- TO: CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION
- FROM: ED GALLAGHER, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR
- SUBJECT: GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT 12-001, REZONE 12-001, PD 12-001, CUP 12-003, TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP PR 12-0004, BORKEY SPECIFIC PLAN AMENDMENT 12-001, WAIVER 12-001, STREET ABANDONMENT 12-001 (AYRES PASO ROBLES, LTD.)
- DATE: JUNE 26, 2012
- Needs: To consider applications filed by Doug Ayres, on behalf of Ayres Paso Robles, Ltd., to consider the development of a 225 room Resort Hotel, with a wellness spa, conference room, restaurant, extended-stay units (included with the 225 rooms proposed), wine tasting/retail boutique, and ancillary parking, landscaping, gardens, orchards and vineyards.
- Facts: 1. The 20 acre site is located at the northeast corner of Buena Vista Drive and Experimental Station Road. (see Attachment 1, Vicinity Map).
 - 2. The site has a General Plan Land Use designation of Residential Multi-Family, 8 units per acre (RMF-8). The Zoning designation is Residential Multi-Family, duplex/triplex (R2).
 - 3. The site is located within Sub Area D of the Borkey Area Specific Plan.
 - 4. The project entitlements needed to establish the project include the following:

General Plan Amendment: to change the existing RMF-8 (Residential Multi-Family, 8units per acre) to Parks and Open Space (POS) with a Resort Lodging Overlay (R/L) land use designation;

Rezone: to change the existing R2 (Residential Multi-Family duplex/triplex) zoning designation to Parks and Open Space (POS) with a Resort Lodging Overlay (R/L) zoning;

Specific Plan Amendment: to amend the Borkey Area Specific Plan to allow for the project which introduces a different land use than that originally approved by the plan, and to establish updated Specific Plan fees;

Development Plan: development plan to review the project site planning, architectural design and details, mixture of land uses, and landscaping;

Conditional Use Permit: to allow for resort hotels in the POS zoning district, and to exceed the applicable height limitations;

Tentative Parcel Map: requested by the applicant to create separate parcels for the wine tasting retail building and the wellness center from the resort hotel parcel;

Waiver: if the request to amend the Borkey Area Specific Plan, to approve a new street standard for Experimental Station Road to allow a 20-foot paved width without the installation of a sidewalk is approved, then there is no need to process the Waiver request. If the Amendment is not approved, then the applicant is requesting to waive the requirement to install a sidewalk on Experimental Station Road.

Street Abandonment: request to abandon an unused portion of Experimental Station Road, at its intersection with Buena Vista Drive.

- 5. The project was reviewed by the Development Review Committee (DRC) at their meetings on February 27, 2012, and June 4, 2012.
- 6. Pursuant to the Statutes and Guidelines of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the City's Procedures for Implementing CEQA, an Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared and circulated for public review and comment. Based on the information and analysis contained in the Initial Study (and comments and responses thereto), a determination has been made that potentially significant environmental impacts can be mitigated to a less than significant level, and that with implementation of mitigation measures that the Ayres Resort project may qualify for issuance of a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND).
- 7. The proposed mitigation measures are related to biological resources, air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, and traffic impacts. Mitigation measures have been incorporated into the attached Resolution recommending approval of the project to the City Council.
- 8. The Initial Study is currently in the 30-day public review process with the Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse. The review period for the MND started on May 25, 2012 and will end on June 23, 2012.
- 9. Since the development will involve a General Plan Amendment, Specific Plan Amendment and Rezone, the action of the Planning Commission will be to make recommendations to the Council.

Analysis

And

Conclusion: The applicant is proposing this General Plan Amendment, Rezone and Specific Plan Amendment request to accommodate a 225 room resort. The existing R2/RMF designations were changed in 2007 at the request of a previous developer that had a multi-family residential project proposed for the site. The project was never deemed complete, and never received entitlement. Prior to the residential project, the site had single family residential designations (R1, 1-acre lots), with a Resort Lodging overlay. The Cop Bastide Village Resort was previously entitled for this site, which consisted of 80 hotel rooms along with 11 single family 1-acre lots.

If the Commission supports and the City Council approves a change in the land use and zoning designations to POS, the next step is to evaluate the proposed hotel-resort project. The applicants have submitted PD, CUP, and Parcel Map applications showing how they propose to develop the Ayres Resort project.

Project:

The Ayres Resort project consists of 225 resort lodging units, which would consist of 169 room 2-3 story hotel building, 20 Villa units, and 36 extended stay units. The hotel would be centrally located on the site, built on a pad that would be graded on the lower plateau, mid-way between the lowest area of the site near Buena Vista Drive, and the existing hill that is the predominant feature of the site. The natural terrain of the hill will still be a predominant feature of the site once the project is developed. Besides some gradual slopes created to construct the parking lots and driveways, much of the other grading will be screened from public view by the construction of the resort buildings.

The areas of the site that will not be developed with the buildings, parking lots and driveways will be landscaped. The larger areas will be planted with vineyards and orchards. The project has been designed to accommodate Low Impact Design (LID) features related to surface drainage.

Phasing:

The applicants are proposing to construct the project in 4 phases. Phase I would consist of building 129 hotel rooms, along with all site grading. The additional 40 hotel rooms are planned to be built at a future phase. It is possible that Mr. Ayres would build the additional 40 rooms in Phase I, as third story. He would like to have the option, depending on the demand for the rooms at the time of the construction of Phase I, to build the additional 40 rooms as a third story in Phase I, or wait until a future phase, and build the 40 rooms as a one-story expansion. The plan exhibits provide both options; the third-story option in Phase I, or a two-story expansion in the future.

The 20 Villas, the 36 extended stay units, the wine tasting facility, and wellness center would also be built in future phases.

Parking:

The project has been designed to provide 281 parking spaces. Parking will be shared between the Hotel, wine tasting, wellness center and extended stay units. The sharing of the spaces complies with Parking Ordinance which allows up to 66-percent of parking spaces to be shared between day and night time uses. Since the wine tasting and wellness center are predominantly day time uses, sharing parking spaces with the hotel/extended stay units seems reasonable. Additionally many of the hotel patrons will be utilizing the wine tasting and wellness center, which also reduce the need for additional parking spaces. If there was not the ability for this project to share parking spaces between uses, over 100 additional parking spaces would be required.

The proposed parcel map would subdivide the 20-acre site into three parcels that would allow for separate ownership of the wine tasting facility, the wellness center/spa, and the hotel resort.

Building Height:

As mentioned above, the Zoning Code requires the approval of a CUP to allow height limits beyond 35 feet. The applicants have designed the tower element of the hotel to extend up to 70-feet in height. Given the massing of the hotel buildings and the 20-acre site size,

architecturally the tower height seems to be proportional with the building, and seems acceptable.

Street Abandonment:

A right-of-way fragment of old Experimental Station Road near Buena Vista Drive is proposed for abandonment. This area of right-of-way has never been used for road purposes. The abandonment application is supported.

Borkey Area Specific Plan:

The project is located with Sub Area D of the Specific Plan. Various sections of the plan will need to be amended to accommodate this project. As noted above, a resort project was approved on this site previously. Given other non-residential uses in Sub Area D, the proposed project seems to be compatible with existing uses.

The Borkey Area Specific Plan has set Standard 17a for Experimental Station Road to provide for a 32 foot wide pavement width plus a sidewalk. With the approval of Tract 2782 at the east end of Experimental Station Road, an alternative standard was approved that allowed for 24-foot wide paved width and no sidewalk. The applicant has applied for a modification of the Borkey Rural Standard to allow for a 20 foot paved width, as required by the Fire Code, and for deletion of the sidewalk.

Waiver:

The applicants submitted a request for the waiver of road improvements on Experimental Station Road. However, as mentioned above, the applicant has also applied for a modification to the Borkey Area Specific Plan to adopt a new rural street standard. If the specific plan amendment is approved, a waiver will not be necessary.

If the amendment is not approved or a different amendment is adopted that requires the installation of sidewalk, the applicants would request the waiver to be processed, with the intent to waive the requirement to install sidewalk. It should be noted, however, that the Municipal Code (Section 11.12.030.D) provides that should the Planning Commission waive the requirement to install sidewalks, applicants must pay and in-lieu fee to enable sidewalks to be built in other areas of the City where they are needed.

Air Quality:

During the 30 day environmental review period for the MND, the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) submitted a request to add some additional mitigation measures (AQ-2 through AQ-5). Those measures have been included in the mitigation measures listed within the attached PD/CUP resolution. Additionally, APCD asked that the project noise consultant provide additional analysis to the air quality modeling. The consultant is working the additional analysis and an update will be provided to the Planning Commission at the July 26th hearing. A copy of the APCD letter dated June 19, 2012 is attached as Exhibit C to the Mitigated Negative Declaration Resolution, (Attachment 4).

Policies:

The Land Use Element of the General Plan states that the purpose of the Parks and Open Space Land Use Category is as follows:

• To provide a category for public and private properties that are to be used only for open space and recreation.

Additionally, the 2006 Economic Strategy encourages promotion of local industry, products, services and destinations, and more specifically encourages that property owners to *"expand and diversify hotel productions, including end-destination resorts"*.

The Ayres Resort project along with the suggested conditions of approval and the mitigation measures would comply with the General Plan, Zoning Code and Economic Strategy, since they all support transient lodging uses and would support and encourage the development of a resort project on this site.

Policy

Reference: General Plan Land Use Element; General Plan Circulation Element; General Plan Update EIR certified in 2003; Zoning Code and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Airport Land Use Plan, Economic Strategy, Borkey Area Specific Plan.

Fiscal

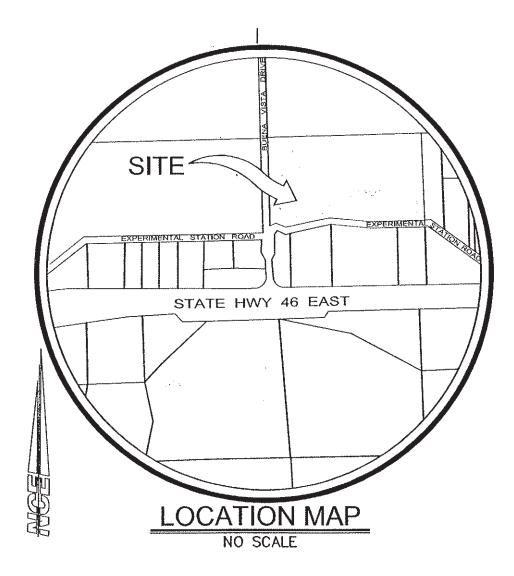
Impact: None

- Options: After consideration of all public testimony, that the Planning Commission may choose the following options:
 - a. 1. Recommend the City Council adopt a Resolution approving a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project;
 - 2. Recommend the City Council adopt a Resolution adopting GPA 12-001;
 - 3. Recommend the City Council adopt a Resolution amending the Borkey Area Specific Plan and Rezone 12-001; to include a 20-foot paved section for Experimental Station Road, without sidewalks (this would negate the need to consider a street waiver);
 - 4. Recommend the City Council adopt a Resolution adopting PD 12-001& CUP 12-001, allowing for the development of the hotel resort project in the POS and to allow the building height of 70-feet tall, subject to site specific and standard conditions of approval;
 - 5. Recommend the City Council adopt a Resolution adopting Tentative Parcel Map PR 12-004, subject to site specific and standard conditions of approval;
 - 6. Recommend the City Council approve abandonment of unused portion of Experimental Station Road; or
 - b. Amend, modify or reject the foregoing option.

Prepared by Darren Nash, Associate Planner

Attachments:

- 1. Vicinity Map
- 2. Applicant's Project Description
- 3. City Engineer Memo
- 4. Resolution recommending to the City Council approval of a Mitigated Negative Declaration
- 5. Resolution recommending to the City Council approval of the GPA,
- 6. Ordinance recommending to the City Council approval of the Specific Plan Amendment & Rezone
- 7. Resolution recommending to the City Council approval of the PD, CUP
- 8. Resolution recommending to the City Council approval of a Tentative Parcel Map
- 9. Resolution recommending to the City Council approve Street Abandonment
- 10. Newspaper and Mail Notice Affidavits



Attachment 1 Vicinity Map PD 12-001 et al (Ayres, Ltd.)



Introduction and Background

The Ayres family name is well known in Southern California for a long history of home building, commercial, and hotel development and management. The family tradition began in 1905 when Frank Ayres with his wife and young son Donald moved to California from Ohio. He gained a reputation as a quality home builder throughout Southern California. In the 1920's Southern California was roaring with the rise of Hollywood. The demand for quality homes was great and Frank's son Don joined with his father to meet the demand. In the post war 1950's Don Sr.'s son, Don Jr., joined the family business establishing the third generation in business together. In 1980 Don Jr. developed the concept of a boutique style hotel after a trip to Europe. The family opened their first hotel in 1984. The Ayres family now owns and manages 20 hotels under the Ayres brand.

All of Ayres Hotels are widely recognized for their value, quality and comfortable atmospheres. The unique ambience and luxury draws guests to this growing family of hotels. From European boutique elegance to local touches, each has a personality and charm that is distinctly Ayres. Inviting lobbies adorned with beautiful fireplaces, meticulously selected antiques and classic art works are just a few of the special touches that can be found at the Ayres Hotels.

Project Description

Ayres Resort & Spa – Paso Robles will be a self contained destination resort combining a quality hotel, spa, wellness center, restaurant, wine tasting, conference facilities, specialty commercial and extended stay accommodations to provide high quality and complimentary amenities to visitors to Paso Robles as well as local residents. The Ayres Resort & Spa - Paso Robles is being crafted to reflect the pastoral nature and history of Paso Robles in a quiet rural agricultural environment surrounded by vineyards, olive groves and naturalist landscaping with buildings that will grace the natural landforms. The project philosophy is one of health and sustainability in design and construction, as well as in operations.

Hotel – The Ayres hotel will be two stories, with a three story alternative, in Tuscan style with a spacious courtyard. The location of the hotel building on the property is based on the vertical and horizontal characteristics of the existing landforms. One might note that the hotel building is not parallel to the property lines as a more typical approach might take, but is rotated to

Attachment 2 Project Description PD 12-001 et al (Ayres, Ltd)

Page 1 of 6

harmonize with the shape and energy characteristics of the land. The land will gently rise to the hotel and the existing knoll behind the hotel will be preserved and planted with vineyards and olive orchards allowing the building to blend pleasingly with the terrain.

The first phase will include 129 guest rooms and suites, with an additional 40 rooms in a future phase. Potentially both phases will be constructed at one time for a total of 169 rooms. Complimenting the guest rooms, the Ayres Resort will offer a fine dining restaurant with a bar and lounge, and a spa with private treatment rooms. Both the restaurant and the spa will also be available to local residents. The first phase will provide approximately 5,000 sf of conference and meeting facilities in the interior of the hotel and opportunities for less formal meeting and gathering areas in the courtyard and gardens. The hotel will be furnished with authentic European furnishings consistent with the style of Ayres Hotels. The grounds will include a pool, spa, bocce ball courts, vineyards, olive orchards, and a variety of classic meditation gardens.

Villa Accommodations – The Villa accommodations consists of 20 rooms separate from the main hotel to serve as accommodations for guests attending events where families and friends can stay to attend events such as weddings, family reunions or other gatherings. It could also serve business clients with common interests.

Extended Stay Accommodations - Comprised of five two-story buildings housing thirty-six private units, the extended stay accommodations will include spacious living and sleeping areas, and kitchens. The extended stay accommodations will provide opportunities to address a clear demand for visitors to our area that desire an extended stay in an environment more like a home or apartment making the experience of doing business in Paso Robles more relaxing and comfortable.

Landscape and Agriculture – The gardens will be one of the highlights of the Ayres Resort & Spa – Paso Robles. The first resort of its type in Paso Robles, the hotel will be nestled within vineyards and orchards. This privacy provides clients and guests an experience unique to Paso Robles wine country. In addition to vineyards and an olive orchard, a variety of herb, flower and vegetable gardens will abound. Meditation gardens will be featured, consistent with the tranquility found in the rest of the project. The visitor's experience will be immersion in a California native and Mediterranean landscape reflecting the ecology of Paso Robles and Tuscan agrarian styles.

Agricultural Operations – Due to the size of the parcel and the limited needs of the actual development footprint, there are approximately 10 acres of land that will be utilized for agricultural purposes. The acreage of the vineyards and the olive orchards make the potential for agricultural production realistic. The vineyards will be planted with varietals that have a low water demand and maintained in a manner harmonious with the resort.

Wine Tasting and Visitor Commercial – A wine tasting and retail boutique is planned for a future phase of the project. The approximate size of the space required is 5,000 sf. This adds another dimension to visitor benefits and serves the character of the project by allowing people visiting the hotel and others visiting the area to enjoy the wine tasting experience and shopping opportunities for local crafts and products as well as wine, and olive oil products grown on the property.

Wellness Center - In a future phase, a wellness center of approximately 5,000 sf will be developed which features holistic and energetic therapy. This feature will appeal not only to guests of the hotel, but provides quality services to other visitors and residents of the area.

Project Design Approach

The design of Ayres Resort and Spa-Paso Robles is a collaborative effort of local engineers, architects and landscape architects working closely with Doug Ayres. North Coast Engineering combined forces with Landscape Architect David Foote of Firma and Architect Steve Puglisi to bring the vision of the Ayres family into focus for a quality experience for visitors to Paso Robles as well as locals.

The following principles were incorporated into the preliminary design:

- Develop a resort community sensitive to the existing landforms.
- Provide a mixture of accommodations, culinary opportunities, wellness and health opportunities, and conference facilities in a rural setting.
- Implementation of environmental responsibility using low impact development techniques such as energy efficiency, water use reduction, sustainable materials and other means where possible. This project will pursue the SLO Green Build Certificate of Recognition.
- Surround the resort and supporting buildings with vineyards and olive groves to accent the Paso Robles agricultural and viticultural themes and promote the Purple Belt Program. As part of the vineyard development, Ayers will coordinate with the Central Coast Vineyard Team to incorporate sustainable practices in the vineyard operations.
- Work with Cuesta College to provide both viticultural and hospitality educational opportunities

Low Impact Design

Low Impact Design (LID) principles and practices have been incorporated into the planning and design of the project. The primary goals of LID are to maintain the existing hydrologic function of the site and the water quality of runoff leaving the site by reducing impervious surfaces, preserving existing vegetation, promoting ground water recharge and employing bioretention. The LID measures for the project were designed using the interim design criteria from the *Low*

Impact Development (LID) for Storm Water Control: Interim Design Guidance for New and Redevelopment Projects, which were developed by a joint effort sponsored by Region 3 municipalities, including the City of Paso Robles, and the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The primary design criterion of the interim guidelines is to retain and infiltrate runoff from the 85th percentile storm.

The primary LID features employed on the project are as follows:

- Bioretention swales and rain gardens are employed throughout the site, particularly in the parking lot medians. These vegetated areas retain approximately 6" of runoff before discharging to the storm drain system; they improve water quality and reduce runoff through bioretention and infiltration. The parking lots were designed with guidance from the City of Paso Robles *LID parking Lots Low Impact Development* Technical Assistance Memo.
- Impervious surfaces are disconnected from the storm drain system by directing runoff from paving and roof down spouts to vegetated areas. Runoff is then conveyed to the storm water ponds by sheet flow or in bioswales instead of in storm drain pipes as much as possible. This allows for water treatment and runoff reduction through bioretention and infiltration.
- Three 2-foot deep storm water ponds will be used on the site to mitigate both the 85th percentile storm and the 100-year runoff requirements. These vegetated ponds will be hybrid retention / infiltration ponds that will employ stepped outlet structures to retain the 85th percentile runoff to a depth of 6 inches. During larger storm events runoff will be metered through the outlet structures at the pre-developed rate.

Existing Property Description

The 20 acre property is located on Buena Vista Drive on the intersection of Experimental Station Road and Buena Vista Drive just north of La Quinta Inn. Cuesta College North County Campus is located directly north of the property and existing office buildings and future neighborhood commercial is located west of the property. The properties to the east are low density residential. The property is generally flat with two hillocks near the center of the property. There is no significant vegetation on the property aside from 2 small oak trees. There is a natural drainage area in the southwest corner of the property which drains into an adjacent creek. The project is fronted by Buena Vista Drive, identified as a two lane divided arterial and will serve as the project main entrance.

In 2004 the property was rezoned with a Resort Overlay. The City Council approved a Resort/Residential project for an 80 room resort hotel, Parisian Bakery, conference rooms, culinary school, spa, retail shops, caretaker housing and 17 single family homes on half acre lots. The project was never constructed.

In 2007 the property was rezoned to Residential Multi-Family with a proposed project consisting of 129 residential units. The Resort Overlay was removed from the property.

The current zoning is R2-PD Residential Multi-Family 9 units to the acre. Based on the average slope-based calculation method in the Paso Robles Zoning code, the property would be allowed 136 residential units. The property is within the Borkey Specific Plan area.

Market Demand

Ayres Hotels has closely examined the existing demand for hotel rooms in the Paso Robles area. We believe a full service hotel with meeting rooms can be absorbed into the market.

Community Financial Benefits

Short term benefits: Ayres Hotels has its own General Contracting division: Ayres Group. Ayres Group intends to utilize local contractors in the area for the new construction portion of the project. Typically, a new hotel provides between 300-400 workers with employment during construction.

Long term benefits: Ayres Hotels anticipates providing approximately 30-40 permanent jobs upon opening, which will offer opportunities for local residents.

The main measurable economic benefit for the City of Paso Robles will be derived from Transient Occupancy Tax and Sales tax generated from sales at the restaurant, spa and retail boutique. It is anticipated that the tax revenue in the first year is \$458,000 increasing to an estimated \$724,000 by the fifth year. In addition to the direct benefit to the City's General Fund, the spinoff economic benefits from visitors are considerable. Visitors will visit restaurants, purchase food, buy gasoline, shop in the downtown and spend money on local services and product.

MEMORANDUM

TO:Darren NashFROM:John FalkenstienSUBJECT:PD 12-001 Ayres Resort and SpaDATE:June 20, 2012

Traffic

The Traffic Study for the project identifies future operational deficiencies at the intersection of Highway 46E and Buena Vista Drive. The 2008 Caltrans Corridor Study describes the Buena Vista Drive – Highway 46E intersection as "low priority" and not worthy of investment until more information is known about the future of the 101-46E interchange. The 2011 Circulation Element of the General Plan identifies parallel routes and a major intersection improvement at Union Road as the key improvements needed to mitigate the impacts of City development on the Highway.

Mitigation of development will be in the form of transportation impact fees. Of the specific intersection improvements recommended by the traffic study, a second left turn lane from the highway to Buena Vista Drive stands out as potentially necessary in the future to support development in this area as well as increasing enrollment at Cuesta College. This left turn improvement project will be recommended for inclusion in the Needs List in the City's update of the impact fee program.

Streets

The Borkey Area Specific Plan includes a rural street standard for Experimental Station Road that includes a pavement width of 24 feet and a sidewalk. The applicant has applied for a modification of the Borkey Standard to a 20 foot paved width, as required by the Fire Code, and for deletion of the sidewalk. A similar rural street standard was approved for the cul-de-sac serving Tract 2782 at the east end of Experimental Station Road.

A right-of-way fragment of old Experimental Station Road near Buena Vista Drive is proposed for abandonment. This area of right-of-way has never been used for road purposes. The abandonment application is supported.

Buena Vista Drive is designated as a two-lane Arterial Street in the 2011 Circulation Element. The applicant has provided a preliminary plan for Buena Vista Drive that includes a second lane for a smooth transition from the highway to the driveway. A left turn pocket will be provided for access to the project by south bound Buena Vista Drive traffic.

The 2011 Circulation Element advocates bike lane and sidewalk connections. In support of these policies it is recommended that the bike lane and sidewalk along the frontage of the project be extended to Dallons Drive so there is no gap for bikes and pedestrians between the north boundary of the project and Cuesta College.

Attachment 3 City Engineer Memo PD 12-001 et al (Ayres, Ltd.)

Water, Sewer and Recycled Water

Water is available to the project from a 12-inch water main in Buena Vista Drive. Sanitary sewer is available to the project from a 12-inch line in Buena Vista Drive.

The project includes 10 acres of orchards and vineyards. The potential for non-potable water use is potentially as high as 15 acre-feet per year. This volume warrants connection to the City's recycled water system when available. The location of the project is directly in line with other targeted users.

Recycled water is a key component of the City's long range strategy of water conservation and reduction of the City's reliance on the groundwater basin.

Storm Water Management and Low Impact Development

The City's Municipal Stormwater Permit, regulated by the Water Board, requires the City to manage storm water pollutant discharges to the maximum extent practicable (MEP standards). Low Impact Development (LID) is the Water Board's MEP standard for new development. Low Impact Development is defined by planning new development and designing its infrastructure such that pre-development hydrologic characteristics, flow patterns, surface retention, and groundwater recharge rates are maintained.

Project applications must include a summary and a technical analysis demonstrating the effectiveness of their design. The Ayres Hotel project includes the appropriate documentation. The project design includes a number of LID amenities including a series of storm water retention basins along the north and west portions of the property.

Recommended Conditions

Prior to occupancy of Phase I, Experimental Station Road shall be improved to comply with minimum Fire Code standards and a modified Borkey Area Standard as requested by the applicant along the frontage of the project in accordance with plans approved by the City Engineer.

Prior to occupancy of Phase I, Buena Vista Drive shall be improved with curb, gutter, sidewalk and bikeway along the frontage of the project. The sidewalk and bikeway shall be extended to Dallons Drive. All improvements shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the City Engineer.

All existing overhead utility lines along Buena Vista Drive shall be relocated underground across the frontage of the project.

Low impact development best management practices as outlined in the project submittals shall be incorporated into the project grading plans and shall meet design criteria adopted by the City in effect at the time of development of the project.

The project will be subject to traffic impact and other development impact fees in effect at the time of occupancy of the project.

The project shall be served by City water including the ten acres of orchard and vineyard. The orchard and vineyard shall be irrigated with recycled water provided by the City when available.

Borkey Specific Plan fees shall be provided as outlined in the applicant's submittal package.

RESOLUTION NO:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES APPROVING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT 12-001, REZONE 12-001, TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP 12-004, BORKEY SPECIFIC PLAN AMENDMENT 12-001, PLANNED DEVELOPMENT 12-001, CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT 12-003 (Ayres Paso Robles, Ltd.) APN: 025-391-014

WHEREAS, PD 12-001, CUP 12-003, GPA 12-001, RZ 12-001, PR 12-004, BSPA 12-001 (The Project), has been submitted by Doug Ayres on behalf of Ayres Paso Robles, LTD. to establish a 225 room resort hotel; and

WHEREAS, the resort would also include a wellness/spa facility, conference room, restaurant, extended stay units (included in the 225 rooms proposed), wine tasting/retail boutique, and ancillary parking, gardens, orchards and vineyards; and

WHEREAS, the project is proposed to be located on the 20-acre site at the northeast corner of Buena Vista Drive and Experimental Station Road; and

WHEREAS, the project entitlements needed to establish the project include the following:

General Plan Amendment: to change the existing RMF-8 (Residential Multi-Family, 8-units per acre) to Parks and Open Space (POS) with a Resort Lodging Overlay (R/L) land use designation;

Rezone: to change the existing R2 (Residential Multi-Family duplex/triplex) zoning designation to Parks and Open Space (POS) with a Resort Lodging Overlay (R/L) zoning;

Specific Plan Amendment: to amend the Borkey Area Specific Plan to allow for the project which introduces a different land use than that originally approved by the plan, establish updated Specific Plan fees, and adopt a new rural street standard for Experimental Station Road;

Development Plan: development plan to review the project site planning, architectural design and details, mixture of land uses, and landscaping;

Conditional Use Permit: to allow for resort hotels in the POS zoning district, and to exceed the applicable height limitations;

Tentative Parcel Map: requested by the applicant to create separate parcels for the wine tasting retail building and the wellness center from the resort hotel parcel;

Street Abandonment: request to abandon an unused portion of Experimental Station Road, at its intersection with Buena Vista Drive.

WHEREAS, an Initial Study was prepared for this project (attached as Exhibit A) which concludes that a Mitigated Negative Declaration may be approved; and

WHEREAS, Public Notice of the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration was distributed as required by Section 21092 of the Public Resources Code and no written comments have been submitted; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was conducted by the Planning Commission on June 26, 2012, to consider facts as presented in the staff report prepared for this project, and to accept public testimony regarding this proposed environmental determination; and

WHEREAS, on June 26, 2012, the Planning Commission recommended that the City Council approve the Mitigated Negative Declaration; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was conducted by the City Council on July 17, 2012, to consider facts as presented in the staff report prepared for this project, and to accept public testimony regarding this proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration; and

WHEREAS, the applicant has entered into a signed Mitigation Agreement with the City of Paso Robles (prior to Planning Commission action on the Mitigated Negative Declaration) that establishes obligation on the part of the property owner to mitigate potential future impacts as identified in the environmental document; and

WHEREAS, the Mitigation Monitoring Program, attached as Exhibit B to this resolution, has been reviewed by the City Council in conjunction with its review of this project and shall be carried out by the responsible parties by the identified deadlines; and

WHEREAS, based on the information contained in the Initial Study prepared for this project and testimony received as a result of the public notice, the City Council finds no substantial evidence that there would be a significant impact on the environment based on the attached Mitigation Agreement and mitigation measures described in the Initial Study and contained in the resolution approving Planned Development 12-001 (Section 3) as site specific conditions summarized below.

Topic of Mitigation	Condition #
-	
Transportation	Engineering Cond. No. 14
Air Quality	AQ 1- AQ 5
Greenhouse Gas	GHG-1
Biological (Kit Fox & Oak Trees)	BR 1 – BR 16

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of El Paso de Robles, based on its independent judgment, approves a Mitigated Negative Declaration for PD 12-001, CUP 12-003, GPA 12-001, RZ 12-001, PR 12-004, BSPA 12-001, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Paso Robles this 17th day of July, 2012 by the following vote:

AYES: NOES: ABSTAIN: ABSENT:

Duane Picanco, Mayor

ATTEST:

Caryn Jackson, Deputy City Clerk

ENVIRONMENTAL	INITIAL	STUDY	CHECKLIS	T FORM
CIT	Y OF PAS	SO ROBI	LES	

1.	PROJECT TITLE:	Ayres Paso Robles, LTD.
	Concurrent Entitlements:	PD 12-001, CUP 12-003, GPA 12-001, RZ 12-001, TPM 12-004, SA 12-001, Waiver 12-001
2.	LEAD AGENCY:	City of Paso Robles 1000 Spring Street Paso Robles, CA 93446
	Contact: Phone: Email:	(805) 237-3970
3.	PROJECT LOCATION:	Northeast corner of Buena Vista & Experimental Station Roads, Paso Robles, CA (APN 025-391-014)
4.	PROJECT PROPONENT:	Ayres Paso Robles, LTD
	Contact Person:	Doug Ayres
	Phone: Email:	(714) 540-6060 doug@ayresgroup.net
5.	GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION:	RMF-8 (Residential Multi-Family, 8 units per acre)
6.	ZONING:	R2 (Residential Multi-family, 8 units per acre)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: This is a proposal to establish a 225 room resort hotel with a wellness/spa facility, conference room, restaurant, extended-stay units (included within the 225 rooms proposed), wine tasting/retail boutique, and ancillary parking, landscaping, gardens, orchards and vineyards.

The project entitlements needed to establish the project include the following:

General Plan Amendment: to change the existing RMF-8 (Residential Multi-Family, 8-units per acre) to Parks and Open Space (POS) with a Resort Lodging Overlay (R/L) land use designation;

Rezone: to change the existing R2 (Residential Multi-Family duplex/triplex) zoning designation to Parks and Open Space (POS) with a Resort Lodging Overlay (R/L) zoning;

Specific Plan Amendment: to amend the Borkey Area Specific Plan to allow for the project which deviates from the adopted specific plan land use pattern, and establish updated Specific Plan fees;

Development Plan: development plan to review the project site planning, architectural design and details, mixture of land uses, and landscaping;

Conditional Use Permit: to allow for resort hotels in the POS zoning district, and to exceed the applicable height limitations;

Tentative Parcel Map: requested by the applicant to create separate parcels for the wine tasting retail building and the wellness center from the resort hotel parcel;

Waiver: requested by the applicant to waive the requirement to install curb, gutter and sidewalk along Experimental Station Road.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING: The project is located in the northeast area of Paso Robles, at the northeast corner of Buena Vista Drive and Experimental Station Road, in Subarea D of the Borkey Area Specific Plan, near the intersection of Buena Vista Drive and Highway 46 (refer to Attachment 1, Vicinity Map). The site is undeveloped. The existing landform of the property consists of flat areas toward the west and northern areas of the property. There are two hills on the site, with slopes between 25 – 35% in the southeasterly portion of the site. There are no significant biological resources on the property. However, the property is within the migration corridor for the San Joaquin Kit Fox.

The site is largely surrounded by urban land uses. Surrounding land uses include public-institutional (community college) to the north, multi-family residential to the northwest, neighborhood commercial to the west, a hotel and restaurant to the south, a winery to the southwest, and single-family, rural residential to the east.

8. OTHER AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED (AND PERMITS NEEDED): None.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

	Aesthetics	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	\boxtimes	Air Quality
\boxtimes	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources		Geology /Soils
\square	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Hydrology / Water Quality
	Land Use / Planning	Mineral Resources		Noise
	Population / Housing	Public Services		Recreation
\square	Transportation/Traffic	Utilities / Service Systems		Mandatory Findings of Significance

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
 I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature:

Date

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. <i>I</i>	AESTHETICS: Would the project:				
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			\boxtimes	
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			\boxtimes	

Discussion (a-c): The project site is visible from Highway 46 East and surrounding local roadways. It is within an urbanized area of the City and is surrounded by development, including a hotel, community college, commercial uses and residences.

The visual quality of the site is moderately high since it is undeveloped open grassland visible from the nearby roads. While the project will alter the visual character of the existing site, the new development provides ample open areas that include orchards, vineyards and landscaping (approximately a third of the property) and would therefore be compatible with the visual quality of surrounding development. However, the site is not within or adjacent to a scenic vista, gateway, or scenic highway as designated by the City's General Plan or other adopted plans or policies. Therefore, the project could not result in a substantial impact on scenic resources.

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

Discussion: The proposed building and site lighting including parking lot light standards will not result in significant new light or glare onto the surrounding properties. The light fixtures comply with the City's requirements for light shielding and would be downcast to not shed light on adjacent property. Therefore, the proposed project will result in less than significant impacts from light or glare.

II. 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 Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:

a.	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland,			
	or Farmland of Statewide Importance		\bowtie	
	(Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared			

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?		-		
	Discussion: The project site is identified in the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program () "Farmland of Local Importance". The project Importance to other uses. The property does n several decades, and is surrounding by urban la significant impacts to agricultural soils monito	FMMP). The pr would not conve ot appear to have and uses. There	operty is identified ert Prime, Unique e been used for ag fore, this project v	d as having soil t or Farmland of S ricultural uses in	hat is Statewide the last
b.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes
	Discussion: The site is not under Williamson A Additionally, agricultural uses such as "crop pa district.				
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 5114(g))?				
	Discussion: There are no forest land or timber	land resources w	within the City of I	Paso Robles.	
d.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
	Discussion: See II c. above.				
e.	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			\boxtimes	
	Discussion: Given the existing characteristics of the State Highway and City infrastructure, dev agricultural or forestry resources.				
	. AIR QUALITY: Where available, the signific nt or air pollution control district may be relied				

a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of		
	the applicable air quality plan?		
	(Source: Attachment 5)		

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

Discussion: The proposed project is located within an urban area of the City with access to an existing transit stop within approximately 0.1 mile of the project site. A planned future bikeway is located along Buena Vista Road, adjacent to the project site. Furthermore, as described in III c. below, the proposed project would not result in operational emissions that would exceed SLOAPCD's significance thresholds for criteria air pollutants. For these reasons, the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct continued implementation of the Air District's Clean Air Plan. This impact is considered less than significant.

b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? (Source: 11)

Discussion: There are no existing or projected air quality violations within the vicinity of the proposed project. Implementation of the proposed project would result in short-term construction and long-term operational emissions. Short-term construction-generated emissions could potentially exceed APCD-recommended significance thresholds. As a result, this impact is considered potentially significant. However with mitigation measures incorporated impacts are considered less than significant. See Attachment 4, Mitigation Measures Summary.

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)? (Source: 11)

Discussion:

Short-term Construction Emissions

Short-term increases in emissions would occur during the construction process. Construction-generated emissions are of temporary duration, lasting only as long as construction activities occur, but have the potential to represent a significant air quality impact. The construction of the proposed project would result in the temporary generation of emissions associated with site grading and excavation, paving, motor vehicle exhaust associated with construction equipment and worker trips, as well as the movement of construction equipment on unpaved surfaces. Short-term construction emissions would result in increased emissions of ozone-precursor pollutants (i.e., ROG and NO_X) and emissions of PM. Emissions of ozone-precursors would result from the operation of on- and off-road motorized vehicles and equipment. Emissions of airborne PM are largely dependent on the amount of ground disturbance associated with site preparation activities and can result in increased concentrations of PM that can adversely affect nearby sensitive land uses.

Detailed construction information is not currently available for the proposed project. However, construction emissions modeling was conducted using the CalEEMod computer program, based on the default construction schedule durations and equipment requirements identified in the model. Equipment load factors were revised to match those identified in the Carl Moyer Program Guidelines (2011), per SLOAPCD recommendations. Site preparation and grading activities for the entire site were assumed to occur during the initial development phase. Asphalt paving emissions were adjusted to quantify emissions associated with anticipated areas of asphalt coating application for parking stalls and handicap markers.

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

Estimated construction emissions for the construction pollutants of primary concern (i.e., ROG, NO_X , PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) are summarized in Table 7. Estimated emissions in comparison to SLOAPCD significance thresholds are summarized in Table 8 and Table 9. As indicated in Table 8, combined quarterly emissions of ROG and NO_X occurring during the initial development of the proposed project would total approximately 2.6 tons/year, which would exceed the SLOAPCD's significance threshold of 2.5 tons/quarter. These emissions of ROG and NO_X assume that site preparation and site grading activities would occur during the same calendar quarter. Emissions of DPM and fugitive dust generated during the initial development phase, as well as, emissions generated during development of Phase 3, would not exceed applicable significance thresholds. Because estimated emissions of ROG and NO_X occurring during initial site preparation and grading would exceed applicable thresholds, this impact would be considered potentially significant.

Table 7

Estimated Construction Emissions Without Mitigation Maximum Daily Emissions (lbs/day) PM_{10} Tota R Ν н 0 Dus То Exh \mathbf{PM}_2 Construction Construction 0_x G tal aust Phase Years .5 8.5 69. 18.3 21. 12.8 Phase 1 & 2 2012 - 2014 3.37 87 72 7 5 4 3.6 23. 1.6 Year 2017 Phase 3 0.36 1.33 1.34 9 24 9 Assumes development of Project Phases 1 and 2 could occur simultaneously.

Refer to Appendix C for modeling output files and assumptions.

 Table 8

 Estimated Construction Emissions Without Mitigation

 in Comparison to SLOCAPCD Significance Thresholds

 Project Phases 1 & 2 (Construction Years 2012-2014)

Criteria	Emissions	SLOCAPCD Significance Threshold	Exceed Significance Threshold?		
Maximum Daily Emissions (ROG+NOx):	78.44 lbs/day	137 lbs/day	No		
Maximum Quarterly Emissions (ROG+NOx):	2.6 tons/qtr	2.5 tons/qtr	Yes		
Maximum Daily Emissions (DPM):	3.37 lbs/day	7.0 lbs/day	No		
Maximum Quarterly Emissions (DPM):	0.12 tons/qtr	0.13 tons/qtr	No		
Maximum Quarterly Emissions (Fugitive PM):	0.3 tons/qtr	2.5 tons/qtr	No		
Detailed construction phasing information is not yet available. Emissions were quantified based on default construction					

schedule durations contained in the CalEEMod computer model. Emissions associated with the application of architectural coatings were averaged over the duration of the building construction phase. Refer to Appendix C for modeling output files and assumptions.

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

Table 9 Estimated Construction Emissions Without Mitigation in Comparison to SLOCAPCD Significance Thresholds Project Phase 3 (Construction Year 2017)

Criteria	Emissions	SLOCAPC D Significance Threshold	Exceed Significance Threshold?		
Maximum Daily Emissions (ROG+NO _X):	26.93 lbs/day	137 lbs/day	No		
Maximum Quarterly Emissions (ROG+NO _X):	0.90 tons/qtr	2.5 tons/qtr	No		
Maximum Daily Emissions (DPM):	1.30 lbs/day	7.0 lbs/day	No		
Maximum Quarterly Emissions (DPM):	0.04 tons/qtr	0.13 tons/qtr	No		
Maximum Quarterly Emissions (Fugitive PM):	0.01 tons/qtr	2.5 tons/qtr	No		
Detailed construction phasing information is not yet available. Emissions were quantified based on default					

construction schedule durations contained in the CalEEMod computer model. Emissions associated with the application of architectural coatings were averaged over the duration of the building construction phase. Refer to **Appendix C** for modeling output files and assumptions.

Significance After Mitigation

With mitigation measures included in the Mitigation Measure Summary, (Attachment 4), which includes SLOAPCD-recommended *Standard Mitigation Measures for Construction Equipment*, and additional mitigation measures included to encourage the reuse and recycling of construction materials and the use of heavy-duty construction equipment meeting CARB's Tier 3 engine emission standards, short-term construction-generated emissions would be reduced to below 2.5 tons/quarter and would not exceed SLOCAPCD significance thresholds. With mitigation incorporated this impact would be considered less than significant.

Long-term Operational Emissions

Long-term operational emissions associated with the proposed project would be predominantly be the result of mobile sources. To a lesser extent, emissions associated with area sources, such as landscape maintenance activities, as well as, use of electricity and natural gas would also contribute to increased emissions.

Operational emissions were quantified using the CalEEMod computer program based on the default modeling parameters contained in the model for San Luis Obispo County. The trip-generation rates and non-employee trip distances were adjusted to reflect anticipated project-specific characteristics. Estimated long-term operational emissions are summarized in Table 10. Emissions modeling assumptions and results are included in Appendix C of the Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment (see Attachment 4).

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

Estimated Operational Emissions Without Mitigation						
		Ma	ximum Dail	y Emissions	(lbs/day)	
	PM ₁₀			Total		
Source	RO G		Fug itive	Exh aust	Tot al ⁽¹⁾	PM _{2.} 5
Phases 1 & 2 (Operational Year 2014)						
Summer Conditions	7.9 2	9.02	5.64	0.23	5.97	0.53
Winter Conditions	8.2 3	9.47	5.64	0.23	5.98	0.53
Phases 1, 2 & 3 (Operational Year 2018)						
Summer Conditions	9.3 9	9.22	7.50	0.27	7.93	0.51
Winter Conditions	9.6 7	9.58	7.50	0.27	7.93	0.51
1. May include indirect emissions from energy u Refer to Appendix C for modeling output files	5		st and fugitiv	ve categories.		

Table 10

Operational emissions are compared to the SLOCAPCD's significance thresholds in Table 11. As indicated in Table 11, operational emissions are not projected to exceed SLOCAPCD's significance thresholds. Long-term operational emissions attributable to the proposed project would be considered less than significant.

Table 11 Estimated Operational Emissions in Comparison to SLOCAPCD Significance Thresholds

Criteria	Emissions	SLOCAPCD Significance Threshold	Exceed Significan e Threshold
Maximum Daily ROG+NO _X Emissions (Winter):	19.25 lbs/day	25 lbs/day	No
Maximum Annual ROG+NO _X Emissions:	3.39 tons/year	25 tons/year	No
Maximum Daily DPM Emissions:	0.004 lbs/day	1.25 lbs/day	No
Maximum Daily Fugitive PM Emissions:	7.5 lbs/day	25 lbs/day	No
Maximum Annual Fugitive PM Emissions:	1.18 tons/year	25 tons/year	No
Maximum Daily CO Emissions:	43.14 lbs/day	550 lbs/day	No
Represents maximum emissions associated with the p 2018 conditions, as noted in Table 10. DPM emissio fleet mix, based on default model parameters contained	ns assume heavy-duty	trucks constitute 0.015	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? (Source: 11)		\boxtimes		

Discussion: The exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations may potentially occur during construction and long-term operation of the proposed project. Short-term exposure to TACs during the construction phase would be primarily associated with emissions from diesel-fueled off-road equipment. Long-term exposure to pollutant concentrations are typically associated with potential increases in localized concentrations of mobile-source CO at nearby congested roadway intersections and TACs associated with increased exposure to motor vehicle traffic, particularly among roadways that experience high volumes of diesel-fueled trucks. Potential increases in localized concentrations of pollutants associated with short-term construction and long-term operation of the proposed project are discussed separately, as follows:

Naturally-occurring asbestos, which was identified as a TAC in 1986 by CARB, is located in many parts of California and is commonly associated with ultramafic rock. The project site is not located near any areas that are likely to contain ultramafic rock. As a result, risk of exposure to asbestos during the construction process would be considered less than significant.

Implementation of the proposed project would result in the generation of diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions during construction from the use of off-road diesel equipment for site grading and excavation, paving and other construction activities. Health-related risks associated with diesel-exhaust emissions are primarily associated with long-term exposure and associated risk of contracting cancer. The use of diesel-powered construction equipment, however, would be temporary and episodic and would occur over a relatively large area. In addition, as noted in "Impact C" above, uncontrolled construction-generated emissions of DPM would not exceed corresponding SLOAPCD's significance thresholds. However, site preparation and grading activities could result in increased emissions of fugitive dust which could adversely affect nearby receptors. As a result, short-term increases of fugitive dust would be considered *potentially significant*.

Long-term Air Quality Impacts

Toxic Air Contaminants

Implementation of the proposed project would not result in the long-term operation of any major onsite stationary sources of TACs, nor would project implementation result in a significant increase in diesel-fueled vehicles traveling along area roadways. Implementation of the proposed project would not result in the construction of sensitive land uses within approximately 500 feet of a major transportation corridor. Furthermore, as noted in Impact C, operational emissions of DPM would not exceed SLOAPCD's corresponding threshold of 1.25 lbs/day (refer to Table 5). For these reasons, long-term exposure to TACs would be considered less than significant.

Mobile-Source Carbon Monoxide

Carbon monoxide is the primary criteria air pollutant of local concern associated with the proposed project. Under specific meteorological and operational conditions, such as near areas of heavily congested vehicle traffic, CO concentrations may reach unhealthy levels. If inhaled, CO can be adsorbed easily by the blood stream and can inhibit oxygen delivery to the body, which can cause significant health effects ranging from slight headaches to death. The most serious effects are felt by individuals susceptible to oxygen deficiencies, including people with anemia and those suffering from chronic lung or heart disease.

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

Mobile-source emissions of CO are a direct function of traffic volume, speed, and delay. Transport of CO is extremely limited because it disperses rapidly with distance from the source under normal meteorological conditions. For this reason, modeling of mobile-source CO concentrations is typically recommended for sensitive land uses located near signalized roadway intersections that are projected to operate at unacceptable levels of service (i.e., LOS E or F).

Based on the traffic analysis prepared for the proposed project, nearby signalized intersections are projected to operate at LOS C or better, under existing-plus-project conditions. With implementation of planned future roadway improvements, nearby signalized intersections are projected to operate at LOS D, or better, under future plus project conditions (Penfield & Smith 2012). In comparison to the CO screening criteria, implementation of the proposed project would not result in or contribute to unacceptable levels of service (i.e., LOS E, or worse) at nearby intersections. In addition, implementation of the proposed project would not result in localized emissions of CO that would exceed SLOAPCD's localized CO significance threshold of 550 lbs/day. As noted earlier in this report, a majority of the project-generated emissions would be attributable to mobile sources, which would be generated on roadways throughout the basin. For the reasons discussed above and given the relatively low background CO concentrations in the project area, this impact would be considered less than significant.

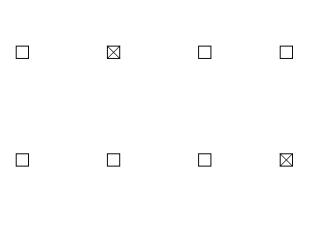
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? (Source: 11)

Discussion: The proposed project would not result in the installation of any equipment or processes that would be considered major odor-emission sources. However, construction of the proposed project would involve the use of a variety of gasoline or diesel-powered equipment that would emit exhaust fumes. Exhaust fumes, particularly diesel-exhaust, may be considered objectionable by some people. In addition pavement coatings and architectural coatings used during project construction would also emit temporary odors. However, construction-generated emissions would occur intermittently throughout the workday and would dissipate rapidly within increasing distance from the source. As a result, short-term construction activities would not expose a substantial number of people to frequent odorous emissions. For these reasons, potential exposure of sensitive receptors to odorous emissions would be considered less than significant.

 \boxtimes

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:

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



		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
d.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat				\boxtimes

(Source: Attachment 6,7&8)

Discussion (a-f):

conservation plan?

a. The project site contains 20 acres of annual grassland and 1 acre of coyote brush scrub (Althouse and Meade). Neither of these vegetation communities is protected. Annual grassland is sometimes referred to as non-native grassland and is dominated by wild oats, mustard, and brome grasses. The coyote brush scrub is associated with areas identified as previously disturbed and left untended; the species composition is similar to those found in the vicinity.

Vegetation removal and construction activities associated with the proposed project could have adverse impacts to nesting birds if conducted during the nesting season (March 15 through August 15). The potential for adverse effects to nesting birds can be reduced through mitigation measures. See Attachment 3, Mitigation Measures Summary.

The property is located within a San Joaquin Kit Fox (SJKF) migration corridor and the site grassland provides suitable habitat for this species. The SJKF is listed by the State as a "threatened" species, and Federally listed as an "endangered" species. The SJKF and their habitat are protected under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Due to the site's isolated location in the migration corridor, construction of the project has a low potential to result in direct take of kit fox, however the potential can be reduced to a less than significant level through implementation of standard construction-related kit fox protection measures. Impacts to their habitat would be considered significant unless mitigated. The project incorporates on-site mitigation as well as off-site mitigation. A Kit Fox Habitat Evaluation was prepared for this project. It resulted in recommended habitat mitigation of 2:1, which was confirmed by the California Department of Fish and Game. The applicant will coordinate with the City and the California Department of Fish and Game to execute appropriate mitigation as provided in Attachment 3, Mitigation

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

Measures Summary.

There are no wetlands located on the project site, therefore there will be no impacts to wetland resources as a result of this project. There are also no creeks, streams or other surface water resources located on the site.

There are 3 oak trees on the property adjacent to Experimental Station Road that are in healthy condition. None of the trees are proposed for removal, and they will be protected per the project arborist's recommendations during construction in compliance with the City's Oak Tree Preservation Ordinance. The trees are not within areas proposed for construction, however frontage improvements will need to be designed around the trees. Therefore, impacts to the oak trees will be less than significant with mitigation measures incorporated.

There are no Habitat Conservation Plans or other related plans applicable in the City of Paso Robles.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project:

a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?			\boxtimes
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		\boxtimes	
c.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		\boxtimes	
d.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		\boxtimes	

(Source: Attachment 8)

Discussion (a-d): There are no historic resources (as defined), located on the site. There are also no archaeological or paleontological resources known to be present on the site or in the near vicinity. Since the property is not located within proximity to a creek or river or known cultural resource it is unlikely that there are resources located on the site. Additionally, a prior project (General Plan Amendment and Rezone) approved for this project site required contacting the State Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and contacting all known local tribes, to determine if this property is a "sacred site" in accordance with Senate Bill 18. The NAHC was contacted again for review of this project and no Native American Tribes have reported that this property was previously used by Native Americans or that it is a sacred site.

There are no known human remains on the project site, however if human remains are found during site disturbance, all grading and/or construction activities shall stop, and the County Coroner shall be contacted to investigate.

Therefore, this project will result in less than significant impacts on cultural resources.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:				
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. (Sources: 1, 2, & 3)

	\boxtimes	

Discussion: The potential for and mitigation of impacts that may result from fault rupture in the project area are identified and addressed in the General Plan EIR, pg. 4.5-8. There are two known fault zones on either side of the Salinas Rivers valley. The Rinconada Fault system runs on the west side of the valley, and grazes the City on its western boundary. The San Andreas Fault is on the east side of the valley and is situated about 30 miles east of Paso Robles. The City of Paso Robles recognizes these geologic influences in the application of the California Building Code (CBC) to all new development within the City. Review of available information and examinations indicate that neither of these faults is active with respect to ground rupture in Paso Robles. Soils and geotechnical reports and structural engineering in accordance with local seismic influences would be applied in conjunction with any new development proposal. Based on standard conditions of approval, the potential for fault rupture and exposure of persons or property to seismic hazards is not considered significant. There are no Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones within City limits.

ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?

Discussion: The proposed project will be constructed to current CBC codes. The General Plan EIR identified impacts resulting from ground shaking as less than significant and provided mitigation measures that will be incorporated into the design of this project including adequate structural design and not constructing over active or potentially active faults. Therefore, impacts that may result from seismic ground shaking are considered less than significant.

 \square

 \square

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? (Sources: 1, 2 &
3)

Discussion: Per the General Plan EIR, the project site is located in an area with soil conditions that have a low potential for liquefaction or other type of ground failure due to seismic events and soil conditions. To implement the EIR's mitigation measures to reduce this potential impact, the City has a standard condition to require submittal of soils and geotechnical reports, which include site-specific analysis of liquefaction potential for all building permits for new construction, and incorporation of the recommendations of said reports into the design of the project.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	iv. Landslides?			\boxtimes	
	Discussion: Per the General Plan Safety E risk area for landslides. Therefore, potentia				
b.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? (Sources: 1, 2, & 3)			\boxtimes	
	Discussion: Per the General Plan EIR the soil of significant impacts are anticipated. A geotechn building permits that will evaluate the site spec proposed. This study will determine the necess due to soil stability will not occur. An erosion Engineer prior to commencement of site gradin	ical/ soils analy ific soil stability sary grading tecl control plan sha	sis will be required and suitability of nniques that will er	l prior to issuand grading and reta sure that potent	ce of ining walls ial impacts
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?				
	Discussion: See response to item a.iii, above.				
d.	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the California Building Code, creating substantial risks to life or property?				
	Discussion: See response to item a.iii, above.				
e.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				\boxtimes
	Discussion: The development will be connected would not be impacts related use of septic tanks		unicipal wastewat	er system, there	fore there
VI	I. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Woul	d the project:			
a.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?		\boxtimes		
b.	Conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of		\boxtimes		
					16

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

greenhouse gasses?

Discussion (a-b):

GHG emissions associated with the proposed project were calculated using the CalEEMod computer program. Construction equipment load factors were adjusted to reflect those currently identified in the Carl Moyer Program Guidelines (2011). Equipment requirements, hours of use, construction employee trips, and equipment emission factors were based on the default parameters contained in the models. Operational vehicle tripgeneration rates and non-employee commute trip distances were adjusted to reflect anticipated project-specific conditions. Modeling assumptions and output files are included in Attachment 5, Appendix C of this report.

THRESHOLDS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Project-generated emissions exceeding the SLOAPCD recommended significance thresholds for GHG emissions, as summarized in Table 12, would be considered to have a potentially significant impact on the environment, which could conflict with implementation of applicable plans, policies and regulations pertaining to the reduction of GHG emissions, including AB 32.

Estimated GHG emissions attributable to future development would be primarily associated with increases of CO_2 from mobile sources. To a lesser extent, other GHG pollutants, such as CH_4 and N_2O , would also be generated. Short-term and long-term GHG emissions associated with the development of the proposed project are discussed in greater detail, as follows:

Short-term Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Estimated increases in GHG emissions associated with construction of the proposed project are summarized in Table 14. Based on the modeling conducted, annual emissions of greenhouse gases associated with construction of the proposed project would range from approximately 77 to 566 MTCO₂e, depending on the specific facilities being constructed. In total, over the life of the project, combined construction-generated emissions would total approximately 1,426 MTCO₂e. There would also be a small amount of GHG emissions from waste generated during construction; however, this amount is speculative. Actual emissions may vary, depending on the final construction schedules, equipment required, and activities conducted.

Construction Year	GHG Emissions/Construction Year (MTCO ₂ e/Year)
Year 2012	327.33
Year 2013	566.68
Year 2014	77.03
Year 2017	455.13

 Table 14

 Annual Construction-Generated GHG Emissions

Long-term Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Estimated long-term increases in GHG emissions associated with the proposed project are summarized in Table 15. Based on the modeling conducted, operational GHG emissions would be predominantly associated with mobile sources and energy use, which would constitute roughly 90 percent of total project-generated GHG emissions. To a lesser extent, GHG emissions would also be associated with solid waste generation, as

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

well as, water use and conveyance.

Table 15
Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Year 2020)
Without Mitigation

	Source	Net Change in Emissions (MTCO ₂ e/Year)
	Construction (Amortized) ⁽¹⁾	57
	Energy Use	861
	Motor Vehicles	806
	Waste Generation	72
	Water Use and Conveyance	17
	Carbon Sequestration	-24
	Total:	1,813
	SLOAPCD Significance Threshold:	1,150
	Exceeds Significance Threshold?:	Yes
1.	Based on a combined total of approximately 1,426 MTCO ₂ e amortized over an average project life of 25 years.	
2.	Carbon sequestration includes changes in onsite vegetation, including proposed vineyard and orchard areas. Assumes 20 acres of initial grassland, 5.3 final acres of vineyard, and planting of an estimated 762 trees, including fruit orchard and miscellaneous domestic landscaping trees.	

Refer to Appendix C for modeling assumptions and results.

As noted in Table 15, the proposed project would generate a total of approximately 1,813 MTCO₂*e*/year. Project-generated GHG emissions would exceed the SLOAPCD's significance threshold of 1,150 MTCO₂*e*/year. Project-generated GHG emissions would be considered to have a potentially significant impact on the environment, which could conflict with implementation of applicable plans, policies and regulations pertaining to the reduction of GHG emissions, including AB 32. Mitigation Measures are provided in Attachment 3, Mitigation Measures Summary.

Significance After Mitigation

With implementation of GHG-reduction mitigation measures sufficient to reduce GHG's to below the SLOAPCD's GHG significance threshold of $1,150 \text{ MTCO}_2 e/\text{year}$, this impact would be considered less than significant. Examples of GHG-reduction measures, including those currently being considered for implementation by the proposed project applicant, are summarized below. Additional information regarding many of these mitigation measures is included in Attachment 3, Mitigation Measures Summary.

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Measures:

- Install high-efficiency (e.g, LED) exterior lighting.
- Install EnerSaver systems in guest rooms.
- Increase building energy efficiencies beyond Title 24 standards.
- Participate in SLO Car Free program.
- Participate in FunRide program. Includes an onsite designated parking space for a FunRide vehicle.
- Provide a shuttle service for guests to local destinations.
- Include provisions to provide bicycle parking facilities, end of trip facilities (i.e., showers, lockers, etc. to promote employee and guest bicycle use.

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

- Provide onsite bicycle rentals to promote bicycle use for guests.
- Provide pedestrian access to the nearby public transit stop.
- Include installation of low-flow bathroom and kitchen faucets, low-flow toilets, and low-flow showers.
- Install water efficient irrigation systems.

Estimated GHG emissions, with implementation of the above measures currently being considered, are summarized in Table 16. As noted, implementation of the mitigation measures currently being considered would reduce operational GHG emissions from a total of 1,813 MTCO₂e/year to approximately 1,561 MTCO₂e/year; an estimated reduction of approximately 252 MTCO₂e/year. As also noted in Table 15, increased carbon sequestration provided by the proposed onsite vineyard and orchard would reduce GHG emissions by an average of approximately 24 MTCO₂e/year. Actual GHG reductions would depend on the measures ultimately included.

Based on the measures currently identified, additional reductions in GHG emissions in excess of approximately 411 MTCO₂e/year would be required to reduce operational emissions to below the SLOAPCD's significance threshold of 1,150 MTCO₂e/year. Additional reductions could be achieved through implementation of additional GHG-reduction measures, such as the installation of solar photovoltaic (PV) systems. Actual reductions associated with solar PV systems would depend on various factors including final site and building design, solar orientation of roof-top areas, and the size and design of the system installed. For instance, assuming power generation from solar PV systems of 500,000 to 750,000 kWh/year, associated reductions in GHG emissions would range from approximately 154 to 225 MTCO₂e/year, respectively. Implementation of additional onsite mitigation and/or payment of fees to the SLOAPCD for offsite mitigation, as required by Mitigation Measure GHG-1, would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

Source	Net Change in Emissions (MTCO ₂ e/Year)
Construction (Amortized) ⁽¹⁾	57
Energy Use ⁽²⁾	651
Motor Vehicles ⁽³⁾	792
Waste Generation	72
Water Use and Conveyance ⁽⁴⁾	14
Carbon Sequestration ⁽⁵⁾	-24
Total:	1,561
SLOAPCD Significance Threshold:	1,150
Exceeds Significance Threshold?:	Yes
Remaining GHG Emissions to be Mitigated:	411

Table 16 Operational Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Year 2020) With Mitigation

2. Assumes an estimated 20% above Title 24 energy-efficiency standards, including installation of the EnerSaver system. Includes installation of exterior LED lighting and an estimated energy use reduction of 75% in comparison to standard incandescent lighting.

3. Includes participation in SLO Car Free and FunRide programs, designated parking space for a FunRide automobile, implementation of a guest shuttle system, installation of facilities to promote bicycle use and access

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

to local transit. Based on the following assumptions:

- SLO Car Free: Assumes five percent of trips originating from southern California would participate in SLO Car Free for estimated annual reductions of 16,671 vehicle miles traveled.
- FunRide: Based on information provided by FunRide staff, inclusion of a designated parking space for a FunRide vehicle at the hotel would achieve estimated annual reductions of approximately 18,000 VMT.
- Shuttle Service: Based on a shuttle trip-generation rate of 0.174/room, provided by the project applicant for similar hotels. Assumes 225 rooms at buildout with annual reductions in guest related VMT of 29,807 miles.
- Bicycle & Transit: Includes provisions to provide bicycle parking facilities, end of trip facilities (i.e., showers, lockers, etc.), proximity to existing or planned future bicycle paths, and access to existing or planned public transit service. Combined estimated reductions in local employee and guest trips of 11,542 VMT.
- 4. Includes installation of low-flow bathroom and kitchen faucets, low-flow toilets, low-flow showers, and installation of water efficient irrigation systems. Based on CalEEMod default reductions in water use.
- 5. Carbon sequestration includes changes in onsite vegetation, including proposed vineyard and orchard areas. Assumes 20 acres of initial grassland, 5.3 final acres of vineyard, and planting of an estimated 762 trees, including fruit orchard and miscellaneous domestic landscaping trees. Carbon sequestration for trees is based on an average annual reduction calculated over a period of approximately 20 years.

Refer to Appendix C for modeling assumptions and results.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the project:

a.	Create a significant hazard to the public or		
	the environment through the routine		\boxtimes
	transport, use, or disposal of hazardous	 _	
	materials?		

Discussion: The project would use industry-standard landscape and building maintenance products which would be stored in compliance with all applicable safety requirements. The project does not include use of, transport, storage or disposal of hazardous materials that would create a significant hazard to the public or environment.

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?		
Dis	scussion: See VIII a. above.		
c.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?		

Discussion: The proposed hotel resort project will not emit hazardous materials and will not impact schools within

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
the	vicinity.		-		
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?				
Dis	scussion: The project site is not identified as a ha	azardous site per	state Codes.		
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?				
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?				
Dis	scussion: (e. & f.) The project site is not located	l within an airpo	rt safety zone.		
g.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
Dis	scussion: The project will not impair or interfere	with adopted er	nergency response	e routes or plans.	
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?				
	Discussion: The project is not in the vicinity of	f wildland fire h	azard areas.		
IX	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: \	Would the project	ct:		
a.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			\boxtimes	

Discussion: The proposed project is designed to retain stormwater on-site through installation of various lowimpact development (LID) features. The project was been designed to reduce impervious surfaces, preserve

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

existing vegetation, and promote groundwater recharge by employing bioretention through implementation of these measures. Thus, water quality standards will be maintained and discharge requirements will be in compliance with State and local regulations. Therefore, impacts to water quality and discharge will be less than significant.

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., Would the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? Would decreased rainfall infiltration or groundwater recharge reduce stream baseflow? (Source: 7)



Discussion: The proposed project would be on the City's municipal water supply system, therefore it could not individually impact nearby well production. The site is designed to reduce impervious surfaces where possible and to direct surface drainage to onsite retention systems to facilitate groundwater recharge.

The City has sufficient groundwater resource capacity in combination with surface water resources to adequately serve this project. The General Plan accounts for water resource demand for a combination of resort and residential land uses on this property. Water demand was calculated for the proposed project and it is determined that the project with all resort uses, including landscaping, vineyards and orchards, would use 63% as much water as would be needed for multi-family development currently planned for under existing zoning (136 dwelling units). Therefore, this project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or lowering of the groundwater basin, and impacts to groundwater resources would be less than significant.

c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or offsite? (Source: 10)



Discussion: The drainage pattern on the site would not be substantially altered with development of this project since the project largely maintains the existing, historic drainage pattern of the property, and drainage will be maintained on the project site. Additionally, surface flow would be directed to historic drainage areas for percolation in bioswale drainage features at the southwest corner of the property. There are no streams, creeks or rivers on or near the project site that could be impacted from this project or result in erosion or siltation on- or off-site. Therefore, impacts to drainage patterns and facilities would less than significant.

Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site? (Source: 10)

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Discussion: See IX c. above. Drainage resulti and will not contribute to flooding on- or off-si than significant.				
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? (Source: 10)				
	Discussion: As noted in IX a. above, surface d drainage facilities. Additionally, onsite LID du they enter the groundwater basin. Therefore, d than significant.	ainage facilities	will be designed	to clean pollutant	s before
f.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			\boxtimes	
	Discussion: See answers IX a e. This project	t will result in le	ss than significan	t impacts to wate	r quality.
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?				\boxtimes
	Discussion: There is no housing associated wi downstream from the site and the site is not wi not result in flood related impacts to housing.				
h.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
	Discussion: See IX h. above.				
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?				\boxtimes
	Discussion: See IX h. above. Additionally, the	ere are no levees	or dams in the C	ity.	
j.	Inundation by mudflow?				\boxtimes
	Discussion: In accordance with the Paso Roble near the project site. Therefore, the project con				ed on or
k.	Conflict with any Best Management Practices found within the City's Storm Water Management Plan?				\boxtimes
	Discussion: The project will implement the Ci Practices, and would therefore not conflict with			an - Best Manage	ement
1.	Substantially decrease or degrade watershed storage of runoff, wetlands, riparian areas, aquatic habitat, or associated buffer zones?			\boxtimes	

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

Discussion: The project will incorporate all feasible means to manage water runoff on the project site. There is no wetland or riparian areas in the near vicinity, and the project could not result in impacts to aquatic habitat. Therefore, the project will not result in significant impacts to these resources.

Х.	LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the proj	ject:				
a.	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes	
	Discussion: The project is largely surrounded by non-residential land uses, except for low density residences located to the east of the site. Additionally, the eastern area of the project site is proposed to include low-density "extended stay" cottage type accommodations that would provide a smooth transition to the residential development to the east of the project. The project will therefore not physically divide an established community.					
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?					
	Discussion: The existing entitlements were not environmental effects. The project scope includ zoning of the site to Parks and Open Space with the Borkey Area Specific Plan for consistency. would complement and be compatible with the s	les amendme a Resort Loc The proposed	nts to the General P lging Overlay. It al d change of land use	an Land Use de so includes an ar	signation and mendment to	
c.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				\boxtimes	
	Discussion: There are no habitat conservation pl this area of the City. Therefore there would be n		l community conser	vation plans est	ablished in	
XI	. MINERAL RESOURCES: Would the project:	:				
a.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? (Source: 1)					
	Discussion: There are no known mineral resource	ces at this pro	oject site.			
b.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally- important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? (Source: 1)				\boxtimes	
					24	

	Discussion: There are no known mineral resou	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated ect site.	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI	I. NOISE: Would the project result in:				
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? (Source: 1)			\boxtimes	
	Discussion: The project site is located outside Noise Element that may result from Highway site. Additionally, the proposed project includ restaurant, which do not create excessive noise	46, thus noise will es land uses such	ill not significantly h as lodging, retail	y impact use of the second sec	he project
b.	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
	Discussion: The project may result in short ter the construction noise is not anticipated to be a from groundborne vibration noise would be co	excessive nor op	erate in evening ho		
c.	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\boxtimes	
	Discussion: As noted in XII a. the proposed la not result in contributing permanent increases			noise, and would	l therefore
d.	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\boxtimes	
	Discussion: See XII a. – c. above.				
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? (Sources: 1, 4)				
	Discussion: The project is not located within a not be impacted by airport related noise.	an airport area su	ubject to an airport	land use plan, a	nd will thus
XT	II. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would	the project.			
a.	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by				\boxtimes

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? (Source: 1)				
b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
c.	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes

Discussion (a-c): The project site is currently undeveloped, vacant land and jobs created can be absorbed by the local and regional employment market, and will not create the demand for new housing or population growth or displace housing or people.

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

a.	Fire protection? (Sources: 1,10)		\boxtimes	
b.	Police protection? (Sources: 1,10)		\boxtimes	
c.	Schools?		\boxtimes	
d.	Parks?		\boxtimes	
e	Other public facilities? (Sources: 1.10)		\boxtimes	

Discussion (a-e): The proposed project will not result in a significant demand for additional new services since it is not proposing to include new neighborhoods or a significantly large scale development, and the incremental impacts to services can be mitigated through payment of development impact fees. Therefore, impacts that may result from this project on public services are considered less than significant.

XV. RECREATION

a.	Would the project increase the use of		
	existing neighborhood and regional parks or		\boxtimes
	other recreational facilities such that		
	substantial physical deterioration of the		

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	facility would occur or be accelerated?				
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?				

Discussion (a&b):

As a commercial development project that will not encourage new housing demands and use of recreational facilities, it will not result in impacts to recreational facilities.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC: Would the project:

a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures or effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass
Import Important Impor

Discussion: The proposed project provides frontage improvements that includes a sidewalk and Class II bike lane which is consistent with City standards and the 2009 Bike Master Plan. A transit stop is located within one block from the project site on Buena Vista Drive (in front of Cuesta Community College). The project is consistent with the policies of the City's 2011 Circulation Element by providing facilities for multiple modes of transportation.

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?

\boxtimes	

(Source: Attachment 9)

Discussion (a,b): The traffic study prepared for this project by Penfield & Smith evaluated project related traffic impacts for existing plus-project traffic conditions. The study determined that no project-specific impacts are projected for either Buena Vista Drive or the 4 nearby intersections, including SR 46/Buena Vista; SR 46/Golden Hill; N. River Rd/River Oaks Dr.; Buena Vista/Dallons Rd.

The applicant shall be required to pay transportation impact fees established by City Council in affect at the time of occupancy to mitigate future impacts with planned improvements by the City and Caltrans.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				\boxtimes
	Discussion: The project site is not located with	nin an airport la	nd use planning ar	ea.	
d.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				\boxtimes
	Discussion: There are no hazardous design fea project.	tures associated	with, planned for	or will result fro	om this
e.	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
	Discussion: The project will not impede emer emergency access safety features and to City en			compliance with a	all
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?				\boxtimes
	Discussion: The project incorporates multi-mo sidewalks, walkways and is located near a trans regarding these facilities.				
XV	'II. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: '	Would the proje	ct:		
a.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				\boxtimes
	Discussion: The project will comply with all a City, RWQCB and the State. Therefore, there this project.				
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?				
	Discussion: Per the City's General Plan EIR, U	Urban Water Ma	inagement Plan, a	nd Sewer System	1.

Management Plan, the City's water and wastewater treatment facilities are adequately sized, including

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	planned facility upgrades, to provide water nee project. Therefore, this project will not result			-	n this
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?				
	Discussion: All new stormwater resulting from enter existing storm water drainage facilities o project will not impact the City's storm water	r require expansi	on of new drainag		
d.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
	Discussion: As noted in section IX on Hydrole than planned for under existing zoning. The p available and will not require expansion of new	roject can be serv	ved with existing		
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 projects projected demand in addition to the providers existing commitments?				
	Discussion: Per the City's SSMP The City's v project as well as existing commitments.	vastewater treatn	nent facility has a	dequate capacity	to serve this
f.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				\boxtimes
	Discussion: Per the City's Landfill Master Pla construction related and operational solid wast		-	capacity to accor	nmodate
g.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				\boxtimes
	Discussion: The project will comply with all f	ederal, state, and	local solid waste	e regulations.	
XV	/III. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIF	ICANCE			
a.	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal			\boxtimes	

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

 \boxtimes

community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Discussion: As noted within this environmental document, and with the mitigation measures outlined in the document, the projects impacts related to habitat for wildlife species (San Joaquin Kit Fox) will be less than significant with mitigation incorporated. There will be no impact to fish habitat as well as no impact to fish and wildlife populations. The site is routinely maintained and mowed, so impact to fish, wildlife, of plant habitat is less than significant.

 b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?

Discussion: The project will not have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.

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

Discussion: The project will not cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

EARLIER ANALYSIS AND BACKGROUND MATERIALS.

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

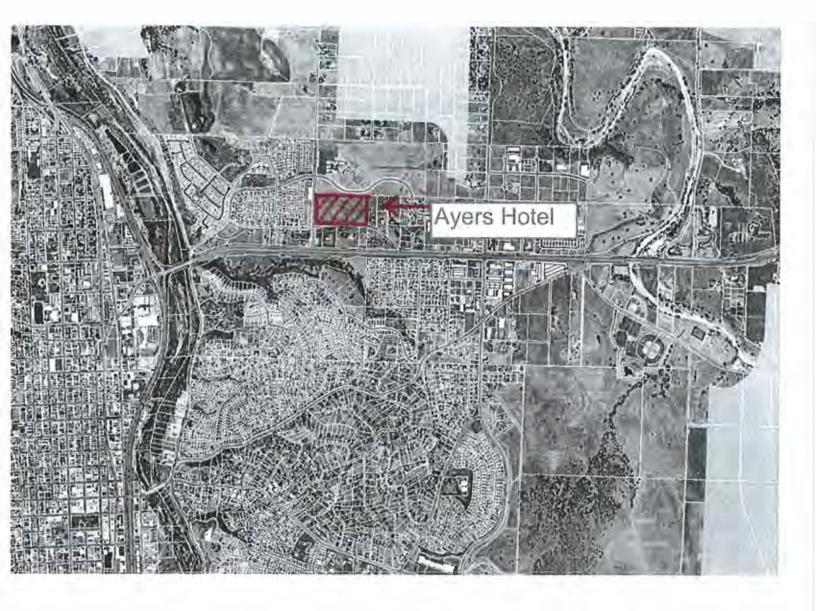
Earlier Documents Prepared and Utilized in this Analysis and Background / Explanatory Materials

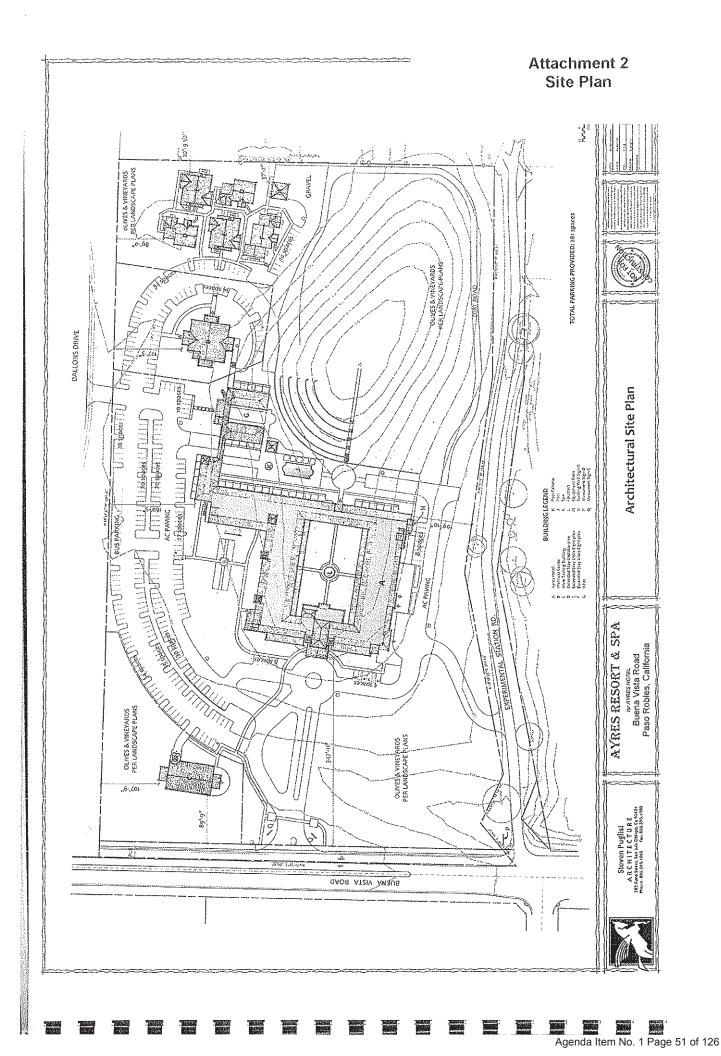
Reference #	Document Title	Available for Review at:
1	City of Paso Robles General Plan	City of Paso Robles Community Development Department 1000 Spring Street Paso Robles, CA 93446
2	City of Paso Robles Zoning Code	Same as above
3	City of Paso Robles Environmental Impact Report for General Plan Update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

Attachments:

- 1. Vicinity Map
- 2. Site Plan
- 3. Mitigation Measure Summary
- 4. Air Quality and GHG Assessment (On-file in Community Development Department)
- 5. San Joaquin Kit Fox Evaluation (On-file in Community Development Department)
- 6. Arborist Report (On-file in Community Development Department)
- 7. Traffic Study (On-file in Community Development Department)

Attachment 1 Vicinity Map





Mitigation Measures Summary

Mitigation Measures

Air Quality:

- MM AQ-1 The standard mitigation measures for reducing nitrogen oxides (NO_x), reactive organic gases (ROG), and diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions from construction equipment are listed below (SLOCAPCD 2009):
- a. Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications;
- b. Fuel all off-road and portable diesel powered equipment with CARB-certified motor vehicle diesel fuel (non-taxed version suitable for use off-road);
- c. Use diesel construction equipment meeting CARB's Tier 2 certified engines or cleaner off-road heavyduty diesel engines, and comply with the State off-Road Regulation (CCR Title 13, Article 4.8, Chapter 9, Section 2449);
- d. Use on-road heavy-duty trucks that meet the CARB's 2007 or cleaner certification standard for on-road heavy-duty diesel engines, and comply with the State On-Road Regulation (CCR Title 13, Article 4.8, Chapter 9, Section 2449);
- e. Construction or trucking companies with fleets that that do not have engines in their fleet that meet the engine standards identified in the above two measures (e.g. captive or NOx exempt area fleets) may be eligible by proving alternative compliance;
- f. All on and off-road diesel equipment shall not idle for more than 5 minutes. Signs shall be posted in the designated queuing areas and or job sites to remind drivers and operators of the 5 minute idling limit;
- g. Diesel idling within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors is not permitted;
- h. Staging and queuing areas shall not be located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors;
- i. Electrify equipment when feasible;
- j. Substitute gasoline-powered in place of diesel-powered equipment, where feasible; and,
- k. Use alternatively fueled construction equipment on-site where feasible, such as compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), propane or biodiesel.
- 1. In addition to the above SLOCAPCD recommended mitigation measures, the following additional mitigation measures shall also be implemented:
- m. To the extent practical, reuse and recycle construction waste (including, but not limited to, soil, vegetation, concrete, lumber, metal, and cardboard.
- If site preparation and grading activities are to occur during the same calendar quarter, a minimum of ten percent of diesel-powered heavy-duty (i.e., 50 hp or greater) offroad equipment shall meet CARB's Tier 3, or cleaner, certified engine standards.

Biological Resources:

BR-1: Within one week of ground disturbance activities, if work occurs between March 15 and August 15, nesting bird surveys shall be conducted. If surveys do not locate nesting birds, construction activities may be conducted. If nesting birds are located, no construction activities shall occur within 100 feet of nests until chicks are fledged. A pre-construction survey report shall be submitted to the lead agency immediately upon completion of the survey. The report shall detail appropriate fencing or flagging of the buffer zone and make recommendations on additional monitoring requirements. A map of the project site and nest locations shall be included with the report.

- **BR-2** Occupied burrows or nests of special status species shall be mapped using GPS or survey equipment. Work shall not be allowed within 100 foot buffer while nests are in use. The buffer zone shall be delineated on the ground with orange construction fencing where it overlaps work areas.
- **BR-3** Occupied burrows or nests of special status bird species that are within 100 feet of project work areas shall be monitored at least every two weeks through the nesting season to document nest success and check for project compliance with buffer zones. Once burrows or nests are deemed inactive and/or chicks have fledged and are no longer dependent on the nest, work may commence in those areas.
- BR-4 Silvery legless lizards, a special status species, could potentially be present in construction areas. Pre-construction surveys for silvery legless lizards shall be conducted prior to primary grubbing and other construction activities that affect undisturbed habitat. If no special status species are found, construction activities may begin immediately. If a silvery legless lizard is found, a qualified biologist shall move them to the nearest safe location. The biologist shall have the authority to stop work if special status species are found in the project area during construction.
- BR-5 A pre-construction survey shall be conducted within 30 days of beginning construction work on a portion of the Project site to identify if badgers are present. The results of the survey shall be sent to the Project manager and lead agency.

If the pre-construction survey finds potential badger dens, they shall be inspected to determine whether they are occupied. The survey shall cover all Project areas included in the respective construction phase, and shall examine both old and new dens. If potential badger dens are too long to completely inspect from the entrance, a fiber optic scope shall be used to examine the den to the end. Inactive dens may be excavated by hand with a shovel to prevent re-use of dens during construction. If badgers are found in dens between February and July, nursing young may be present. To avoid disturbance and the possibility of direct loss of adults and nursing young, and to prevent badgers from becoming trapped in burrows during construction activity, no grading shall occur within 100 feet of active badger dens between February 1 and July 1. Between July 1 and February 1 all potential badger dens shall be inspected to determine if badgers are present. During the winter badgers do not truly hibernate, but are active and asleep in their dens for several days at a time. Because they can be torpid during the winter, they are vulnerable to disturbances that may collapse their dens before they rouse and emerge. Therefore, surveys shall be conducted for badger dens throughout the year. If badger dens are found on the Project site during the pre-construction survey, and are not raising young, they may be encouraged to vacate the den by a qualified biologist. If measures such as partially blocking den entrances do not result in the badger moving, badgers may be live trapped and moved to save locations.

- **BR-6** Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, the applicant shall submit evidence to the City of Paso Robles Planning Department, (City) that states that one or a combination of the following three San Joaquin kit fox mitigation measures has been implemented:
 - a. Provide for the protection in perpetuity, through acquisition of fee or a conservation easement of 40 acres of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area (e.g. within the San Luis Obispo County kit fox habitat area, northwest of Highway 58), either on-site or off-site, and provide for a non-wasting endowment to provide for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity. Lands to be conserved shall be subject to the review and approval of the California Department of Fish and Game (Department) and the County.

This mitigation alternative (a.) requires that all aspects of this program must be in place before City permit issuance or initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

b. Deposit funds into an approved in-lieu fee program, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area within San Luis Obispo County, and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity. Mitigation alternative (b) above, can be completed by providing funds to The Nature Conservancy (TNC) pursuant to the Voluntary Fee-Based Compensatory Mitigation Program (Program). The Program was established in agreement between the Department and TNC to preserve San Joaquin kit fox habitat, and to provide a voluntary mitigation alternative to project proponents who must mitigate the impacts of projects in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The fee, payable to "The Nature Conservancy", would total \$100,000. This fee is calculated based on the current cost-per-unit of \$2500 per acre of mitigation, which is scheduled to be adjusted to address the increasing cost of property in San Luis Obispo County; your actual cost may increase depending on the timing of payment. This fee must be paid after the Department provides written notification about your mitigation options but prior to City permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

c. Purchase 40 credits in a Department-approved conservation bank, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat within the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.

Mitigation alternative (c) above, can be completed by purchasing credits from the Palo Prieto Conservation Bank (see contact information below). The Palo Prieto Conservation Bank was established to preserve San Joaquin kit fox habitat, and to provide a voluntary mitigation alternative to project proponents who must mitigate the impacts of projects in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The cost for purchasing credits is payable to the owners of The Palo Prieto Conservation Bank, and would total \$100,000. This fee is calculated based on the current cost-per-credit of \$2500 per acre of mitigation. The fee is established by the conservation bank owner and may change at any time. Your actual cost may increase depending on the timing of payment. Purchase of credits must be completed prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

BR-7 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, the applicant shall provide evidence that they have retained a qualified biologist acceptable to the City. The retained biologist shall perform the following monitoring activities:

i. Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits and within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, the biologist shall conduct a pre-activity (i.e. pre-construction) survey for known or potential kit fox dens and submit a letter to the City reporting the date the survey was conducted, the survey protocol, survey results, and what measures were necessary (and completed), as applicable, to address any kit fox activity within the project limits.

ii. The qualified biologist shall conduct weekly site visits during site-disturbance activities (i.e. grading, disking, excavation, stock piling of dirt or gravel, etc.) that proceed longer than 14 days, for the purpose of monitoring compliance with required Mitigation Measures BR-19 through BR-26. Site disturbance activities lasting up to 14 days do not require weekly monitoring by the biologist unless observations of kit fox or their dens are made on-site or the qualified biologist recommends monitoring for some other reason (see BR-19iii). When weekly monitoring is required, the biologist shall submit weekly monitoring reports to the City.

iii. **Prior to or during project activities,** if any observations are made of San Joaquin Kit fox, or any known or potential San Joaquin kit fox dens are discovered within the project limits, the qualified biologist shall re-assess the probability of incidental take (e.g. harm or death) to kit fox. At the time a den is discovered, the qualified biologist shall contact USFWS and the CDFG for guidance on possible additional kit fox protection measures to implement and whether or not a Federal and/or State incidental take permit is needed. If a potential den is encountered during construction, work shall stop until such time the USFWS determines it is appropriate to resume work.

If incidental take of kit fox during project activities is possible, **before project activities commence**, the applicant must consult with the USFWS. The results of this consultation may require the applicant to obtain a Federal and/or State permit for incidental take during project

activities. The applicant should be aware that the presence of kit foxes or known or potential kit fox dens at the project site could result in further delays of project activities.

iv. In addition, the qualified biologist shall implement the following measures:

1. Within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, fenced exclusion zones shall be established around all known and potential kit fox dens. Exclusion zone fencing shall consist of either large flagged stakes connected by rope or cord, or survey laths or wooden stakes prominently flagged with survey ribbon. Each exclusion zone shall be roughly circular in configuration with a radius of the following distance measured outward from the den or burrow entrances:

- Potential kit fox den: 50 feet
- Known or active kit fox den: 100 feet
- Kit fox pupping den: 150 feet
- All foot and vehicle traffic, as well as all construction activities, including storage of supplies and equipment, shall remain outside of exclusion zones. Exclusion zones shall be maintained until all project-related disturbances have been terminated, and then shall be removed.
- 3. If kit foxes or known or potential kit fox dens are found on site, daily monitoring by a qualified biologist shall be required during ground disturbing activities.
- BR-8 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, the applicant shall clearly delineate the following as a note on the project plans: "Speed signs of 25 mph (of lower) shall be posted for all construction traffic to minimize the probability of road mortality of the San Joaquin kit fox." Speed limit signs shall be installed on the project site within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction.
- **BR-9** During the site disturbance and/or construction phase, grading and construction activities after dusk shall be prohibited unless coordinated through the City, during which additional kit fox mitigation measures may be required.
- BR-10 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permit and within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, all personnel associated with the project shall attend a worker education training program, conducted by a qualified biologist, to avoid or reduce impacts on sensitive biological resources (i.e. SJKF). At a minimum, as the program relates to the kit fox, the training shall include all mitigation measures specified by the City, as well as any related biological reports(s) prepared for the project. The applicant shall notify the City shortly prior to this meeting. A kit fox fact sheet shall also be developed prior to the training program, and distributed at the training program to all contractors, employers and other personnel involved with the construction of the project.
- **BR-11** During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, to prevent entrapment of the SJKF, all excavations, steep-walled holes and tranches in excess of 2 feet in depth shall be covered at the close of each working day by plywood or similar materials, or provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Trenches shall also be inspected for entrapped kit fox each morning prior to onset of field activities and immediately prior to covering with plywood at the end of each day. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be inspected for entrapped kit fox. Any kit fox so discovered shall be allowed to escape before field activities resume, or removed from the trench or hole by a qualified biologist and allowed to escape unimpeded.
- BR-12 During the sit disturbance and/or construction phase, any pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of four inches or greater, stored overnight at the project sit shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped SJKF before the subject pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or

moved in any way. If during the construction phase a kit fox is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe will not be moved. If necessary, the pipe may be moved only once to remove it from the path of activity, until the kit fox has escaped.

- **BR-13** During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, all food-related trash items such as wrappers, can, bottles, and food scraps shall be disposed of only in closed containers. These containers shall be regularly removed from the site. Food items may attract SJKF onto the project site, consequently exposing such animals to increased risk of injury or mortality. No deliberate feeding of wildlife shall be allowed.
- BR-14 Prior to, during and after the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, use of pesticides or herbicides shall be in compliance with all local, State and Federal regulations. This is necessary to minimize the probability of primary or secondary poisoning of endangered species utilizing adjacent habitats, and depletion of prey upon which SJKF depend.
- **BR-15** During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, any contractor or employee that inadvertently kills or injures a SJKF or who finds such animal either dead, injured, or entrapped shall be required to report the incident immediately to the applicant and the City. In the event that nay observations are made of injured or dead kit fox, the applicant shall immediately notify the USFWS and CDFG by telephone. In addition, formal notification shall be provided in writing within three working days of the finding of any such animal(s). Notification shall include the date, time, location and circumstances of the incident. Any threatened or endangered species found dead or injured shall be turned over immediately to CDFG for care, analysis or disposition.
- **BR-16** Prior to final inspection should any long internal or perimeter fencing be proposed or installed, the applicant shall do the following to provide for kit fox passage:
 - If a wire strand/pole design is used, the lowest strand shall be no closer to the ground than 12 inches.
 - If a more solid wire mesh fence is used, 8"x12" openings near the ground shall be provided every 100 yards.

Upon fence installation, the applicant shall notify the City to verify proper installation, the applicant shall notify the City to verify proper installation. Any fencing constructed after issuance of a final permit shall follow the above guidelines.

GHG Mitigations

MM GHG-1: The project applicant shall coordinate with the City of Paso Robles and the SLOAPCD to identify and implement GHG-reduction measures sufficient to reduce operational GHG emissions to below the SLOAPCD's significance threshold of 1,150 MTCO₂e/year. GHG-reduction measures may include, but are not limited to, implementation of measures that would reduce energy use, water use, and motor vehicle trips. Examples of measures to be implemented are included in the Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment, Appendix B. If the project does not implement sufficient adopted GHG reduction measures to reduce the emissions below the GHG threshold, the applicant shall pay off-site mitigation fees at the rate established by SLOAPCD to fund local GHG reduction projects subject to approval by the City of Paso Robles.

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Project File No./Name: PD 12-001, CUP 12-003 – Ayres Paso Robles, Ltd. Approving Resolution No.: Date: June 26, 2012

The following environmental Mitigation Measures were either incorporated into the approved plans or were incorporated into the Conditions of Approval. Each and every Mitigation Measure listed below has been found by the approving body to lessen the level of environmental impact of the project to a less than significant level. A completed and signed checklist for each mitigation measure indicates that it has been completed.

Mitigation	_	Monitoring Dept or	Shown	Verified	Remarks
Measure	Туре	Agency	on Plans	Implementation	Remarks
AQ-1	Project	Planning Division,			
		Building Division			
AQ-2	Project	Planning Division,			
		Building Division			
AQ-3	Project	Planning Division,			
		Building Division	ļ	-	
AQ-4	Project	Planning Division,			
		Building Division			
AQ-5	Project	Planning Division,			
		Building Division		m	
BR-1	Project	Planning Division			
BR-2	Project	Planning Division			
BR-3	Project	Planning Division			
BR-4	Project	Planning Division			
BR-5	Project	Planning Division			
BR-6	Project	Planning Division			
BR-7	Project	Planning Division			
BR-8	Project	Planning Division			
BR-9	Project	Planning Division			
BR-10	Project	Planning Division			
BR-11	Project	Planning Division			
BR-12	Project	Planning Division		1	
BR-13	Project	Planning Division			
BR-14	Project	Planning Division			
BR-15	Project	Planning Division			
BR-16	On-going	Planning Division			
GHG-1	Project	Planning Division			
Eng. Cond. No. 15	Project	Planning Division			8 2

See attached Mitigation Summary Table for Mitigation Measure Descriptions.

Attachment B Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan PD 12-001 et al (Ayres, Ltd.) Agenda Item No. 1 Page 57 of 126 Explanation of Headings:

Туре

Monitoring Dept. or Agency Shown on Plans Verified Implementation Remarks

Project, ongoing, cumulative

Dept or Agency responsible for monitoring a particular MM When a MM is shown on the plans, this column will be initialed & dated When a MM has been implemented, this column will be initial & dated Area for describing status of ongoing MM, or other information

apco

Air Pollution Control District San Luis Obispo County

June 19, 2012

Susan DeCarli City of Paso Robles Community Development Dept. 1000 Spring Street Paso Robles CA 93446

SUBJECT: APCD Comments Regarding the Ayres Hotel Environmental Initial Study

Dear Mrs. DeCarli,

Thank you for including the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) in the environmental review process. We have completed our review of the proposed project located north and east of the Buena Vista Drive and Experimental Station Road intersection in Paso Robles. This is a proposal to amend the existing land use designation and rezone the property to parks and open space with a resort lodging overlay. Implementing the project would establish a 225 room resort hotel with a wellness/spa facility, conference room, restaurant, extended-stay units, wine tasting/retail boutique, and ancillary parking, landscaping, gardens, orchards and vineyards. *The following are APCD comments that are pertinent to this project.*

GENERAL COMMENTS

The APCD appreciates having the opportunity to work with the city and the project applicant early in the review process to initiate the air quality evaluation and identify applicable air quality mitigation. As a commenting agency in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review process for a project, the APCD assesses air pollution impacts from both the construction and operational phases of a project, with separate significant thresholds for each. <u>Please address the action items contained in this letter that are highlighted by bold and underlined text</u>.

Construction Phase Mitigation

Dust Control Measures

It appears that the Environmental Initial Study did not include the review of one of the fugitive dust significance thresholds from Table 2-1 of the 2012 Air Quality Handbook. The table notes that projects with grading areas greater than 4.0 acres of worked area can exceed the 2.5 tons of particulate matter (PM_{10}) quarterly threshold. In addition, the project is in close proximity to nearby sensitive receptors (Cuesta College and adjacent residences). Therefore, please add the following to the project's construction phase air quality mitigation:

Attachment C APCD Letter dated June 19, 2012 PD 12-001 et al (Ayres, Ltd.)

805.781.5912 805.781.1002 slocleanair.org

3433 Roberto Court

APCD Comments for the Environmental Initial Study for the Ayres Hotel - Paso Robles June 19, 2012 Page 2 of 4

Projects with grading areas that are greater than 4-acres or are within 1,000 feet of any sensitive receptor shall implement the following mitigation measures to manage fugitive dust emissions such that they do not exceed the APCD 20% opacity limit (APCD Rule 401) and do not impact off-site areas prompting nuisance violations (APCD Rule 402):

- a. Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible;
- Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (non-potable) water should be used whenever possible;
- c. All dirt stock pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed;
- Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible, following completion of any soil disturbing activities;
- e. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast germinating, non-invasive, grass seed and watered until vegetation is established;
- All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the APCD;
- g. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved should be completed as soon as possible.
 In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used;
- h. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site;
- All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114;
 - j. Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto streets, or wash off trucks and equipment leaving the site;
 - k. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water should be used where feasible;
 - I. All PM₁₀ mitigation measures required should be shown on grading and building plans; and,
- m. The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the fugitive dust emissions and enhance the implementation of the measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints, reduce visible emissions below 20% opacity, and to prevent transport of dust offsite. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork or demolition.

Construction Phase Idling Limitations

Again, this project is in close proximity to nearby sensitive receptors (Cuesta College and adjacent residences). Projects that will have diesel powered construction activity in close proximity to any sensitive receptor shall implement the following mitigation measures to ensure that public health benefits are realized by reducing toxic risk from diesel emissions:

To help reduce sensitive receptor emissions impact of diesel vehicles and equipment used to construct the project, the applicant shall implement the following idling control techniques:

1. California Diesel Idling Regulations

APCD Comments for the Environmental Initial Study for the Ayres Hotel - Paso Robles June 19, 2012 Page 3 of 4

- a. **On-road diesel vehicles** shall comply with Section 2485 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations. This regulation limits idling from diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles with gross vehicular weight ratings of more than 10,000 pounds and licensed for operation on highways. It applies to California and non-California based vehicles. In general, the regulation specifies that drivers of said vehicles:
 - 1. Shall not idle the vehicle's primary diesel engine for greater than 5 minutes at any location, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation; and,
 - 2. Shall not operate a diesel-fueled auxiliary power system (APS) to power a heater, air conditioner, or any ancillary equipment on that vehicle during sleeping or resting in a sleeper berth for greater than 5.0 minutes at any location when within 1,000 feet of a restricted area, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation.
- b. Off-road diesel equipment shall comply with the 5 minute idling restriction identified in Section 2449(d)(2) of the California Air Resources Board's In-Use off-Road Diesel regulation.
- c. Signs must be posted in the designated queuing areas and job sites to remind drivers and operators of the state's 5 minute idling limit.
- d. The specific requirements and exceptions in the regulations can be reviewed at the following web sites: www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truck-idling/2485.pdf and www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truck-idling/2485.pdf and www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truck-idling/2485.pdf and www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truck-idling/2485.pdf and www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truck-idling/2485.pdf and www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordiesl07/frooal.pdf.

AND

 Diesel Idling Restrictions Near Sensitive Receptors (i.e. the adjacent residential dwelling units) In addition to the State required diesel idling requirements, the project applicant shall comply with these more restrictive requirements to minimize impacts to nearby sensitive receptors:
 a. Staging and queuing areas shall not be located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors;

- b. Diesel idling within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors shall not be permitted;
- c. Use of alternative fueled equipment is recommended; and
- d. Signs that specify the no idling areas must be posted and enforced at the site.

Truck Routing

Any proposed construction truck routes should be evaluated and selected to ensure routing patterns have the least impact to residential dwellings and other sensitive receptors, such as schools, parks, day care centers, nursing homes, and hospitals. If the project has significant truck trips where hauling/truck trips are routine activity and operate in close proximity to sensitive receptors, toxic risk needs to be evaluated.

Construction Mitigation Efficacy

The Initial Study completed an analysis of potential construction phase emission impacts based on default settings in the CalEEMod model for building the project. The results demonstrated that the project could exceed the quarterly ozone precursor threshold of 2.5 tons of reactive organic gases and nitrogen oxides per quarter. Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the applicant will need to demonstrate through updated modeling that the actual construction fleet that is secured will not exceed the construction phase thresholds when the construction mitigation is implemented. Should the actual fleet exceed any threshold, then phasing changes or other

APCD Comments for the Environmental Initial Study for the Ayres Hotel - Paso Robles June 19, 2012 Page 4 of 4

mitigation shall need to be proposed and approved by the APCD such that the project will be below the construction phase air quality thresholds of significance.

Operational Phase Impacts

The APCD reviewed the modeling assumptions used in the CalEEMod modeling of the project's operational phase. An appropriate project specific modification to the CalEEMod defaults was the use of hotel trip rates for hotels/motels in this area of Paso Robles from the City's General Plan Circulation Element Update (2009). Based on the APCD's review of the air quality modeling for the project's Initial Study, the following changes are needed:

- 1. Worst Case Evaluation: The California Environmental Quality Act requires that projects be evaluated under a reasonable worst case scenario. Air quality impacts under worst case conditions need to be compared to that APCD's significance threshold, and if threshold exceedences are demonstrated, mitigation needs to be defined to reduce the impacts to a level of insignificance. The APCD considers a reasonable worst case for hotels to be 100% occupancy. The air quality modeling for this project was based on an assumption of 70% occupancy. It should be noted that this 70% assumption was not applied only to the "inbound and outbound" patron trips with the remaining patron trips being roughly based on 100% occupancy. To finalize the air quality assessment, please ensure that the project impacts are modeled based on 100% occupancy and adjust mitigation if needed.
- 2. Justification for San Francisco and Los Angeles Patron Makeup: One of the assumptions made in the air quality impact evaluation was that the patron make up for the hotel would be 10% from the north Central Valley, 10% from the south Central Valley, 60% from the Monterey/Bay Area, and 20% from the Los Angeles metropolitan area. Please provide justification for the above assumed percentages or provide justification of an alternative set of percentages.
- 3. 2020 GHG vs. GHG at Time of Buildout: Like Tables 7 and 10 that list criteria pollutant impacts for the two anticipated operational phases of the project (Phases 1 & 2 combined and Phase 3 later), Table 15 for greenhouse gas (GHG) impacts need to be presented for both phases. Prior to the city authorizing occupancy associated with, the APCD looks forward to working with the city and the project applicant to finalize the applicable mitigation to bring the project GHG impacts to a level of insignificance.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposal. If you have any questions or comments, feel free to contact me at 781-5912.

Sincerely,

Andy Mutziger

Andy Mutziger Air Quality Specialist

AJM/arr

cc: Doug Ayers

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RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PASO ROBLES APPROVING GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT 12-001 MODIFYING THE GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION OF PROPERTY LOCATED AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF BUNEA VISTA DRIVE AND EXPERIMENTAL STAION ROAD FROM RESIDENTIAL MULTI-FAMILY (R2) TO PARKS AND OPEN SPACE (POS-R/L) WITH RESORT/LODGING OVERLAY APPLICANT – AYRES PASO ROBLES, LTD (APN 025-391-014)

WHEREAS, an application to amend the Land Use Map was filed as General Plan Amendment 12-001, to amend the General Plan Land Use Map; and

WHEREAS, the property is located north east corner of Buena Vista Drive and Experimental Station Road, as shown in Exhibit A, and the applicant is the property owner Ayres Paso Robles, LTD; and

WHEREAS, the current Land Use designation of the subject property is Residential Multi-Family, 8units to the acre (RMF-8); and

WHEREAS, General Plan Amendment 12-001 proposes to amend the land use designation from RMF-8 to Parks & Open Space with Resort/Lodging Overlay (POS-R/L); and

WHEREAS, at its meeting on June 26, 2012, the Planning Commission took the following actions:

- a. Considered the facts and analysis, as presented in the staff reports prepared for this amendment;
- b. Conducted public hearings to obtain public testimony on the parts of this amendment;
- c. Considered public testimony from all parties;
- d. Based on the information contained in the staff report and the Initial Study, the Planning Commission recommended the City Council approve the proposed amendment indicating the proposed amendment to the General Plan would be appropriate for this property.

WHEREAS, at its meeting of July 17, 2012, the City Council took the following actions:

- a. Considered the facts and analysis, as presented in the staff reports prepared for this amendment, including the recommendations of the Planning Commission;
- b. Conducted a public hearing to obtain public testimony on this amendment;
- c. Based on its independent judgment, found that there was no substantial evidence that this amendment would have significant adverse effect on the environment and approved a Mitigated Negative Declaration for this General Plan amendment in accordance with the

California Environmental Quality Act;

d. Based on its independent judgment, found that the proposed General Plan Amendment 12-001 which would amend the land use designation of this property to POS-R/L, as shown on Exhibit A, would be consistent with goals and policies of the General Plan by providing additional tourist-oriented and recreational opportunities, and would be an appropriate land use designation for this property.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of El Paso de Robles, California, finds that the amendment to the General Plan Land Use Element Map is compatible with the surrounding land uses in the vicinity. The City Council also finds that the proposed amendment would support implementation of the 2006 Economic Strategy.

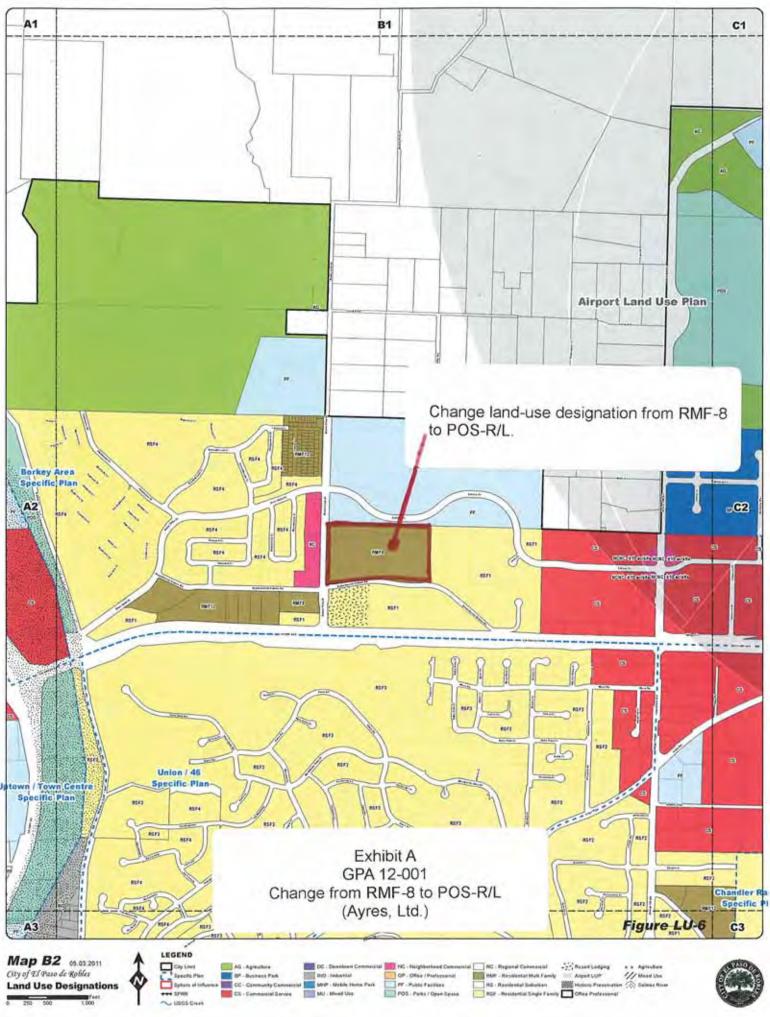
PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Paso Robles this 17th day of July, 2012 by the following vote:

AYES: NOES: ABSTAIN: ABSENT:

Duane Picanco, Mayor

ATTEST:

Caryn Jackson, Deputy City Clerk



ORDINANCE NO. XXX N.S.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES AMENDING THE BORKEY AREA SPECIFIC PLAN AND THE ZONING MAP EXTABLISHED BY REFERENCE IN SECTION 21.12.020 OF THE ZONING CODE (TITLE 21) (AYRES PASO ROBLES)

WHEREAS, Doug Ayres on behalf of Ayres Paso Robles, LTD., has submitted Rezone 12-001, a proposal to change the zoning designation of the 20-acre site from Residential Multi-Family, duplex/tri-plex (R2) to Parks and Open Space (POS) with Resort/Lodging Overlay (R/L); and

WHEREAS, the site is located on the north east corner of Buena Vista Drive and Experimental Station Road; and

WHEREAS, the site is located with Sub Area D of the Borkey Area Specific Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Specific Plan amendment is necessary to revise the plan to reflect the change in the General Plan and Zoning designations for the site; and

WHEREAS, Borkey Area Specific Plan Amendment 12-001 has been submitted to change various areas within the plan, such as development standards and maps; and

WHEREAS, at a meeting held on June 26, 2012, the Planning Commission took the following actions regarding this ordinance:

- a. Considered the facts and analysis, as presented in the staff report prepared for this project;
- b. Held a public hearing to obtain public testimony on the proposed ordinance;
- c. Recommended that the City Council approve the proposed ordinance; and

WHEREAS, based on information received at its meeting on July 17, 2012 the City Council took the following actions regarding this ordinance:

- a. Considered the facts and analysis, as presented in the staff report prepared for this project;
- b. Held a public hearing to obtain public testimony on the proposed ordinance;
- c. Considered the Planning Commission's recommendation from its June 26, 2012 public meeting;
- d. Introduced said ordinance for the first reading; and

WHEREAS, on August 7, 2012 the City Council held a second reading of said ordinance. NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of El Paso de Robles does hereby ordain as follows:

The Borkey Area Specific Plan will be amended as described below in Sections 1-7, by a map change as noted, or by text change, where the text to be omitted is shown with a "strike through" and the text to be added sin shown in **bold**:

SECTION 1:

Section II, Page 8 (Proposed City General Plan Designations - Map) would be amended as shown on Exhibit A.

SECTION 2:

Section II, Page 9 (Proposed City Zoning Designations - Map) would be amended as shown on Exhibit B.

SECTION 3:

Section III, Page 6, Table 3-1, (Prescribed Land Uses and Permitted Densities, Parcel Sizes) would be amended as shown on Exhibit C.

SECTION 4:

Amend Section III, Page 10 as follows:

Subarea D

Designation by this plan of Subarea D for rural residential development is intended to protect and continue the existing pattern of rural residences already established in the area. Extending current development characteristics, this subarea would allow the ultimate development of a maximum of sixty-three rural residential units on one-acre minimum lots and fifteen single family residential units on a minimum of one-half acre lots. Except for the northeasterly portion of this subarea, extensive parcelization and associated rural residential development has already occurred. The existing commercial operation established at the northwest corner of Buena Vista Road and Highway 46 will be allowed to remain in place in this subarea as a legal use, under the conditional use permit currently applicable to the property. The 22 acre Cop parcel has a Resort/Lodging Overlay and is designated for mixed land use, which includes a hotel/spa, restaurant, bakery, employee housing, classrooms, and residential uses varying from ¹/₂ acre to 1 acre parcels. Future improvements in Subarea D would be made in conformance with rural standards. The 20 acre Avres Resort parcel has a Parks and Open Space Zone, with a Resort/Lodging Overlay, and has an approved project consisting of 225 room Resort Hotel, with a wellness spa, conference room, restaurant, extended-stay units (included with the 225 rooms proposed), wine

tasting/retail boutique, and ancillary parking, landscaping, gardens, orchards and vineyards.

The primary traffic circulation route serving Subarea D will continue to be Experimental Station Road, which will function solely as a rural local street. Limited additional local street extensions may be required to access future development in this subarea, as well. The planned development for the 22 acre Cop 20 acre Ayres parcel will have a local road servicing the site with one connection point on Buena Vista Road and the other on Experimental Station Road. There will be no access from Dallons Drive.

This plan provides that a minimum separation be maintained between residential improvements and the State highway right-of-way in Subarea D (see discussion of design standards later in this chapter). This setback is intended to protect current and future residents from excessive traffic-generated noise exposure and to preserve the rural, open character of this westbound entrance into the community.

<u>SECTION 5:</u> Section III, Page 11a, Figure D-3, (Sub Area D) would be amended as shown on Exhibit D.

SECTION 6: Amend Section III, Page 20 as follows:

- D-6 A Shared Parking Analysis may be used to determine the total number of parking spaces required for the Bastide Village Ayres Resort Project rather than relying on the summation of the requirements for each of the individual land uses. The Analysis will provide credit for the mixed use project by acknowledging the overall percentage reduction in required parking that is warranted based on the finding that visitors are likely to use one or more of the available facilities and commercial services. The number of parking spaces for the Bastide Village Project Ayres Hotel Project is subject to review and approval of the DRC as part of the Final Development Plan process.
- D-7 For the property located at the northeast corner of Highway 46 East and Buena Vista Drive, where the **Parks and Open Space Zone, with** Resort/Lodging Overlay has been applied by Rezone 03-007 **12-001**, Ordinance 871 N.S., all applicable conditions within Subarea E shall apply, since a resort project would be closely related to commercial projects within Subarea E.

<u>SECTION 7:</u> Amend Section III, Page 55 as follows:

SD-4 The minimum frontage for residential parcels within the 22 acre Cop parcel shall be one hundred (100) feet, except that a lesser frontage may be approved for lots located at the ends of cul-de-sac streets, through approval of a planned development. SD-5 A fencing plan, complete with details (including fence heights) shall be submitted to the Development Review Committee for review and approval prior to issuance of building permits for all lots within the 22 acre Cop parcel. The City shall require that fence style and construction be consistent for all affected lots within the planned development.

<u>SECTION 8.</u> Amend Figure 17a (Page III-25a) to replace the street section for Experimental Station Road as shown on Exhibit D.

<u>SECTION 9.</u> Section 21.12.020 of the Municipal Code (Zoning Map) is hereby amended as shown on the attached Exhibit E.

<u>SECTION 10.</u> <u>Publication</u>. The City Clerk shall cause this ordinance to be published once within fifteen (15) days after its passage in a newspaper of general circulation, printed, published and circulated in the City in accordance with Section 36933 of the Government Code.

<u>SECTION 11</u>. <u>Severability</u>. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of the Ordinance is, for any reason, found to be invalid or unconstitutional, such finding shall not affect the remaining portions of this ordinance.

The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance by section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases are declared unconstitutional.

<u>SECTION 12</u>. Inconsistency. To the extent that the terms or provisions of this ordinance may be inconsistent or in conflict with the terms or conditions of any prior City ordinance(s), motion, resolution, rule, or regulation governing the same subject matter thereof, such inconsistent and conflicting provisions of prior ordinances, motions, resolutions, rules, and regulations are hereby repealed.

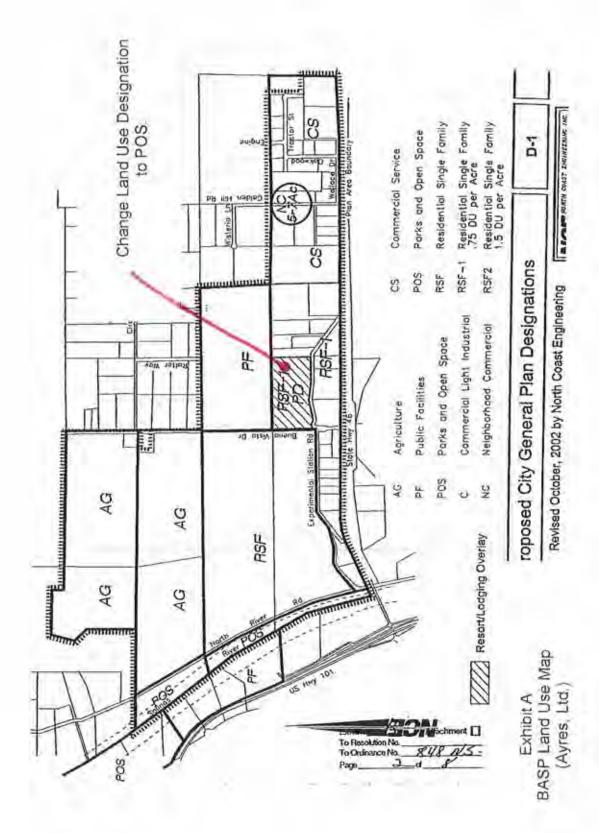
Introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council held on July 17, 2012, and passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of El Paso de Robles on the 7th day of August, 7, 2012 by the following vote:

AYES: NOES: ABSTAIN: ABSENT:

Duane Picanco, Mayor

ATTEST:

Caryn Jackson, Deputy City Clerk



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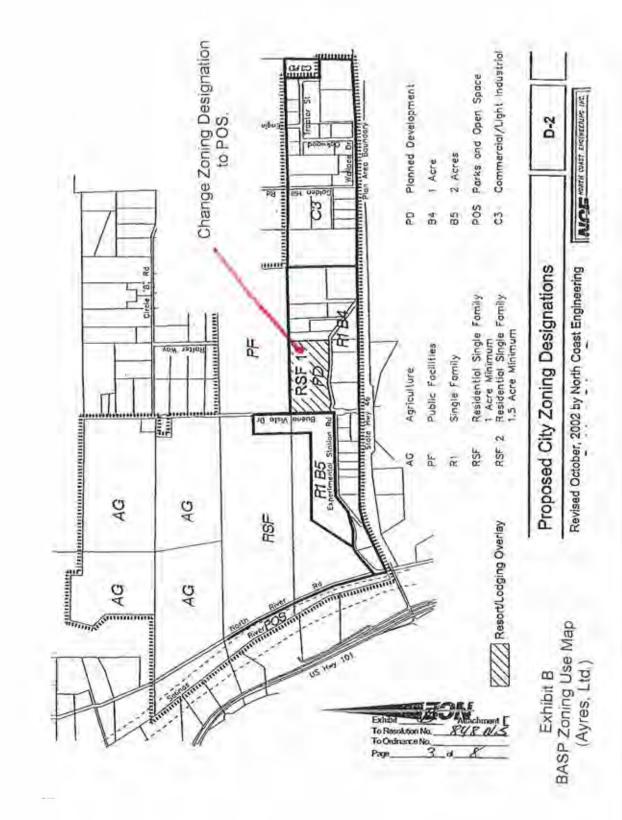
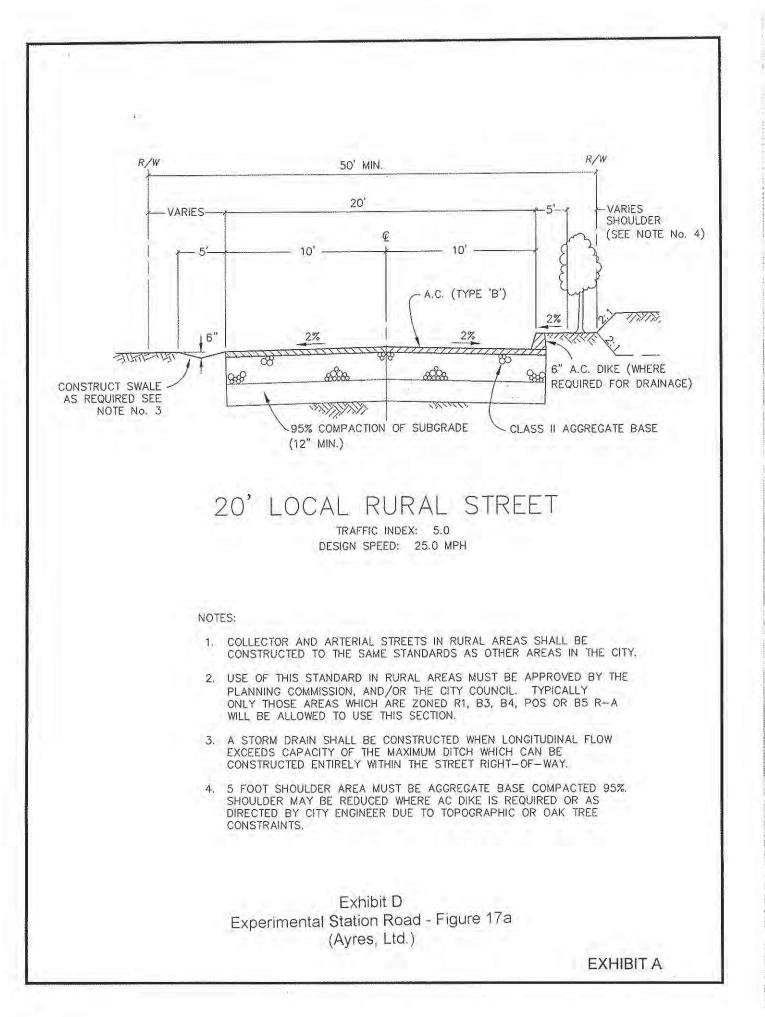
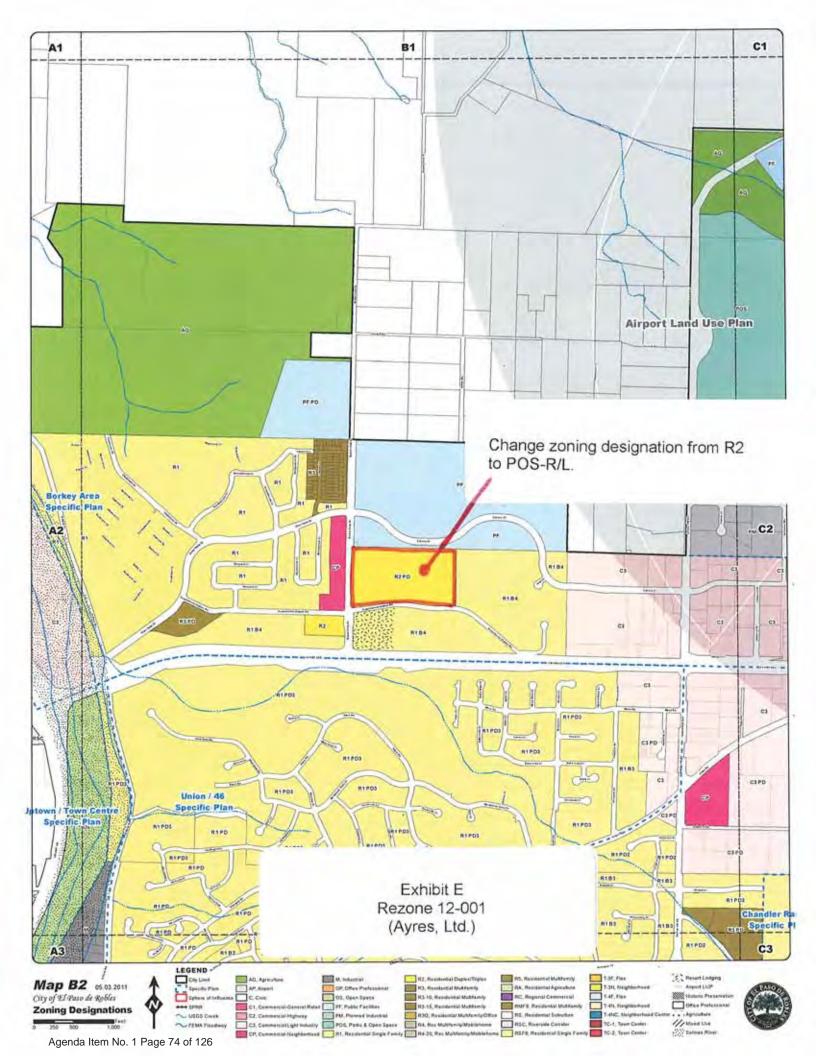


TABLE 3-1 PRESCRIBED LAND USES AND PERMITTED DENSITIES, PARCEL SIZES BORKEY AREA SPECIFIC PLAN

Plan Subarea	Permitted Uses	Maximum Development Intensity	Minimum Lot Size
A	Agricultural and Resort Related	223 hotel rooms, suites or cottages, 20 employee housing units	20 acres
	Recreational: Tennis courts Water gardens Golf greens & tees Driving range Putting green Corn maze	10,000 sq ft restaurant(s) 600 person capacity conference and/or banquet rooms	
	Equestrian Center: Show arena Training facilities Stables Hot springs and spa Hotel and conference	1200 person capacity amphitheatre and/or events assembly areas	
В	Single Family Residential	481 units total* *multiple family inclusive in sub area total	5,000- 20,000 s.f.
	Multiple Family	Up to 149 units	14.0 acres (overall)
	Public & Quasi-Public	(N/A)	
	Commercial	CP (Neighborhood Commercial) CS (Commercial Service)	6.0 acres (overall) 4.5 acres (overall)
C	Cuesta College (Public Facility)	(N/A)	(N/A)
D	Rural Residential Single Family Residential Resort/Lodging Overlay POS R/L Overlay	52 units 15 units 80 units + amenities 225 units + amenities	 1.0 acres 0.5 acres 20 acres
E	Commercial/Industrial	C-3	(N/A)
Ē	Public & Quasi-Public	(N/A)	(N/A)

Exhibit C BASP Table 3-1 (Ayres, Ltd.)





RESOLUTION NO.:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES APPROVING PLANNED DEVELOPMENT 12-001 & CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT 12-003 (Ayres Paso Robles, LTD.) APN: 025-391-014

WHEREAS, PD 12-001 & CUP 12-003 have been submitted by Doug Ayres on behalf of Ayres Paso Robles, LTD. to establish a 225 room resort hotel; and

WHEREAS, the resort would also include a wellness/spa facility, conference room, restaurant, extended stay units (included in the 225 rooms proposed), wine tasting/retail boutique, and ancillary parking, gardens, orchards and vineyards; and

WHEREAS, the project is proposed to be located on the 20-acre site at the northeast corner of Buena Vista Drive and Experimental Station Road; and

WHEREAS, the project entitlements needed to establish the project include the following:

General Plan Amendment: to change the existing RMF-8 (Residential Multi-Family, 8-units per acre) to Parks and Open Space (POS) with a Resort Lodging Overlay (R/L) land use designation;

Rezone: to change the existing R2 (Residential Multi-Family duplex/triplex) zoning designation to Parks and Open Space (POS) with a Resort Lodging Overlay (R/L) zoning;

Specific Plan Amendment: to amend the Borkey Area Specific Plan to allow for the project that introduces a different land use than originally proposed by the plan and adopt a new rural street standard for Experimental Station Road; and

Development Plan: development plan to review the project site planning, architectural design and details, mixture of land uses, and landscaping;

Conditional Use Permit: to allow for resort hotels in the POS zoning district, and to exceed the applicable height limitations;

Tentative Parcel Map: requested by the applicant to create separate parcels for the wine tasting retail building and the wellness center from the resort hotel parcel;

Street Abandonment: request to abandon an unused portion of Experimental Station Road, at its intersection with Buena Vista Drive.

WHEREAS, a public hearing was conducted by the Planning Commission on June 26, 2012, to consider facts as presented in the staff report prepared for this project, and to accept public testimony regarding this proposed Development Plan, Conditional Use Permit, General Plan Amendment, Rezone, Specific Plan Amendment, Tentative Parcel Map, and associated Mitigated Negative Declaration; and

WHEREAS, on June 26, 2012, the Planning Commission recommended that the City Council approve the PD 12-001, and CUP 12-003, and associated Mitigated Negative Declaration; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was conducted by the City Council on July 17, 2012, to consider facts as presented in the staff report prepared for this project, and to accept public testimony regarding this proposed development plan, rezone and associated Mitigated Negative Declaration; and

WHEREAS, a resolution was adopted by the City Council approving a Mitigated Negative Declaration status for this project, and a Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared for the proposed Planned Development and Rezone applications in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and

WHEREAS, based upon the facts and analysis presented in the staff report and the attachments thereto, the public testimony received, and subject to the Conditions of Approval listed below, the City Council makes the following findings:

Section 1. Findings

In accordance with Sections 21.23.250 and 21.23B.050 of the Zoning Code, based on facts and analysis set forth in the staff report for this item, and taking into consideration comments received from the public and/or other governmental agencies having purview in the subject development plan and conditional use permit applications, the Planning Commission (City Council) hereby makes the following findings:

- a. The design and intensity (density of the proposed development is consistent with the following):
 - 1. The goals and policies established by the General Plan;
 - a. With the approval of the General Plan Amendment, the project site will be located in the Parks and Open Space Land Use Category. The purpose of this land use category includes provision of sites for recreation and resort uses.
 - b. The project is designed to maximize protection of oaks and biological resources as called for in Policies C-3A and C-3B of the Conservation Element. No oak trees are proposed to be removed with this project, Additionally, Condition #BR-6 of Resolution _____requires mitigation of impacts to Kit Fox habitat.
 - *c.* Conditions # 9 & 10, will require construction of pedestrian paths (sidewalks) and Condition # AQ-1 requires incorporation of air quality mitigation measures, which will implement Policies C-2-B and C-2C of the Conservation Element.
 - 2. The policies and development standards established by any applicable specific plan;
 - a. The proposed resort project is consistent with several of the 14 goals for the Borkey Area Specific Plan listed in Chapter 3.

- 3. The Zoning Code, particularly the purpose and intent of the zoning district in which a development project is located;
 - (a) With the approval of the proposed Rezone, the project site will be located in the Parks and Open Space (POS) Zone. Hotels/Motels are subject to approval of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) in the POS Zone. The purpose of a CUP is to enable the City to impose conditions to ensure that land uses will be compatible with neighboring properties and implement City codes and policies.
- 4. All other adopted codes, policies, standards, and plans of the City;
 - a. This resolution contains several conditions designed to implement the Municipal Code, City State, and Regional governmental policies, regulations and adopted standards related to public infrastructure (e.g., streets, water, sewer, storm drainage), building and fire safety, general public safety.
 - b. The project expands the City's inventory of transient lodgings, which advances the following policies in the 2006 Economic Strategy
 - (1) The overall policy pertaining to "Place", which calls for the establishment of "distinctive, quality, stable, safe and sustainable physical improvements and attractions that welcome ... commerce, <u>tourism</u>,... and wealth necessary to maintain and enhance quality of life."
 - (2) The "Positioning" policy, which calls for the promotion of local industry, products, services and destinations via expansion and diversification of hotel products, including end destination full-service resorts;
- b. The Ayres Resort Hotel, is consistent with the adopted codes, policies, standards and plans of the City; since the project has gone through the development review process including, environmental review and the processing of a Conditional Use Permit as required by Table 21.16.200 for recreational parks in the Parks and Open Space zoning districts; and
- c. The Ayres Resort Hotel, will not be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort, convenience and general welfare of the residents and or businesses in the surrounding area, or be injurious or detrimental to property and improvements in the neighborhood or to the general welfare of the City; since the project will be required to comply with the recommended conditions of approval, including any environmental mitigation measures, and comply with any building and fire codes; and
- d. The Ayres Resort Hotel accommodates the aesthetic quality of the City as a whole, especially where development will be visible from the gateways to the City, scenic corridors and the public right-of-way; in this particular case, the project site is not located in a City gateway area or a scenic corridor and has minimal frontage to the public street, however, based on the project being designed to fit the subject site and based on the site plan, architecture and landscaping, the proposed development will accommodate the aesthetic quality of the City as a whole; and

- e. The Ayres Resort Hotel is compatible with, and is not detrimental to, surrounding land uses and improvements, provides an appropriate visual appearance, and contributes to the mitigation of any environmental and social impacts, because the project has been designed to provide significant buffers, including setbacks, and landscaping from the residential properties to the south and east, and additionally as a result of the site planning, building architecture and environmental mitigation, and included with this project.
- f. The Ayres Resort Hotel is compatible with existing scenic and environmental resources such as hillsides, oak trees, vistas, etc. as a result of the project being designed to limit the amount of grading and oak tree impacts by developing in the flatter areas of the site, which allows for the preservation of the existing hillsides and oak trees; and
- g. The establishment, maintenance or operation of the Ayres Resort Hotel, will not, under the circumstances of the particular case, be detrimental to the health, safety, morals, comfort, convenience and general welfare of the persons residing or working in the neighborhood of such proposed use, since the project has gone through the development review process including, environmental review and the processing of a Conditional Use Permit as required by Table 21.16.200 for resort hotels in the POS zoning districts; and
- h. The Ayres Resort Hotel contributes to the orderly development of the City as a whole, since the project will utilize the existing infrastructure in Buena Vista and Experimental Station Roads, consisting of sewer water and other utilities; and
- i. The Ayres Resort Hotel as conditioned would meet the intent of the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance by providing a transient occupancy/resort type use in close proximity to golf courses and commercial recreation.
- j. The Ayres Resort Hotel would be consistent with the Economic Strategy, since it would allow for the expansion and diversification of transient occupancy projects, by providing an end-destination full-service resort.
- k. The 70-foot height limit would be acceptable in the POS zoning district based on the 70-foot tower element being proportional with the rest of the building, and based on the 20-acre site size in relation to the building.

Section 2. Conditions of Approval

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of El Paso de Robles approves Planned Development 12-001 & Conditional Use Permit 12-003 subject to the following conditions:

PLANNING:

1. This PD 12-001 along with CUP 12-003 allows for the development of the 20-acre site into a 225 room resort that would include a 179 room hotel, 20 villa units, 36 extended stay units, wellness/spa facility, conference room, restaurant, wine tasting/retail boutique, and ancillary parking, gardens, orchards and vineyards. Additionally the PD & CUP allows for the 70-foot height limit for the building.

- 2. The project is proposed to be developed in 4 phases. In the event that the applicant wishes to change the phasing order, after verification from the City Engineer that there are no concerns, the Development Review Committee (DRC) may approve the phasing change request.
- 3. The project shall be constructed in substantial conformance with the Conditions of Approval established by this Resolution and it shall be constructed in substantial conformance with the following Exhibits:

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION		
А	Standard Conditions		
В	Title Sheet – Project Data		
С	Architectural Site Plan		
D	Hotel Lower Floor Plan		
E	Hotel Upper Floor Plan		
F	Villas Lower & Upper Floor Plans, Hotel South Elev., Wine Taste West Elev., &		
	Extended Stay East Elev.		
G	Hotel West and North Elevations, Villas North Elevation		
Н	Hotel South Elevation (Third Floor Plan Option)		
I	Wellness, Wine Tasting & Extended Stay Floor Plans & Elevations		
J	Color/Materials Board		
K	Tentative Parcel Map		
L	Preliminary Grading & Drainage		
Μ	Preliminary Underground Plan		
Ν	Site Cross Sections		
0	Conceptual Landscape Plan		
Р	Landscape Concept Plan		
Q	Signage Plan		

- 4. The maximum length of stay for any resort room, including the hotel, villa rooms and extendedstay rooms is 30 consecutive days.
- 5. Approval of this PD/CUP does not preclude the property owner from applying for independent Temporary Use Permit(s) for special events/activities that would be outside of the general scope of this CUP approval. Any approval of such a TUP would be subject to an independent set of conditions as deemed necessary, per Chapter 21.23C of the Municipal Code (Temporary Use Permits).
- 6. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the Development Review Committee (DRC) shall review the following items to insure substantial compliance with the above listed Exhibits:
 - Final site details such as landscaping, decorative paving, benches, exterior lighting and any other site planning details;
 - Architectural elevations, including final materials, colors and details;
 - Equipment such as back flow devices, transformers, a/c condensers and appropriate screening methods for both views and noise. Back flow and double check-valves shall not be visible from Buena Vista Drive or Experimental Station Road;
 - Final grading and drainage plans.
 - Signage

- 7. The project landscape plan is subject to the requirements within the City's Landscape Ordinance. Since the landscape area is over 1 acre, a Landscape Documentation Package (LDP) is required to be submitted to the City prior to the issuance of a Building Permit.
- 8. All on-site operations shall be in conformance with the City's performance standards contained in Section 21.21.040 and as listed below:
 - a. Fire and Explosion Hazards. All activities involving, and all storage of, inflammable and explosive materials shall be provided with adequate safety devices against the hazard of fire and explosion and adequate firefighting and fire-suppression equipment and devices standard in industry and as approved by the fire department. All incineration is prohibited.
 - b. Radioactivity or Electrical Disturbance. Devices that radiate radio-frequency energy shall be so operated as not to cause interference with any activity carried on beyond the boundary line of the property upon which the device is located. Further, no radiation of any kind shall be emitted which is dangerous to humans. All radio transmissions shall occur in full compliance with Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and other applicable regulations.
 - c. Noise. No land use shall increase the ambient noise level as measured at the nearest residentially zoned property line to a level that constitutes a public nuisance.
 - d. Vibration. No vibrations shall be permitted so as to cause a noticeable tremor measurable without instruments at the lot line.
 - e. Smoke. Except for fireplaces and barbecues, no emission shall be permitted at any point from any chimney which would constitute a violation of standards established by the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD).
 - f. Odors. Except for fireplaces and barbecues, no emission shall be permitted of odorous gases or other odorous matter in such quantities as to constitute a public nuisance.
 - g. Fly Ash, Dust, Fumes, Vapors, Gases and Other Forms of Air Pollution. No emission shall be permitted which can cause damage to health, animals, vegetations or other forms of property, or which can cause any excessive soiling at any point. No emissions shall be permitted in excess of the standards established by the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD).
 - h. Glare. No direct glare, whether produced by floodlight, high-temperature processes such as combustion or welding or other processes, so as to be visible from any boundary line of the property on which the same is produced shall be permitted. Sky-reflected glare from buildings or portions thereof shall be so controlled by reasonable means as are practical to the end that said sky-reflected glare will not inconvenience or annoy persons or interfere with the use and enjoyment of property in and about the area where it occurs.
 - i. Liquid or Solid Wastes. No discharge shall be permitted at any point into any public sewer, private sewage disposal system or stream, or into the ground, of any materials of such nature or temperature as can contaminate any water supply, interfere with bacterial processes in sewage

treatment, or otherwise cause the emission of dangerous or offensive elements, except in accord with standards approved by the California Department of Health or such other governmental agency as shall have jurisdiction over such activities. Manufacturing, processing, treatment and other activities involving use of toxic or hazardous materials shall be designed to incorporate the best available control technologies and wherever technically feasible shall employ a "closed loop" system of containment.

- j. Transportation Systems Impacts. Vehicular, bikeway and/or pedestrian traffic, directly attributable to the proposed land use, shall not increase to a significant extent without implementation of adequate mitigation measures in a form to be approved by the city engineer. In determining significance of impacts, consideration shall be given to cumulative (projected build-out) capacity of streets and highways serving the land use. Mitigation measures required may include but not be limited to curb, gutter, sidewalk, street and/or alley, bikeway, transit related improvements and traffic signalization. Mitigation may be required as pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), or as a condition of a discretionary review. (Ord. 665 N.S. § 28, 1993: (Ord. 405 N.S. § 2 (part), 1977)
- 9. Any condition imposed by the Planning Commission in granting this Conditional Use Permit may be modified or eliminated, or new conditions may be added, provided that the Planning Commission shall first conduct a public hearing in the same manner as required for the granting of the original permit. No such modification shall be made unless the Commission finds that such modification is necessary to protect the public interest and/or neighboring properties, or, in the case of deletion of an existing condition, that such action is necessary to permit reasonable operation and use under the Conditional Use Permit.

ENGINEERING:

- 10. Prior to occupancy of Phase I, Experimental Station Road shall be improved to comply with minimum Fire Code standards and a modified Borkey Area Standard as requested by the applicant along the frontage of the project in accordance with plans approved by the City Engineer.
- 11. Prior to occupancy of Phase I, Buena Vista Drive shall be improved with curb, gutter, sidewalk and bikeway along the frontage of the project. The sidewalk and bikeway shall be extended to Dallons Drive. All improvements shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the City Engineer.
- 12. All existing overhead utility lines along Buena Vista Drive shall be relocated underground across the frontage of the project.
- 13. Low impact development best management practices as outlined in the project submittals shall be incorporated into the project grading plans and shall meet design criteria adopted by the City in effect at the time of development of the project.
- 14. The project will be subject to traffic impact and other development impact fees in effect at the time of occupancy of the project.

- 15. The project shall be served by City water including the ten acres of orchard and vineyard. The orchard and vineyard shall be irrigated with recycled water provided by the City when available.
- 16. Borkey Specific Plan fees shall be provided as outlined in the applicant's submittal package.

Section 3. Environmental Mitigation Measures

Air Quality:

- AQ-1 The standard mitigation measures for reducing nitrogen oxides (NO_x), reactive organic gases (ROG), and diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions from construction equipment are listed below (SLOCAPCD 2009):
 - a. Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications;
 - b. Fuel all off-road and portable diesel powered equipment with CARB-certified motor vehicle diesel fuel (non-taxed version suitable for use off-road);
 - c. Use diesel construction equipment meeting CARB's Tier 2 certified engines or cleaner offroad heavy-duty diesel engines, and comply with the State off-Road Regulation (CCR Title 13, Article 4.8, Chapter 9, Section 2449);
 - d. Use on-road heavy-duty trucks that meet the CARB's 2007 or cleaner certification standard for on-road heavy-duty diesel engines, and comply with the State On-Road Regulation (CCR Title 13, Article 4.8, Chapter 9, Section 2449);
 - e. Construction or trucking companies with fleets that that do not have engines in their fleet that meet the engine standards identified in the above two measures (e.g. captive or NOx exempt area fleets) may be eligible by proving alternative compliance;
 - f. All on and off-road diesel equipment shall not idle for more than 5 minutes. Signs shall be posted in the designated queuing areas and or job sites to remind drivers and operators of the 5 minute idling limit;
 - g. Diesel idling within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors is not permitted;
 - h. Staging and queuing areas shall not be located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors;
 - i. Electrify equipment when feasible;
 - j. Substitute gasoline-powered in place of diesel-powered equipment, where feasible; and,
 - k. Use alternatively fueled construction equipment on-site where feasible, such as compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), propane or biodiesel.
 - I. In addition to the above SLOCAPCD recommended mitigation measures, the following additional mitigation measures shall also be implemented:
 - m. To the extent practical, reuse and recycle construction waste (including, but not limited to, soil, vegetation, concrete, lumber, metal, and cardboard.
 - n. If site preparation and grading activities are to occur during the same calendar quarter, a minimum of ten percent of diesel-powered heavy-duty (i.e., 50 hp or greater) offroad equipment shall meet CARB's Tier 3, or cleaner, certified engine standards.

- AQ-2 Projects with grading areas that are greater than 4-acres or are within 1,000 feet of any sensitive receptor shall implement the following mitigation measures to manage fugitive dust emissions such that they do not exceed the APCD 20% opacity limit (APCD Rule 401) and do not impact off-site areas prompting nuisance violations (APCD Rule 402):
 - a. Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible;
 - b. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (non-potable) water should be used whenever possible;
 - c. All dirt stock pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed;
 - d. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible, following completion of any soil disturbing activities;
 - e. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast germinating, non-invasive, grass seed and watered until vegetation is established;
 - f. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the APCD;
 - g. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved should be completed as soon as possible.
 In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used;
 - h. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site;
 - i. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114;
 - j. Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto streets, or wash off trucks and equipment leaving the site;
 - k. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water should be used where feasible;
 - I. All PM₁₀ mitigation measures required should be shown on grading and building plans; and,
 - m. The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the fugitive dust emissions and enhance the implementation of the measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints, reduce visible emissions below 20% opacity, and to prevent transport of dust offsite. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork or demolition.

AQ-3 Construction Phase Idling Limitations

Again, this project is in close proximity to nearby sensitive receptors (Cuesta College and adjacent residences). Projects that will have diesel powered construction activity in close

proximity to any sensitive receptor shall implement the following mitigation measures to ensure that public health benefits are realized by reducing toxic risk from diesel emissions:

To help reduce sensitive receptor emissions impact of diesel vehicles and equipment used to construct the project, the applicant shall implement the following idling control techniques:

- 1. California Diesel Idling Regulations
 - a. *On-road diesel vehicles* shall comply with Section 2485 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations. This regulation limits idling from diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles with gross vehicular weight ratings of more than 10,000 pounds and licensed for operation on highways. It applies to California and non-California based vehicles. In general, the regulation specifies that drivers of said vehicles:
 - 1. Shall not idle the vehicle's primary diesel engine for greater than 5 minutes at any location, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation; and,
 - 2. Shall not operate a diesel-fueled auxiliary power system (APS) to power a heater, air conditioner, or any ancillary equipment on that vehicle during sleeping or resting in a sleeper berth for greater than 5.0 minutes at any location when within 1,000 feet of a restricted area, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation.
 - b. *Off-road diesel equipment* shall comply with the 5 minute idling restriction identified in Section 2449(d)(2) of the California Air Resources Board's In-Use off-Road Diesel regulation.
 - c. Signs must be posted in the designated queuing areas and job sites to remind drivers and operators of the state's 5 minute idling limit.
 - d. The specific requirements and exceptions in the regulations can be reviewed at the following web sites: www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truck-idling/2485.pdf and www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truck-idling/2485.pdf and www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truck-idling/2485.pdf and www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truck-idling/2485.pdf and www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordies107/frooal.pdf.
- 2. <u>Diesel Idling Restrictions Near Sensitive Receptors (i.e. the adjacent residential dwelling</u> <u>units)</u>

In addition to the State required diesel idling requirements, the project applicant shall comply with these more restrictive requirements to minimize impacts to nearby sensitive receptors:

- a. Staging and queuing areas shall not be located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors;
- b. Diesel idling within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors shall not be permitted;
- c. Use of alternative fueled equipment is recommended; and
- d. Signs that specify the no idling areas must be posted and enforced at the site.

AQ-4 Truck Routing

Any proposed construction truck routes should be evaluated and selected to ensure routing patterns have the least impact to residential dwellings and other sensitive receptors, such as schools, parks, day care centers, nursing homes, and hospitals. If the project has significant truck trips where hauling/truck trips are routine activity and operate in close proximity to sensitive receptors, toxic risk needs to be evaluated.

AQ-5 Construction Mitigation Efficacy

The Initial Study completed an analysis of potential construction phase emission impacts based on default settings in the CalEEMod model for building the project. The results demonstrated that the project could exceed the quarterly ozone precursor threshold of 2.5 tons of reactive organic gases and nitrogen oxides per quarter. Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the applicant will need to demonstrate through updated modeling that the actual construction fleet that is secured will not exceed the construction phase thresholds when the construction mitigation is implemented. Should the actual fleet exceed any threshold, then phasing changes or other mitigation shall need to be proposed and approved by the APCD such that the project will be below the construction phase air quality thresholds of significance.

Biological Resources:

- **BR-1**: Within one week of ground disturbance activities, if work occurs between March 15 and August 15, nesting bird surveys shall be conducted. If surveys do not locate nesting birds, construction activities may be conducted. If nesting birds are located, no construction activities shall occur within 100 feet of nests until chicks are fledged. A pre-construction survey report shall be submitted to the lead agency immediately upon completion of the survey. The report shall detail appropriate fencing or flagging of the buffer zone and make recommendations on additional monitoring requirements. A map of the project site and nest locations shall be included with the report.
- BR-2 Occupied burrows or nests of special status species shall be mapped using GPS or survey equipment. Work shall not be allowed within 100 foot buffer while nests are in use. The buffer zone shall be delineated on the ground with orange construction fencing where it overlaps work areas.
- **BR-3** Occupied burrows or nests of special status bird species that are within 100 feet of project work areas shall be monitored at least every two weeks through the nesting season to document nest success and check for project compliance with buffer zones. Once burrows or nests are deemed inactive and/or chicks have fledged and are no longer dependent on the nest, work may commence in those areas.
- **BR-4** Silvery legless lizards, a special status species, could potentially be present in construction areas. Pre-construction surveys for silvery legless lizards shall be conducted prior to primary grubbing and other construction activities that affect undisturbed habitat. If no special status species are found, construction activities may begin immediately. If a silvery legless lizard is found, a qualified biologist shall move them to the nearest safe location. The biologist shall

have the authority to stop work if special status species are found in the project area during construction.

BR-5 A pre-construction survey shall be conducted within 30 days of beginning construction work on a portion of the Project site to identify if badgers are present. The results of the survey shall be sent to the Project manager and lead agency.

If the pre-construction survey finds potential badger dens, they shall be inspected to determine whether they are occupied. The survey shall cover all Project areas included in the respective construction phase, and shall examine both old and new dens. If potential badger dens are too long to completely inspect from the entrance, a fiber optic scope shall be used to examine the den to the end. Inactive dens may be excavated by hand with a shovel to prevent re-use of dens during construction. If badgers are found in dens between February and July, nursing young may be present. To avoid disturbance and the possibility of direct loss of adults and nursing young, and to prevent badgers from becoming trapped in burrows during construction activity, no grading shall occur within 100 feet of active badger dens between February 1 and July 1. Between July 1 and February 1 all potential badger dens shall be inspected to determine if badgers are present. During the winter badgers do not truly hibernate, but are active and asleep in their dens for several days at a time. Because they can be torpid during the winter, they are vulnerable to disturbances that may collapse their dens before they rouse and emerge. Therefore, surveys shall be conducted for badger dens throughout the year. If badger dens are found on the Project site during the pre-construction survey, and are not raising young, they may be encouraged to vacate the den by a qualified biologist. If measures such as partially blocking den entrances do not result in the badger moving, badgers may be live trapped and moved to save locations.

- **BR-6** Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, the applicant shall submit evidence to the City of Paso Robles Planning Department, (City) that states that one or a combination of the following three San Joaquin kit fox mitigation measures has been implemented:
 - a. Provide for the protection in perpetuity, through acquisition of fee or a conservation easement of 40 acres of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area (e.g. within the San Luis Obispo County kit fox habitat area, northwest of Highway 58), either on-site or off-site, and provide for a non-wasting endowment to provide for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity. Lands to be conserved shall be subject to the review and approval of the California Department of Fish and Game (Department) and the County.

This mitigation alternative (a.) requires that all aspects of this program must be in place before City permit issuance or initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

b. Deposit funds into an approved in-lieu fee program, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area within San Luis Obispo County, and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.

Mitigation alternative (b) above, can be completed by providing funds to The Nature Conservancy (TNC) pursuant to the Voluntary Fee-Based Compensatory Mitigation Program (Program). The Program was established in agreement between the Department and TNC to preserve San Joaquin kit fox habitat, and to provide a voluntary mitigation alternative to project proponents who must mitigate the impacts of projects in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The fee, payable to "The Nature Conservancy", would total \$100,000. This fee is calculated based on the current cost-per-unit of \$2500 per acre of mitigation, which is scheduled to be adjusted to address the increasing cost of property in San Luis Obispo County; your actual cost may increase depending on the timing of payment. This fee must be paid after the Department provides written notification about your mitigation options but prior to City permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

c. Purchase 40 credits in a Department-approved conservation bank, which would provide for the protection in perpetuity of suitable habitat within the kit fox corridor area and provide for a non-wasting endowment for management and monitoring of the property in perpetuity.

Mitigation alternative (c) above, can be completed by purchasing credits from the Palo Prieto Conservation Bank (see contact information below). The Palo Prieto Conservation Bank was established to preserve San Joaquin kit fox habitat, and to provide a voluntary mitigation alternative to project proponents who must mitigate the impacts of projects in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The cost for purchasing credits is payable to the owners of The Palo Prieto Conservation Bank, and would total \$100,000. This fee is calculated based on the current cost-per-credit of \$2500 per acre of mitigation. The fee is established by the conservation bank owner and may change at any time. Your actual cost may increase depending on the timing of payment. Purchase of credits must be completed prior to County permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities.

- **BR-7** Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, the applicant shall provide evidence that they have retained a qualified biologist acceptable to the City. The retained biologist shall perform the following monitoring activities:
 - i. Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits and within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, the biologist shall conduct a pre-activity (i.e. pre-construction) survey for known or potential kit fox dens and submit a letter to the City reporting the date the survey was conducted, the survey protocol, survey results, and what measures were necessary (and completed), as applicable, to address any kit fox activity within the project limits.
 - ii. The qualified biologist shall conduct weekly site visits during site-disturbance activities (i.e. grading, disking, excavation, stock piling of dirt or gravel, etc.) that proceed longer than 14 days, for the purpose of monitoring compliance with required Mitigation Measures BR-8 through BR-16. Site disturbance activities lasting up to 14 days do not require weekly monitoring by the biologist unless observations of kit fox or their dens are made on-site or the qualified biologist recommends monitoring for some other reason (see BR-19iii). When weekly monitoring is required, the biologist shall submit weekly monitoring reports to the City.
 - iii. Prior to or during project activities, if any observations are made of San Joaquin Kit fox, or any known or potential San Joaquin kit fox dens are discovered within the project limits, the qualified biologist shall re-assess the probability of incidental take (e.g. harm or death) to kit fox. At the time a den is discovered, the qualified biologist shall contact USFWS and the CDFG for guidance on possible additional kit fox protection measures to implement and

whether or not a Federal and/or State incidental take permit is needed. If a potential den is encountered during construction, work shall stop until such time the USFWS determines it is appropriate to resume work.

If incidental take of kit fox during project activities is possible, **before project activities commence**, the applicant must consult with the USFWS. The results of this consultation may require the applicant to obtain a Federal and/or State permit for incidental take during project activities. The applicant should be aware that the presence of kit foxes or known or potential kit fox dens at the project site could result in further delays of project activities.

- iv. In addition, the qualified biologist shall implement the following measures:
 - Within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, fenced exclusion zones shall be established around all known and potential kit fox dens. Exclusion zone fencing shall consist of either large flagged stakes connected by rope or cord, or survey laths or wooden stakes prominently flagged with survey ribbon. Each exclusion zone shall be roughly circular in configuration with a radius of the following distance measured outward from the den or burrow entrances: Potential kit fox den: 50 feet Known or active kit fox den: 100 feet Kit fox pupping den: 150 feet
 - 2. All foot and vehicle traffic, as well as all construction activities, including storage of supplies and equipment, shall remain outside of exclusion zones. Exclusion zones shall be maintained until all project-related disturbances have been terminated, and then shall be removed.
 - 3. If kit foxes or known or potential kit fox dens are found on site, daily monitoring by a qualified biologist shall be required during ground disturbing activities.
- BR-8 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permits, the applicant shall clearly delineate the following as a note on the project plans: "Speed signs of 25 mph (of lower) shall be posted for all construction traffic to minimize the probability of road mortality of the San Joaquin kit fox." Speed limit signs shall be installed on the project site within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction.
- **BR-9** During the site disturbance and/or construction phase, grading and construction activities after dusk shall be prohibited unless coordinated through the City, during which additional kit fox mitigation measures may be required.
- BR-10 Prior to issuance of grading and/or construction permit and within 30 days prior to initiation of site disturbance and/or construction, all personnel associated with the project shall attend a worker education training program, conducted by a qualified biologist, to avoid or reduce impacts on sensitive biological resources (i.e. SJKF). At a minimum, as the program relates to the kit fox, the training shall include all mitigation measures specified by the City, as well as any related biological reports(s) prepared for the project. The applicant shall notify the City shortly prior to this meeting. A kit fox fact sheet shall also be developed prior to the training program, and distributed at the training program to all contractors, employers and other personnel involved with the construction of the project.

- **BR-11** During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, to prevent entrapment of the SJKF, all excavations, steep-walled holes and tranches in excess of 2 feet in depth shall be covered at the close of each working day by plywood or similar materials, or provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks. Trenches shall also be inspected for entrapped kit fox each morning prior to onset of field activities and immediately prior to covering with plywood at the end of each day. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be inspected for entrapped kit fox. Any kit fox so discovered shall be allowed to escape before field activities resume, or removed from the trench or hole by a qualified biologist and allowed to escape unimpeded.
- **BR-12** During the sit disturbance and/or construction phase, any pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of four inches or greater, stored overnight at the project sit shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped SJKF before the subject pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If during the construction phase a kit fox is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe will not be moved. If necessary, the pipe may be moved only once to remove it from the path of activity, until the kit fox has escaped.
- **BR-13** During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, all food-related trash items such as wrappers, can, bottles, and food scraps shall be disposed of only in closed containers. These containers shall be regularly removed from the site. Food items may attract SJKF onto the project site, consequently exposing such animals to increased risk of injury or mortality. No deliberate feeding of wildlife shall be allowed.
- **BR-14** Prior to, during and after the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, use of pesticides or herbicides shall be in compliance with all local, State and Federal regulations. This is necessary to minimize the probability of primary or secondary poisoning of endangered species utilizing adjacent habitats, and depletion of prey upon which SJKF depend.
- **BR-15** During the site-disturbance and/or construction phase, any contractor or employee that inadvertently kills or injures a SJKF or who finds such animal either dead, injured, or entrapped shall be required to report the incident immediately to the applicant and the City. In the event that nay observations are made of injured or dead kit fox, the applicant shall immediately notify the USFWS and CDFG by telephone. In addition, formal notification shall be provided in writing within three working days of the finding of any such animal(s). Notification shall include the date, time, location and circumstances of the incident. Any threatened or endangered species found dead or injured shall be turned over immediately to CDFG for care, analysis or disposition.

- **BR-16** Prior to final inspection should any long internal or perimeter fencing be proposed or installed, the applicant shall do the following to provide for kit fox passage:
 - If a wire strand/pole design is used, the lowest strand shall be no closer to the ground than 12 inches.
 - If a more solid wire mesh fence is used, 8"x12" openings near the ground shall be provided every 100 yards.

Upon fence installation, the applicant shall notify the City to verify proper installation, the applicant shall notify the City to verify proper installation. Any fencing constructed after issuance of a final permit shall follow the above guidelines.

GHG Mitigations

GHG-1: The project applicant shall coordinate with the City of Paso Robles and the SLOAPCD to identify and implement GHG-reduction measures sufficient to reduce operational GHG emissions to below the SLOAPCD's significance threshold of 1,150 MTCO₂ e/year. GHG-reduction measures may include, but are not limited to, implementation of measures that would reduce energy use, water use, and motor vehicle trips. Examples of measures to be implemented are included in the Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Impact Assessment, Appendix B. If the project does not implement sufficient adopted GHG reduction measures to reduce the emissions below the GHG threshold, the applicant shall pay off-site mitigation fees at the rate established by SLOAPCD to fund local GHG reduction projects subject to approval by the City of Paso Robles.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 17th day of July, 2012 by the following Roll Call Vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

MAYOR DUANE PICANCO

ATTEST:

CARYN JACKSON, DEPUTY CITY CLERK

h:darren/PD/Ayres Hotel /071712 PC Res

EXHIBIT A OF RESOLUTION

CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES STANDARD DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

Planned Development	Conditional Use Permit	
Tentative Parcel Map	Tentative Tract Map	
Approval Body: City Council	Date of Approval: July. 17, 2012	
Applicant: Ayres Paso Robles, Ltd.	Location: Buena Vista Dr.	
APN: 025-391-014		

The following conditions that have been checked are standard conditions of approval for the above referenced project. The checked conditions shall be complied with in their entirety before the project can be finalized, unless otherwise specifically indicated. In addition, there may be site specific conditions of approval that apply to this project in the resolution.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT - The applicant shall contact the Community Development Department, (805) 237-3970, for compliance with the following conditions:

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS – PD/CUP:

- 1. This project approval shall expire on <u>July 17, 2014</u> unless a time extension request is filed with the Community Development Department, or a State mandated automatic time extension is applied prior to expiration.
- 2. The site shall be developed and maintained in accordance with the approved plans and unless specifically provided for through the Planned Development process shall not waive compliance with any sections of the Zoning Code, all other applicable City Ordinances, and applicable Specific Plans.
- 3. To the extent allowable by law, Owner agrees to hold City harmless from costs and expenses, including attorney's fees, incurred by City or held to be the liability of City in connection with City's defense of its actions in any proceeding brought in any State or Federal court challenging the City's actions with respect to the project. Owner understands and acknowledges that City is under no obligation to defend any legal actions challenging the City's actions with respect to the project.

- 4. Any site specific condition imposed by the Planning Commission in approving this project (Conditional Use Permit) may be modified or eliminated, or new conditions may be added, provided that the Planning Commission shall first conduct a public hearing in the same manner as required for the approval of this project. No such modification shall be made unless the Commission finds that such modification is necessary to protect the public interest and/or neighboring properties, or, in the case of deletion of an existing condition, that such action is necessary to permit reasonable operation and use for this approval.
- 5. The site shall be kept in a neat manner at all times and the landscaping shall be continuously maintained in a healthy and thriving condition.
- 6. All signs shall be subject to review and approval as required by Municipal Code Section 21.19 and shall require a separate application and approval prior to installation of any sign.
- 7. All walls/fences and exposed retaining walls shall be constructed of decorative materials which include but are not limited to splitface block, slumpstone, stuccoed block, brick, wood, crib walls or other similar materials as determined by the Development Review Committee, but specifically excluding precision block.
- 8. Prior to the issuance of a Building Permit a landscape and irrigation plan consistent with the Landscape and Irrigation Ordinance, shall be submitted for City review and approval. The plan needs to be designed in a manner that utilizes drought tolerant plants, trees and ground covers and minimizes, if not eliminates the use of turf. The irrigation plan shall utilize drip irrigation and limit the use of spray irrigation. All existing and/or new landscaping shall be installed with automatic irrigation systems.
- 9. A reciprocal parking and access easement and agreement for site access, parking, and maintenance of all project entrances, parking areas, landscaping, hardscape, common open space, areas and site lighting standards and fixtures, shall be recorded prior to or in conjunction with the Final Map. Said easement and agreement shall apply to all properties, and be referenced in the site Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CC&Rs).
- 10. All outdoor storage shall be screened from public view by landscaping and walls or fences per Section 21.21.110 of the Municipal Code.
- 11. For commercial, industrial, office or multi-family projects, all refuse enclosures are required to provide adequate space for recycling bins. The enclosure shall be architecturally compatible with the primary building. Gates shall be view obscuring and constructed of durable materials. Check with Paso Robles Waste Disposal to determine the adequate size of enclosure based on the number and size of containers to be stored in the enclosure.

- 12. For commercial, industrial, office or multi-family projects, all existing and/or new ground-mounted appurtenances such as air-conditioning condensers, electrical transformers, backflow devices etc., shall be screened from public view through the use of decorative walls and/or landscaping subject to approval by the Community Development Director or his designee. Details shall be included in the building plans.
- 13. All existing and/or new roof appurtenances such as air-conditioning units, grease hoods, etc. shall be screened from public view. The screening shall be architecturally integrated with the building design and constructed of compatible materials to the satisfaction of the Community Development Director or his designee. Details shall be included in the building plans.
- 14. All existing and/or new lighting shall be shielded so as to be directed downward in such a manner as to not create off-site glare or adversely impact adjacent properties. The style, location and height of the lighting fixtures shall be submitted with the building plans and shall be subject to approval by the Community Development Director or his designee.
- 15. All walls/fences and exposed retaining walls shall be constructed of decorative materials which include but are not limited to splitface block, slumpstone, stuccoed block, brick, wood, crib walls or other similar materials as determined by the Development Review Committee, but specifically excluding precision block.
- 16. It is the property owner's responsibility to insure that all construction of private property improvements occur on private property. It is the owner's responsibility to identify the property lines and insure compliance by the owner's agents.
- 17. Any existing Oak trees located on the project site shall be protected and preserved as required in City Ordinance No.835 N.S., Municipal Code No. 10.01 "Oak Tree Preservation", unless specifically approved to be removed. An Oak tree inventory shall be prepared listing the Oak trees, their disposition, and the proposed location of any replacement trees required. In the event an Oak tree is designated for removal, an approved Oak Tree Removal Permit must be obtained from the City, prior to removal.
- 18. No storage of trash cans or recycling bins shall be permitted within the public right-of-way.
- 19. Prior to recordation of the map or prior to occupancy of a project, all conditions of approval shall be completed to the satisfaction of the City Engineer and Community Developer Director or his designee.
- 20. Two sets of the revised Planning Commission approved plans incorporating all Conditions of Approval, standard and site specific, shall be submitted to the Community Development Department prior to the issuance of building permits.

Prior to the issuance of building permits, the 21.

Development Review Committee shall approve the following:

 \square Planning Division Staff shall approve the following:

- \square A detailed site plan indicating the location of all structures, a. parking layout, outdoor storage areas, walls, fences and trash enclosures:
 - A detailed landscape plan: b.
 - Detailed building elevations of all structures indicating C. materials, colors, and architectural treatments;
 - d. Other:

Β. **GENERAL CONDITIONS – TRACT/PARCEL MAP:**

1. In accordance with Government Section 66474.9, the subdivider shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City, or its agent, officers and employees, from any claim, action or proceeding brought within the time period provided for in Government Code section 66499.37, against the City, or its agents, officers, or employees, to attack, set aside, void, annul the City's approval of this subdivision. The City will promptly notify subdivider of any such claim or action and will cooperate fully in the defense thereof.

2. The Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (CC&Rs) and/or Articles Affecting Real Property Interests are subject to the review and approval of the Community Development Department, the Public Works Department and/or the City Attorney. They shall be recorded concurrently with the Final Map or prior to the issuance of building permits, whichever occurs first. A recorded copy shall be provided to the affected City Departments.

- \square 3. The owner shall petition to annex residential Tract (or Parcel Map)_____ into the City of Paso Robles Community Facilities District No. 2005-1 for the purposes of mitigation of impacts on the City's Police and Emergency Services Departments.
- 4. Street names shall be submitted for review and approval by the Planning Commission, prior to approval of the final map.
- 5. The following areas shall be permanently maintained by the property owner, Homeowners' Association, or other means acceptable to the City:

 \boxtimes

ENGINEERING DIVISION- The applicant shall contact the Engineering Division, (805) 237-3860, for compliance with the following conditions:

All conditions marked are applicable to the above referenced project for the phase indicated.

C. PRIOR TO ANY PLAN CHECK:

1. The applicant shall enter into an Engineering Plan Check and Inspection Services Agreement with the City.

D. PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A GRADING PERMIT:

- 1. Prior to approval of a grading plan, the developer shall apply through the City, to FEMA and receive a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) issued from FEMA. The developer's engineer shall provide the required supporting data to justify the application.
- 2. Any existing Oak trees located on the project site shall be protected and preserved as required in City Ordinance No. 553, Municipal Code No. 10.01 "Oak Tree Preservation", unless specifically approved to be removed. An Oak tree inventory shall be prepared listing the Oak trees, their disposition, and the proposed location of any replacement trees required. In the event an Oak tree is designated for removal, an approved Oak Tree Removal Permit must be obtained from the City, prior to its removal.
- 3. A complete grading and drainage plan shall be prepared for the project by a registered civil engineer and subject to approval by the City Engineer. The project shall conform to the City's Storm Water Discharge Ordinance.
- 4. A Preliminary Soils and/or Geology Report providing technical specifications for grading of the site shall be prepared by a Geotechnical Engineer.
- 5. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan per the State General Permit for Strom Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity shall be provided for any site that disturbs greater than or equal to one acre, including projects that are less than one acre that are part of a larger plan of development or sale that would disturb more than one acre.

E. PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF A BUILDING PERMIT:

1. All off-site public improvement plans shall be prepared by a registered civil engineer and shall be submitted to the City Engineer for review and approval. The improvements shall be designed and placed to the Public Works Department Standards and Specifications.

- 2. The applicant shall submit a composite utility plan signed as approved by a representative of each public utility.
- 3. Landscape and irrigation plans for the public right-of-way shall be incorporated into the improvement plans and shall require approval by the Streets Division Supervisor and the Community Development Department.
- 4. In a special Flood Hazard Area as indicated on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) the owner shall provide an Elevation Certificate in accordance with the National Flood Insurance program. This form must be completed by a land surveyor or civil engineer licensed in the State of California.

F. PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY OR RECORDATION OF THE FINAL MAP:

The Planning Commission has made a finding that the fulfillment of the construction requirements listed below are a necessary prerequisite to the orderly development of the surrounding area.

- 1. The applicant shall pay any current and outstanding fees for Engineering Plan Checking and Construction Inspection services.
- 2. All public improvements are completed and approved by the City Engineer, and accepted by the City Council for maintenance.
- 3. The owner shall offer to dedicate and improve the following street(s) to the standard indicated:

Buena Vista Dr.	Arterial	
Experimental Station	Rural Local	
Street Name	City Standard	Standard Drawing No.

4. If, at the time of approval of the final map, any required public improvements have not been completed and accepted by the City the owner shall be required to enter into a Subdivision Agreement with the City in accordance with the Subdivision Map Act.

Bonds required and the amount shall be as follows: Performance Bond......100% of improvement costs. Labor and Materials Bond......50% of performance bond.

5. If the existing City street adjacent to the frontage of the project is inadequate for the traffic generated by the project, or will be severely damaged by the construction, the applicant shall excavate the entire structural section and replace it with a standard half-width street plus a 12' wide travel lane and 8' wide graded shoulder adequate to provide for two-way traffic.

- 6. If the existing pavement and structural section of the City street adjacent to the frontage of the project is adequate, the applicant shall provide a new structural section from the proposed curb to the edge of pavement and shall overlay the existing paving to centerline for a smooth transition.
- 7. Due to the number of utility trenches required for this project, the City Council adopted Pavement Management Program requires a pavement overlay on ______ along the frontage of the project.
- 8. The applicant shall install all utilities. Street lights shall be installed at locations as required by the City Engineer. All existing overhead utilities adjacent to or within the project shall be relocated underground except for electrical lines 77 kilovolts or greater. All utilities shall be extended to the boundaries of the project.
- 9. The owner shall offer to dedicate to the City the following easement(s). The location and alignment of the easement(s) shall be to the description and satisfaction of the City Engineer:
 - a. Public Utilities Easement;
 - b. Water Line Easement;
 - c. Sewer Facilities Easement;
 - d. Landscape Easement;
 - e. Storm Drain Easement.
- 10. The developer shall annex to the City's Landscape and Lighting District for payment of the operating and maintenance costs of the following:
 - a. Street lights;
 - b. Parkway/open space landscaping;
 - c. Wall maintenance in conjunction with landscaping;
 - d. Graffiti abatement;
 - e. Maintenance of open space areas.
- 11. For a building with a Special Flood Hazard Area as indicated on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), the developer shall provide an Elevation Certificate in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Program. This form must be completed by a lands surveyor or civil engineer licensed in the State of California.
- 12. All final property corners shall be installed.
- 13. All areas of the project shall be protected against erosion by hydro seeding or landscaping.
- 14. All construction refuse shall be separated (i.e. concrete, asphalt concrete, wood gypsum board, etc.) and removed from the project in accordance with the City's Source Reduction and Recycling Element.

15. Clear blackline mylars and paper prints of record drawings, signed by the engineer of record, shall be provided to the City Engineer prior to the final inspection. An electronic autocad drawing file registered to the California State Plane – Zone 5 / NAD83 projected coordinate system, units in survey feet, shall be provided.

PASO ROBLES DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY SERVICES- The applicant shall contact the Department of Emergency Services, (805) 227-7560, for compliance with the following conditions:

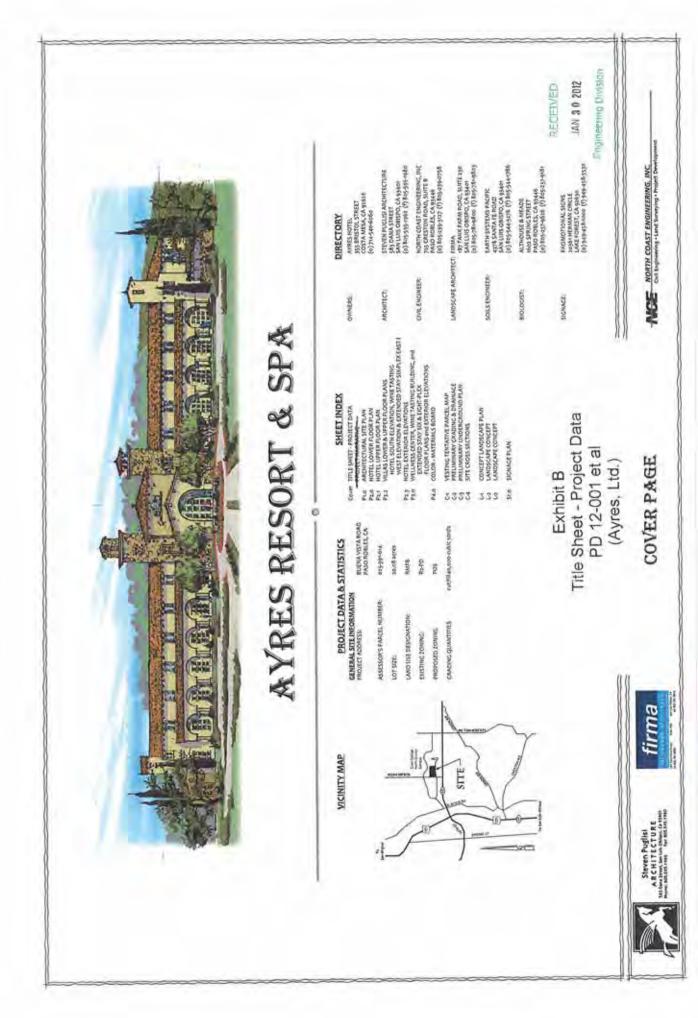
G. GENERAL CONDITIONS

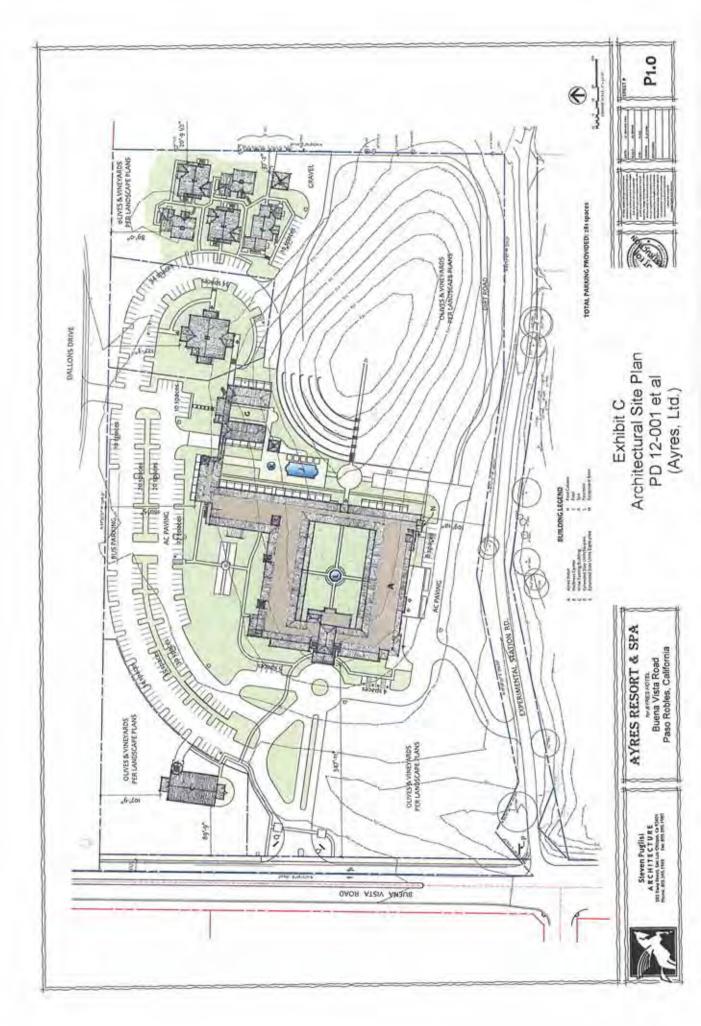
- 1. Prior to the start of construction:
 - Plans shall be reviewed, approved and permits issued by Emergency Services for underground fire lines.
 - Applicant shall provide documentation to Emergency Services that required fire flows can be provided to meet project demands.
 - Fire hydrants shall be installed and operative to current, adopted edition of the California Fire Code.
 - A based access road sufficient to support the department's fire apparatus (HS-20 truck loading) shall be constructed and maintained for the duration of the construction phase of the project.
 - Access road shall be at least twenty (20) feet in width with at least thirteen (13) feet, six (6) inches of vertical clearance.
- 2. Provide central station monitored fire sprinkler system for all residential, commercial and industrial buildings that require fire sprinklers in current, adopted edition of the California Building Code, California Fire Code and Paso Robles Municipal Code.
 - Plans shall be reviewed, approved and permits issued by Emergency Services for the installation of fire sprinkler systems.
- 3. Provide central station monitored fire alarm system for all residential, commercial and industrial buildings that require fire alarm system in current, adopted edition of the California Building Code, California Fire Code and Paso Robles Municipal Code.
- 4. If required by the Fire Chief, provide on the address side of the building if applicable:
 - \square
- Fire alarm annunciator panel in weatherproof case.
 - Knox box key entry box or system.

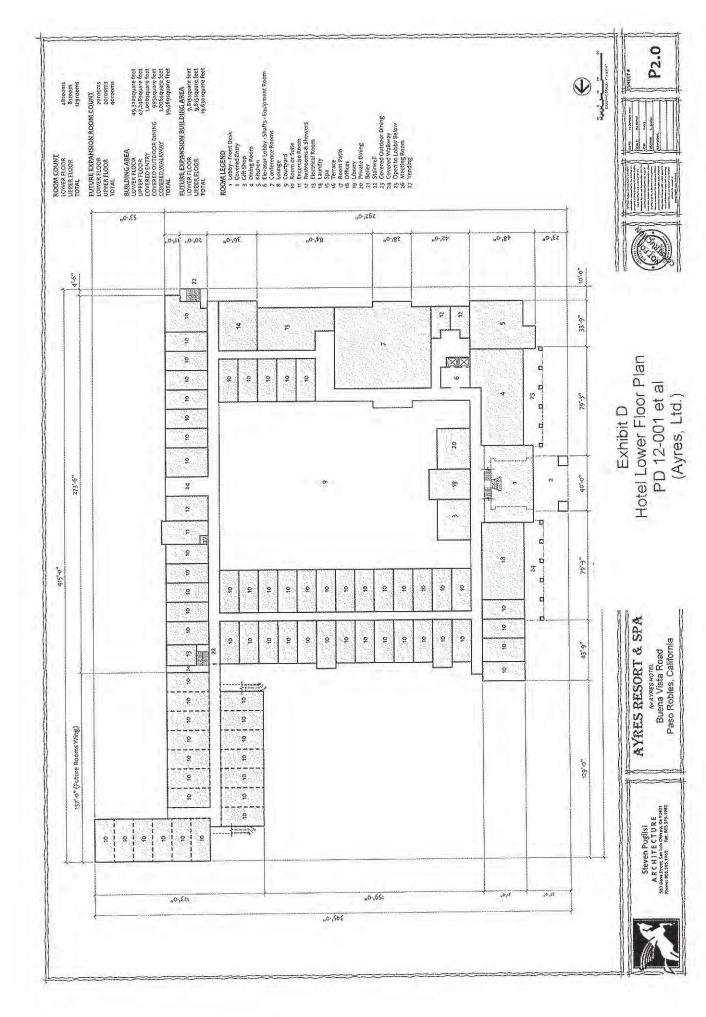
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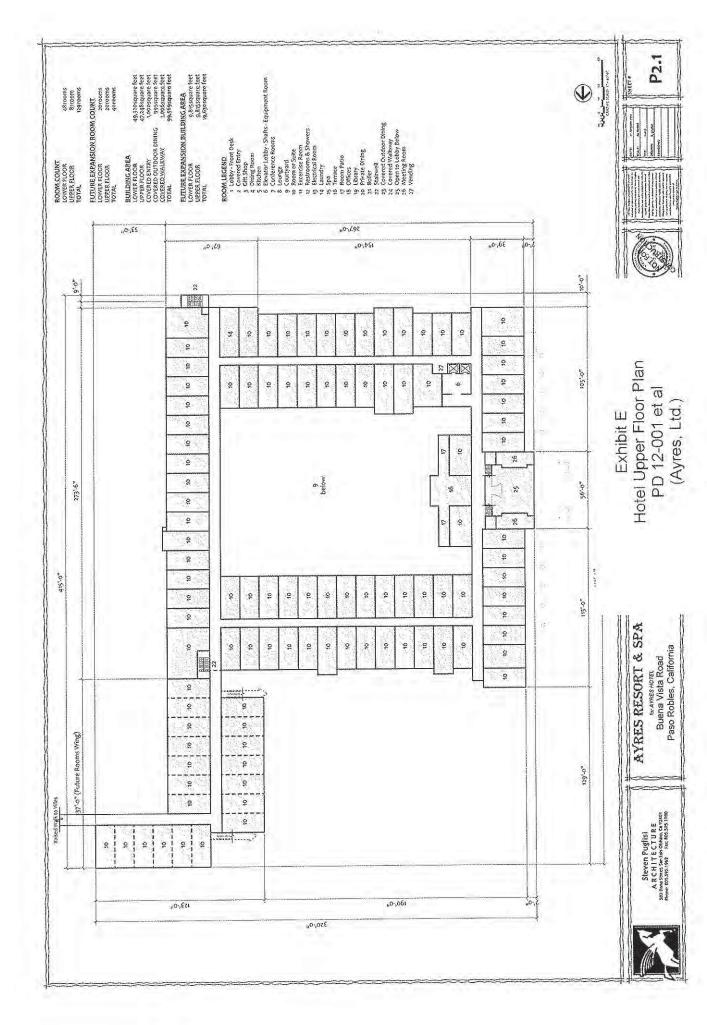
Fire department connection to fire sprinkler system.

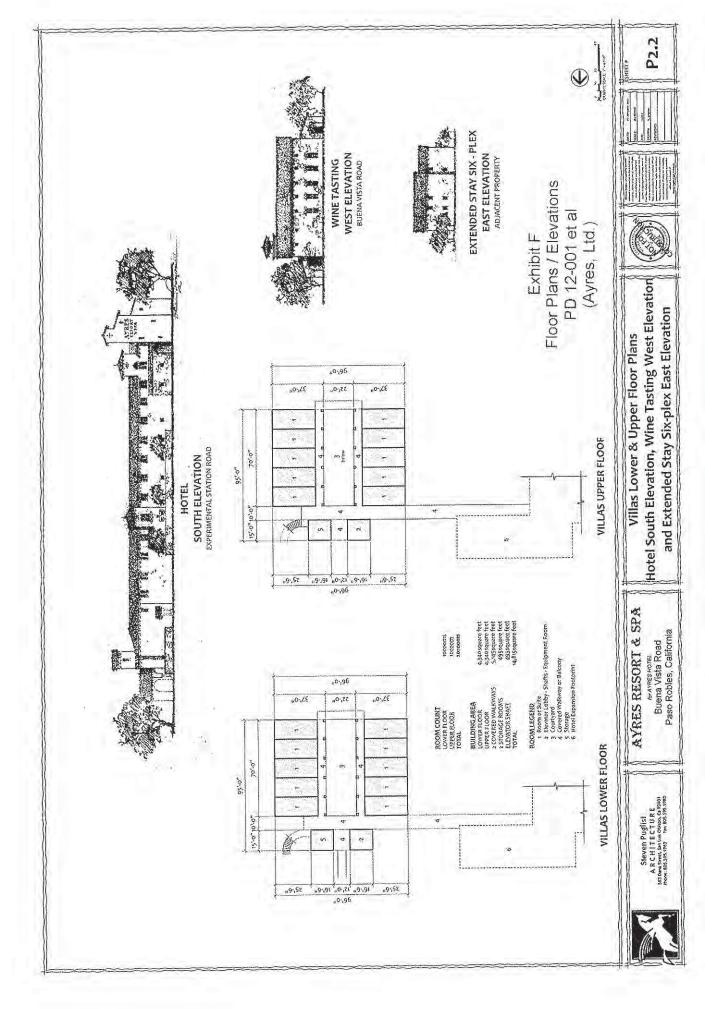
- 5. Provide temporary turn-around to current City Engineering Standard for phased construction streets that exceed 150 feet in length.
- 6. Project shall comply with all requirements in current, adopted edition of California Fire Code and Paso Robles Municipal Code.
- 7. Prior to the issuance of Certificate of Occupancy:
 - Final inspections shall be completed on all underground fire lines, fire sprinkler systems, fire alarm systems and chemical hood fire suppression systems.
 - Final inspections shall be completed on all buildings.

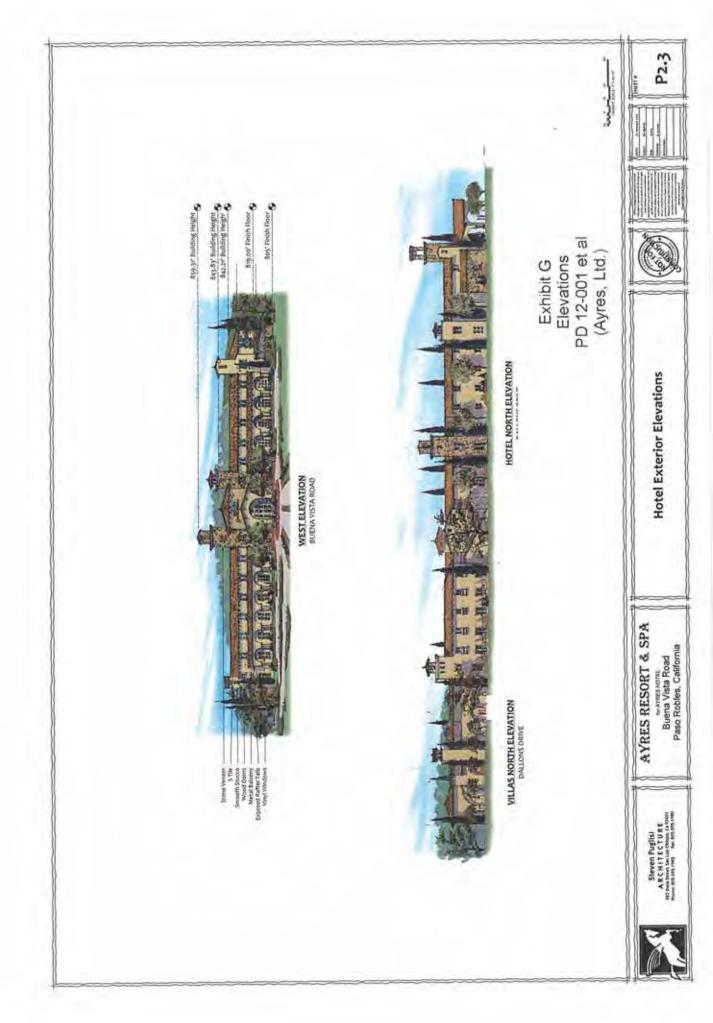


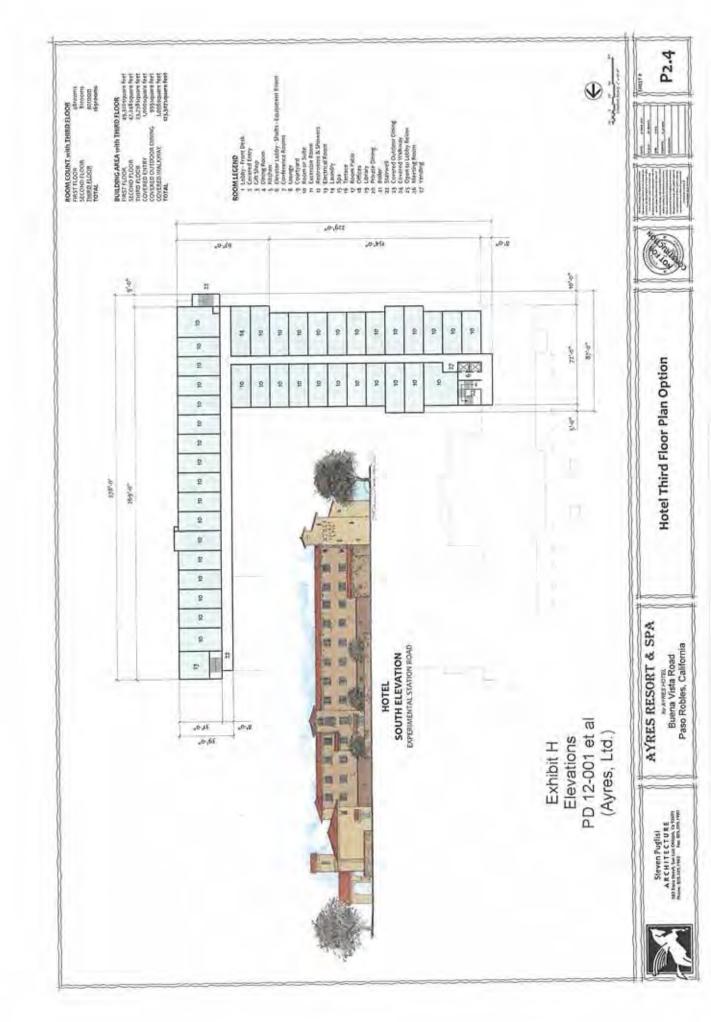


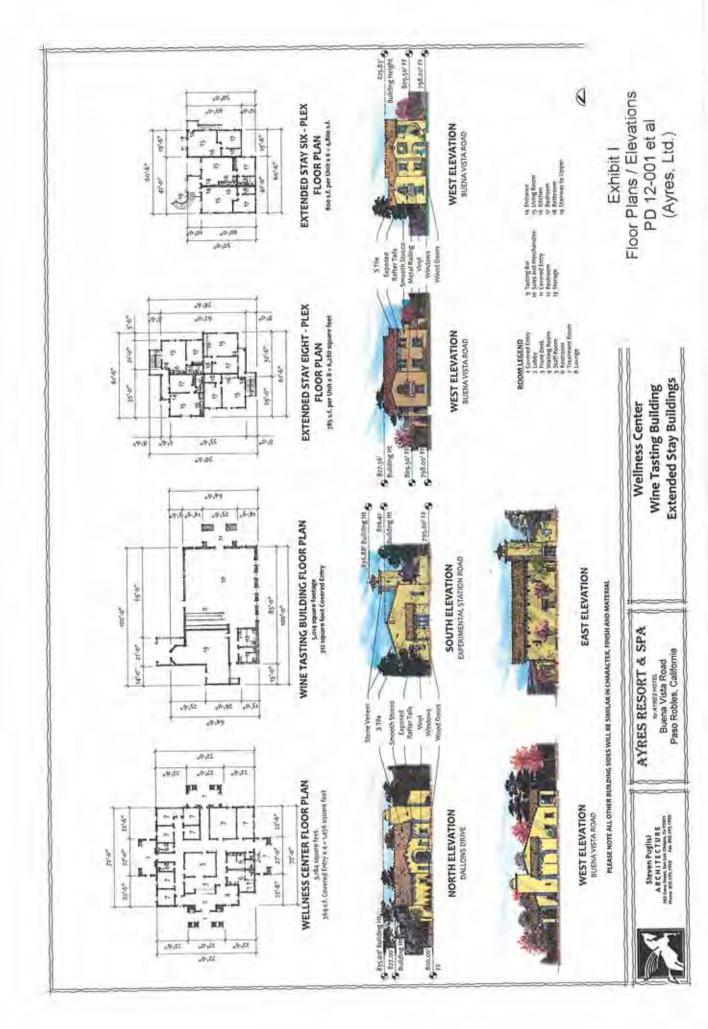


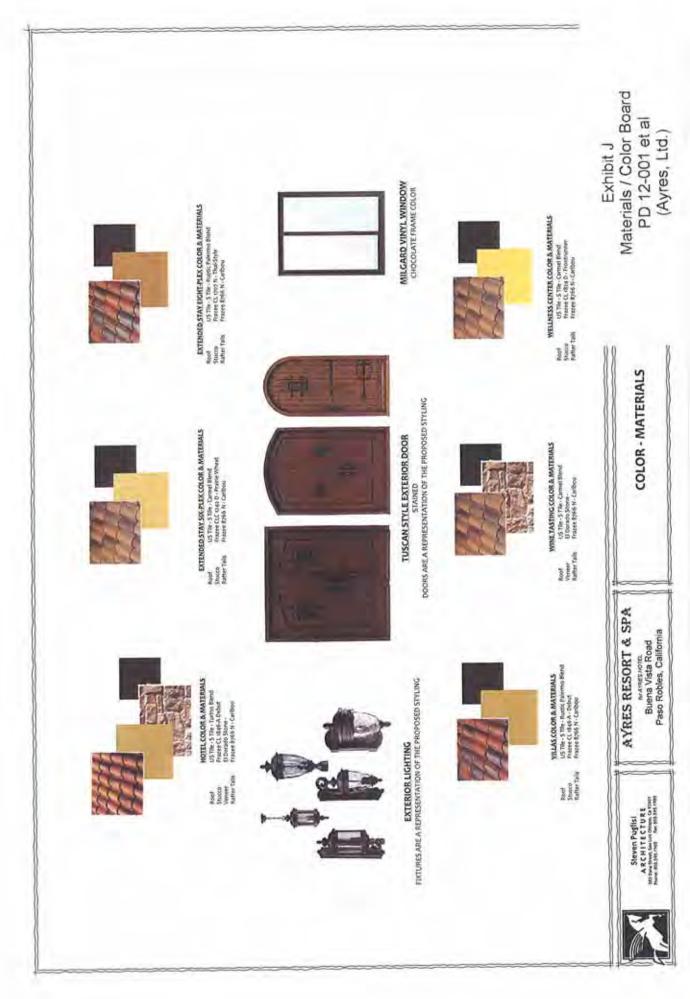














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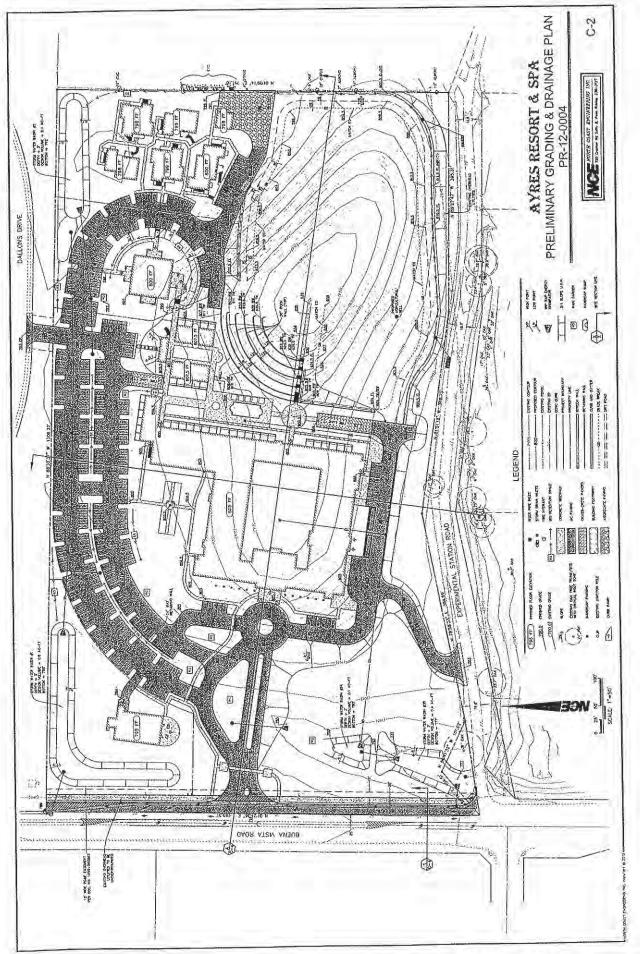


Exhibit L Prelim. Garding/Drainage PD 12-001 et al (Ayres, Ltd.)

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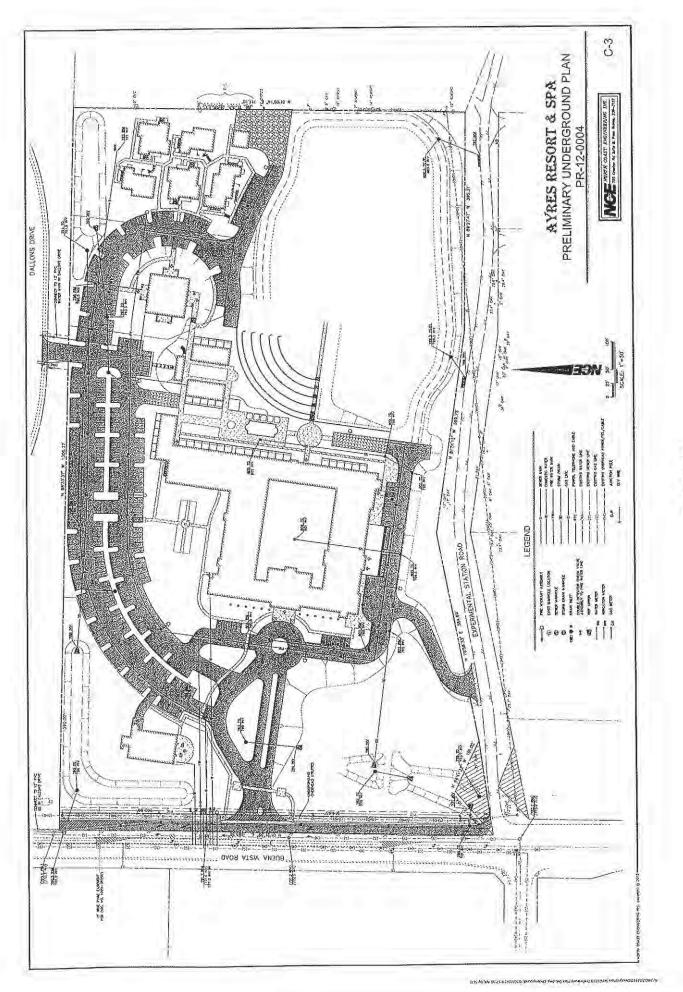
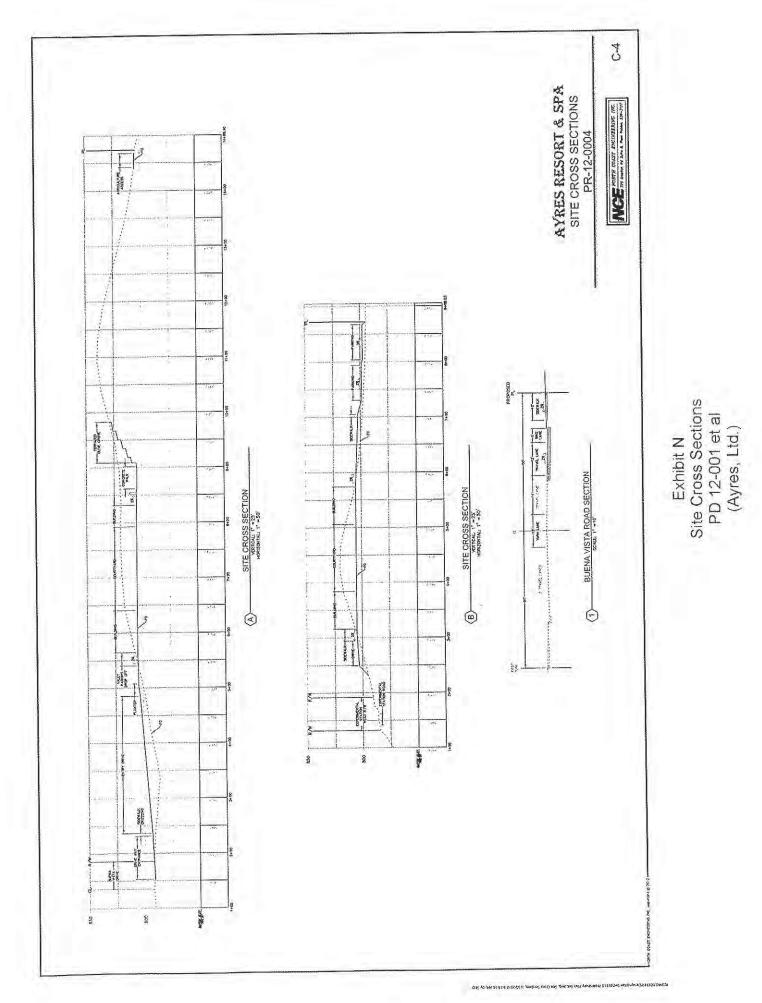
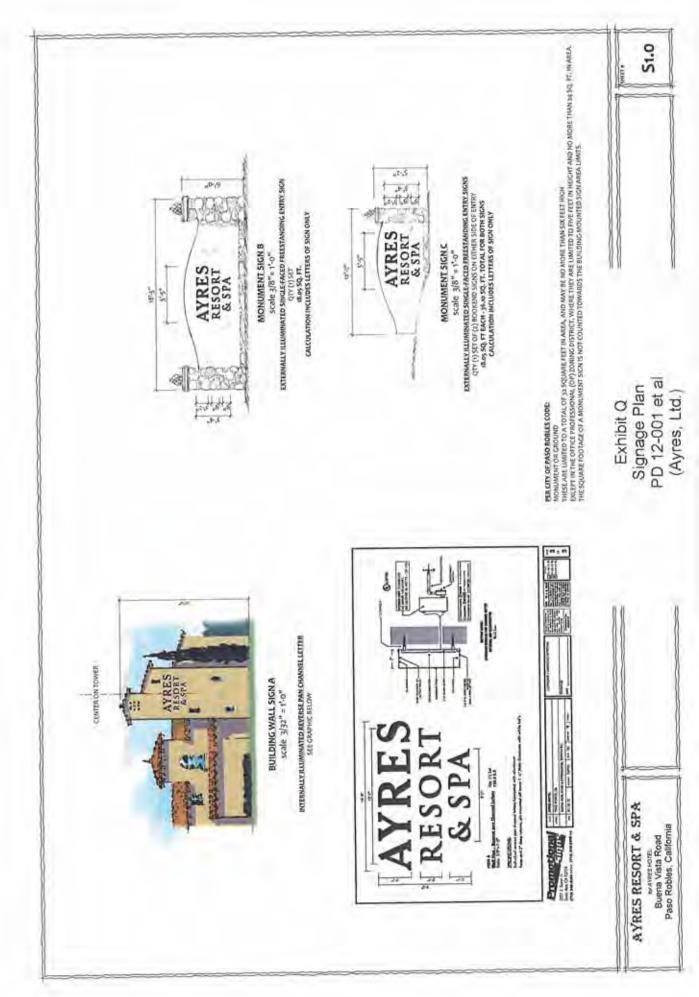


Exhibit M Prelim. Underground Plan PD 12-001 et al (Ayres, Ltd.)









RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES TO GRANT TENTATIVE MAP APPROVAL FOR PARCEL MAP PR 12-004 (Ayres Paso Robles, Ltd.) APN: 025-391-014

WHEREAS, Tentative Parcel Map PR 12-004, has been submitted by Doug Ayres on behalf of Ayres Paso Robles, LTD. to subdivide a 20 acre parcel into three parcels; and

WHEREAS, the Parcel Map has been filed in conjunction with a development plan to establish a 225 room resort hotel that would include a wellness/spa facility, and a wine tasting/retail boutique; and

WHEREAS, the Parcel Map would result in a 1.67 acre parcel that the wine tasting/boutique would be built (Parcel 1), an 18.48 acre parcel where the resort hotel would be built (Parcel 2), and 1.25 acre parcel for the wellness spa facility (Parcel 3); and

WHEREAS, the project is proposed to be located on the 20-acre site at the northeast corner of Buena Vista Drive and Experimental Station Road; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was conducted by the Planning Commission on June 26, 2012, to consider facts as presented in the staff report prepared for this project, and to accept public testimony regarding this proposed Development Plan, Conditional Use Permit, General Plan Amendment, Rezone, Specific Plan Amendment, Tentative Parcel Map, and associated Mitigated Negative Declaration; and

WHEREAS, on June 26, 2012, the Planning Commission recommended that the City Council approve the PD 12-001, and CUP 12-003, and associated Mitigated Negative Declaration; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was conducted by the City Council on July 17, 2012, to consider facts as presented in the staff report prepared for this project, and to accept public testimony regarding this proposed development plan, rezone and associated Mitigated Negative Declaration; and

WHEREAS, a resolution was adopted by the City Council approving a Mitigated Negative Declaration status for this project, and a Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared for the proposed Planned Development and Rezone applications in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and

WHEREAS, based upon the facts and analysis presented in the staff report, public testimony received and subject to the conditions listed below, the City Council makes the following findings as required by Government Code Sections 66474 and 65457:

1. The proposed tentative parcel map is consistent with the adopted General Plan for the City of El Paso de Robles in that it provides for resort type development;

- 2. As conditioned the design of lots, streets, open space, drainage, sewers, water and other improvements is consistent with the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance;
- 3. The site is physically suitable for the type of development proposed;
- 4. The site is physically suitable for the proposed density of development;
- 5. The design of the land division is not likely to cause substantial environmental damage or substantially and unavoidably injure fish or wildlife or their habitat;
- 6. The design of the land division and types of improvements proposed are not likely to cause serious public health problems;
- 7. The design of the land division and the type of improvements proposed will not conflict with easements acquired by the public at large, for access through or use of, property within the proposed subdivision;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of El Paso de Robles, does hereby grant tentative map approval for Parcel Map PR 12-004 subject to the following conditions of approval:

STANDARD CONDITIONS:

1. The applicant/developer shall comply with those standard conditions which are indicated as applicable in "Exhibit A" of the resolution approving PD 12-001 and Conditional Use Permit 12-003.

SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

NOTE: In the event of conflict or duplication between standard and site-specific conditions, the site-specific condition shall supersede the standard condition.

2. The project shall be constructed in substantial conformance with the Conditions of Approval established by this Resolution and it shall be constructed in substantial conformance with the following Exhibits:

EXHIBIT	DESCRIPTION
А	Tentative Parcel Map
В	Development Plan

- 3. PR 12-004 would allow the subdivision of the existing 20-acre site into three lots, where Parcel 1 would be 1.67 acres, Parcel 2 would be 18.48 acres, and Parcel 3 would be 1.24 acres. The project approval shall expire on July 17, 2014 unless a time extension request is filed with the Community Development prior to expiration.
- 4. The development of each parcel shall be consistent with the approved development plan for the Ayres Resort Project, Exhibit B.
- 5. Prior to or concurrent with the recording of the Parcel Map, a reciprocal parking and access agreement between Parcel 1, 2 and 3 shall be recorded.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 17th day of July, 2012 by the following Roll Call Vote:

AYES:

NOES:

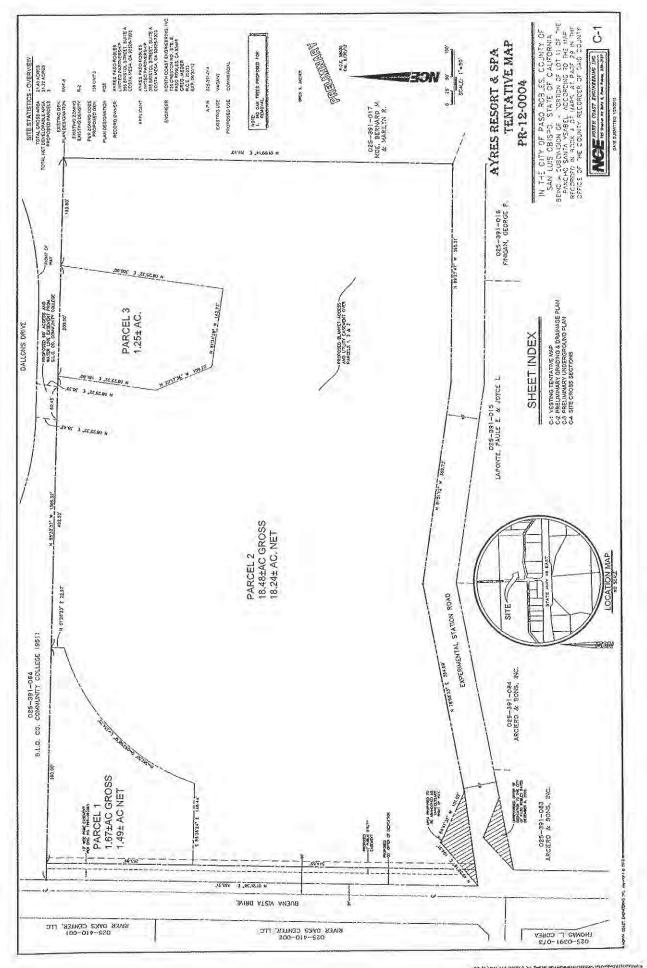
ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

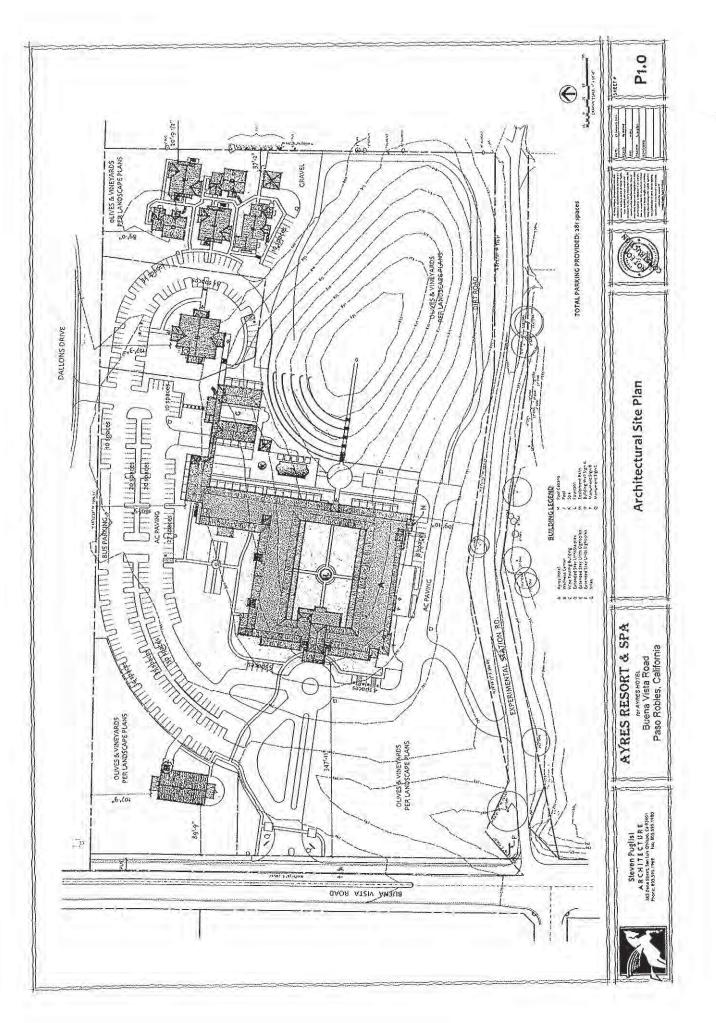
MAYOR DUANE PICANCO

ATTEST:

CARYN JACKSON, DEPUTY CITY CLERK



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RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO:

CITY ENGINEER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPT. CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES 1000 SPRING STREET PASO ROBLES, CA 93446

RESOLUTION NO. 12-XXX

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PASO ROBLES VACATING A PORTION OF UNUSED RIGHT-OF-WAY OF EXPERIMENTAL STATION ROAD

WHEREAS, abandonment of a right-of-way fragment of Experimental Station Road will allow for the orderly development of a hotel and recordation of a parcel map on adjacent properties; and

WHEREAS, the unused portion of right-of-way of Experimental Station Road is not specifically shown in the Circulation Element of the General Plan; and

WHEREAS, Section 65402(a) of the Government Code provides that "...no street shall be vacated or abandoned, ... if the adopted general plan or part thereof applies thereto, until the location, purpose and extent of such... street vacation or abandonment... has been submitted to and reported upon by the planning agency as to conformity with said adopted general plan or part thereof"; and

WHEREAS, at its meeting of June 26, 2012, the Planning Commission recommended that the City Council find that the proposed vacation of a portion of Experimental Station Road as described in Exhibit "A" to be consistent with the General Plan and approve said vacation; and

WHEREAS, the unused portion of right-of-way of Experimental Station Road have not been shown as necessary for access to any other private properties; and

WHEREAS, the portion of Experimental Station Road considered for abandonment has been impassable for vehicle travel for more than five years; and

WHEREAS, no public money has been expended for maintenance of the portion of Experimental Station Road considered for abandonment; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Streets and Highways Code 8331, this portion of Experimental Station Road may be considered for summary vacation; and

WHEREAS, based on the staff report, staff presentation and having heard all evidence offered by any person interested in the proposed vacation, the City Council of the City of El Paso de Robles finds that the portion of Experimental Station Road described in Exhibit "A" attached to this Resolution, is unnecessary for present or prospective public use.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF EL PASO de ROBLES AS FOLLOWS:

<u>SECTION 1</u>: The proposed vacation of a portion of Experimental Station Road as shown on Exhibit "A" is consistent with the General Plan for the City of El Paso de Robles.

<u>SECTION 2</u>: The subject portion of Experimental Station Road as described on Exhibit "A" be vacated for public purposes.

<u>SECTION 3</u>: That the City Clerk of the City of El Paso de Robles is authorized to cause a certified copy of this Resolution to be recorded in the office of the County Clerk Recorder, County of San Luis Obispo, State of California.

<u>SECTION 4</u>: The above Recitals are incorporated into this Resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Paso Robles this 17th day of July, 2012 by the following vote:

AYES: NOES: ABSTAIN: ABSENT:

Duane Picanco, Mayor

ATTEST:

Caryn Jackson, Deputy City Clerk

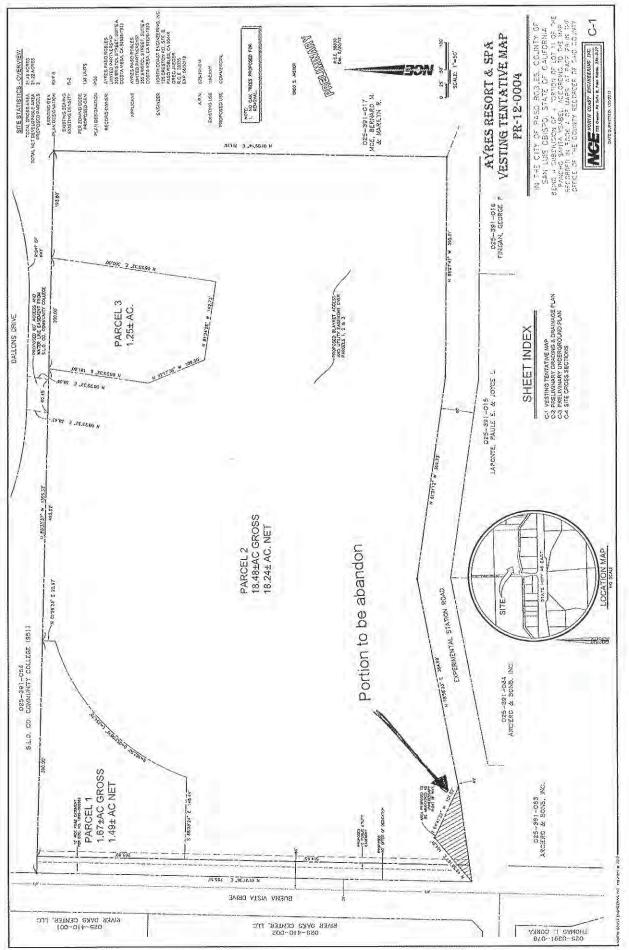


Exhibit A Street Abandonment 12-001 (Ayres, Ltd.)

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

LEGAL NEWSPAPER NOTICES

PLANNING COMMISSION/CITY COUNCIL PROJECT NOTICING

Tribune
May 11, 2012
May 22, 2012
(Planning Commission)

 Project:
 Mitigated Negative Declaration, General Plan

 Amendment 12-001, Rezone 12-001, Specific

 Plan Amendment 12-001, Planned Development

 12-001, Tentative Parcel Map 12-004, Conditional

 Use Permit 12-003 and Waiver 12-001 (Ayres)

I, <u>Theresa Variano</u>, employee of the Community Development Department, Planning Division, of the City of El Paso de Robles, do hereby certify that this notice is a true copy of a published legal newspaper notice for the above named project.

Signed Theresa Varianó

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CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES
CE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND NOTICE OF INTENT ONSIDER AND RECOMMEND APPROVA! OF A ATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION, GENEMAL AMENDMENT 12-001, REZONE 12-001, SPECIFIC AMENDMENT 12-001, PLANNED DEVELOPMENT 1 TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP 12-004, CONDI- AL USE PERMIT 12-003 AND WAIVER 12-001
CE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Planning Commission of y of EI Paso de Robles will hold a Public Hearing on Tues- me 26, 2012 at 7:30 p.m. at the City of EI Paso de Robles. Spring Street, Paso Robles, California, in the City Council bers, to consider a recommendation to City Council for rai of a Mitigated Negative Declaration in accordance with visions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEOA) following project:
aeneral Plan Amendment: to change the existing RMF-8 Residential Multi-Family, 8-units per acre) to Parka and open Space (POS) with a Resort Lodging Overlay (R/L) laud ise designation;
Rezone: to change the existing R2 (Residential Multi-Family luplex/triplex) zoning designation to Parks and Open Space POS) with a Resort Lodging Overlay (R/L) zoning
Specific Plan Amendment: to amend the Boikey Area Specific Plan to allow for the project which deviates from the idopted specific plan land use pattern, and establish updated Specific Plan fees;
Development Plan: to establish a 225 room record hotel with wellness/spai facility, conference room, restaurant, extended stay units (included within the 225 rooms pro- osed), wine tasting/retail boutique, and ancillary particing, andscaping, gardens, orchards, and vineyards;
Conditional Use Permit: to allow for resort hotels in the POS zoning district, and to exceed the applicable height limi- lations; and
Waiver: to not install frontage improvements per City Stan- dards along Experimental Station Road.
public review period for the Mitigated Negative Declaration) is May 25, 2012 through June 23, 2012. The proposed may be reviewed at the Community Development Decart- side Series Stront Pace Periodes dationals. Confess data

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The public review period for the Mitigated Negative Deblations (MND) is May 25, 2012 through June 23, 2012. The proposed MitD may be reviewed at the Community Development Department, 1000 Spring Street, Paso Robles, Catilomia, Copies may be purchased for the cost of reproduction. A copy of the MND is also a valiable on the City website at: http://www.prcity.com/government/departments/commdev/ index.asp.

Written comments on the proposed project and corresponding MND may be mailed to the Community Development Department, 1000 Spring Street, Paso Robles, CA 93446 or emailed to adecadi@profty.com, provided that the comments are received prior to the time of the public hearing. Oral comments may be neede at the hearing. Should you have any questions regarding this application, please call Susan DeCarll at (805) 237-3970 or email at science of the comments.

it you challenge this application in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice, or in written correspondence delivered to the Planning Commission at, or prior to, the public hearing

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OF MAIL NOTICES

PLANNING COMMISSION/CITY COUNCIL PROJECT NOTICING

I, <u>Theresa Variano</u>, employee of the City of El Paso de Robles, California, do hereby certify that the mail notices have been processed as required for <u>Mitigated Negative Declaration</u>, <u>General Plan Amendment 12-001</u>, <u>Rezone 12-001</u>, <u>Specific Plan Amendment 12-001</u>, <u>Planned Development 12-001</u>, <u>Tentative Parcel Map 12-004</u>, <u>Conditional Use Permit 12-003 and Waiver 12-001 (Ayres)</u> on this 23<u>rd</u> day of May <u>2012</u>.

City of El Paso de Robles Community Development Department Planning Division

62 12 Signed: Theresa Variano

AFFIDAVIT

OF MAIL NOTICES

PLANNING COMMISSION/CITY COUNCIL PROJECT NOTICING

I, <u>Theresa Variano</u>, employee of the City of El Paso de Robles, California, do hereby certify that the mail notices have been processed as required for <u>Street Abandonment 12-001</u> (Ayres Paso Roblec, Ltd.) on this 14th day of June <u>2012</u>.

City of El Paso de Robles Community Development Department Planning Division

Signed: Theresa Variano