related to solid waste. *No impact would occur.*

Mitigation Measure(s) incorporated into the project: Refer to Mitigation Measures contained in Section #4, *Biological Resources.*

CONSULTATION AND DATA SOURCES

CONSULTATION SOURCES

City Departments Consulted

	Administrative Services
	Attorney
X	Fire
	Library
	City Manager
X	Police
X	Public Works
X	Utilities
X	Recreation and Parks

County Agencies/Departments Consulted

	Air Pollution Control District
	Association of Governments
X	Flood Control District
	Environmental Health
	Fire (Hazardous Materials)
	LAFCO
X	Public Works
X	Planning and Development
	Other (list)

Special Districts Consulted

	Santa Maria Public Airport
	Airport Land Use Commission
	Cemetery
	Santa-Maria Bonita School District
	Santa Maria Joint Union High School
	Laguna County Sanitation District
	Cal Cities Water Company

State/Federal Agencies Consulted

X	Army Corps of Engineers
	Caltrans
X	CA Fish and Game
X	Federal Fish and Wildlife
	FAA
X	Regional Water Quality Control Bd.
	Integrated Waste Management Bd.
	Other (list)

DATA SOURCES

General Plan (City and County)

X	Land Use Element
X	Circulation Element
X	Safety Element
X	Noise Element
	Housing Element
X	Resources Management Element

Other

X	Agricultural Preserve Maps
X	Archaeological Maps/Reports
X	Architectural Elevations
X	Biology Reports
X	CA Oil and Gas Maps
X	FEMA Maps (Flood)
X	Grading Plans
X	Site Plan
X	Topographic Maps
X	Aerial Photos
	Traffic Studies
	Trip Generation Manual (ITE)
	URBEMIS Air Quality Model
X	Zoning Maps
	Other (list)

MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

SUMMARY OF POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS

	Aesthetics/Visual Resources		Land Use and Planning
	Agriculture and Forest Resources		Mineral Resources
	Air Quality		Noise
X	Biological Resources		Population and Housing
	Cultural Resources		Public Services
	Geology and Soils		Recreation
	Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Transportation/Traffic
	Hazards and Hazardous Materials		Utilities and Service Systems
	Hydrology and Water Quality		

DETERMINATION

On the basis of the Initial Study, the staff of the Community Development Department:

____ Finds that the proposed project is a Class ___ **CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION** and no further environmental review is required.

___ Finds that the proposed project **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.

X Finds 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.

____ Finds that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required.

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

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

Frank Albro, Senior Planner
Environmental Analyst

10.25.18
Date

Chuen Ng
Environmental Officer

10/25/18
Date

City of Santa Maria
Community Development Department
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