

**DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR
GREENSPAN RESIDENCE
GRAD2022-00029**

APRIL 22, 2024

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

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

Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary

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

Air Quality

AQ-1 During all construction activities and use of diesel vehicles, the applicant shall implement the following idling control techniques:

1. Idling Restrictions Near Sensitive Receptors for Both On- and Off-Road Equipment.
 - a. Staging and queuing areas shall be located at the greatest distance feasible from sensitive receptor locations;
 - b. Diesel idling when equipment is not in use shall not be permitted;
 - c. Use of alternative fueled equipment shall be used whenever possible; and
 - d. Signs that specify the no-idling requirements shall be posted and enforced at the construction site.
2. California Diesel Idling Regulations. On-road diesel vehicles shall comply with 13 California Code of Regulations 2485. 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:
 - a. Shall not idle the vehicle's primary diesel engine when vehicle is not in use, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation; and
 - b. 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 100 feet of a restricted area, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation.

Signs must be posted in the designated queuing areas and job sites to remind drivers of the no-idling requirement. The specific requirements and exceptions in the regulation can be reviewed at the following website: www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truck-idling/2485.pdf.

AQ-2 During all construction and ground-disturbing activities, the applicant shall implement the following particulate matter control measures and detail each measure on the project grading and building plans:

1. Reduce the amount of disturbed area where possible.
2. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site and from exceeding the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District's limit of 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour (mph). Reclaimed (non-potable) water should be used whenever possible.
3. All dirt stockpile areas (if any) shall be sprayed daily and covered with tarps or other dust barriers, as needed.
4. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans shall be implemented as soon as possible, following completion of any soil-disturbing activities.
5. Exposed grounds that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than 1 month after initial grading shall be sown with a fast-germinating, non-invasive, grass seed and watered until vegetation is established.
6. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation shall be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District.
7. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
8. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site.
9. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or shall maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with California Vehicle Code (CVC) Section 23114.
10. "Track out" is defined as sand or soil that adheres to and/or agglomerates on the exterior surfaces of motor vehicles and/or equipment (including tires) that may then fall onto any highway or street as described in CVC Section 23113 and California Water Code (CWC) Section 13304. To prevent track out, designate access points and require all employees, subcontractors, and others to use them. Install and operate a "track-out prevention device" where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto paved streets. The track-out prevention device can be any device or combination of devices that are effective at preventing track out, located at the point of intersection of an unpaved area and a paved road. Rumble strips or steel plate devices need periodic cleaning to be effective. If paved roadways accumulate tracked-out soils, the track-out prevention device may need to be modified.
11. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers shall be used with reclaimed water where feasible. Roads shall be pre-wetted prior to sweeping when feasible.
12. All required PM₁₀ mitigation measures should be shown on grading and building plans.

13. The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons whose responsibility is to ensure any fugitive dust emissions do not result in a nuisance and to enhance the implementation of the Mitigation Measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints and reduce visible emissions below the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District's limit of 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress (for example, wind-blown dust could be generated on an open dirt lot). The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork, or demolition.

AQ-1 to AQ-2 Monitoring: Required prior to issuance of construction permits. Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building.

Biological Resources

BR-1 Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits or establishment of the use, whichever occurs first, the applicant shall provide evidence to the County of San Luis Obispo that they have retained a County of San Luis Obispo-approved qualified biologist. The scope of work shall include preconstruction surveys, training, monitoring, and reporting, as detailed in the mitigation measures listed below.

BR-2 Prior to any site disturbance or construction activities associated with the proposed project, an environmental awareness training shall be presented to all project personnel by a qualified biologist prior to the start of any project activities. The training shall include color photographs and a description of the ecology of all special-status species known or determined to have potential to occur, as well as other sensitive resources requiring avoidance near project impact areas. The training shall also include a description of protection measures required by the project's discretionary permits, an overview of the federal Endangered Species Act and California Endangered Species Act, and implications of noncompliance with these regulations, as well as an overview of the required avoidance and minimization measures. A sign-in sheet with the name and signature of the qualified biologist who presented the training and the names and signatures of the trainees will be kept and provided to the County of San Luis Obispo. If new project personnel join the project after the initial training period, they will receive the environmental awareness training from a designated crew member on-site before beginning work. A qualified biologist will provide refresher trainings during site visits or other monitoring events.

BR-3 During all trenching and excavation activities, escape ramps in all excavations and trenches that are left open overnight shall be utilized and daily pre-activity surveys of these sites shall be conducted. During the period that any excavations are to be left open overnight, an escape ramp shall be created by leaving a 2:1 or softer slope in one of the ends to allow animals the ability to get out of the trench if they fall in. If an escape ramp cannot be used, then a qualified biologist shall inspect open trenches each day prior to the start of work. If any wildlife or special-status animal species are found, such as the San Joaquin Kit Fox, they shall be captured and relocated out of harm's way. All appropriate authorizations shall be obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and California Department of Fish and Wildlife to handle any federally or state-listed species

from the project site and relocate to suitable habitat away from project activities. Work shall be halted in the specific area until the entrapped animal has been relocated.

BR-4 During all construction activities and for the life of the project, the use of rodenticides shall be limited. Non-poison eradication methods shall be employed where feasible, such as traps or pellets that are not toxic to predators (such as RatX or MouseX).

BR-5 Prior to issuance of grading permits or initiation of site disturbance activities, whichever occurs first, a County of San Luis Obispo-qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey for special-status small mammal species, including, but not limited to, Salinas pocket mouse no earlier than 7 days prior to the start of vegetation removal or grading. The qualified biologist shall survey all temporary and permanent impact areas for special-status wildlife species, using techniques recommended by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for Salinas pocket mouse and other species with potential to occur on-site. The preconstruction survey shall be repeated for any separate phases of the project initiated at different times, such as tree planting for visual screening in the Coastal Scrub habitat. Construction activities can begin once it has been determined that there are no special-status wildlife species within impact areas. If any special-status wildlife species are found within the impact area or would otherwise be at risk during construction, work activities shall be delayed in that particular area and the animal allowed to leave the work zone on its own volition. The biologist shall monitor the area to determine when individuals of special-status species have left and work can commence.

If construction is scheduled to begin during the winter months (late-October–March) when several of the special-status species with potential to occur are not active and therefore would not be detectable during visual surveys, an additional wildlife survey shall be conducted during the summer or early-fall prior to construction to determine whether the species inhabit the site and what areas are occupied. Depending on the outcome of the surveys, project impact areas may be adjusted to avoid areas with special-status wildlife species.

BR-6 Prior to issuance of grading permits or initiation of site disturbance activities, whichever occurs first, a qualified biologist shall complete a preconstruction survey for San Joaquin kit fox no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days prior to the start of initial project activities to ensure San Joaquin kit fox is not present within all proposed work areas and at least a 200-foot buffer around work areas per U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Standard Recommendations (2011). The biologist will survey for sign of San Joaquin kit fox and known or potential San Joaquin kit fox dens. The result of the survey shall be submitted to the County of San Luis Obispo within 5 days of the survey and prior to start of initial project activities. The submittal shall include the date the survey was conducted, survey method, and survey results, including a map of the location of any San Joaquin kit fox sign and/or known or potential San Joaquin kit fox dens, if present. If no San Joaquin kit fox sign or potential or known San Joaquin kit fox dens are identified, then the San Joaquin Kit Fox Standard Protection Avoidance and Protection Measure shall be applied.

1. If the qualified biologist identifies potential San Joaquin kit fox den(s), the den(s) will be monitored for 3 consecutive nights with an infra-red camera, prior to any project activities, to determine if the den is being used by San Joaquin kit fox. If no San Joaquin kit fox activity is observed during the 3 consecutive nights of camera placement, then project work can begin with the Standard San Joaquin Kit Fox

Avoidance and Protection Measures and the San Joaquin Kit Fox Protection Measures if San Joaquin kit fox are observed.

2. If a known den is identified within 200 feet of any proposed project work areas, no work may start in that area.

If 30 days lapse between different phases of project activities (e.g., vegetation trimming, the start of grading), where no or minimal work activity occurs, the San Joaquin kit fox survey shall be updated.

BR-7 During all site disturbance and construction activities on-site, the following measures shall be implemented and included as a note on all project plans:

1. If a San Joaquin kit fox is discovered at any time to be occupying an area within the project boundaries, all work must stop. The County of San Luis Obispo shall be notified, and they will consult with other agencies as needed.
2. A maximum 25-mile-per-hour speed limit shall be required at the project site during construction activities. Speed limit signs shall be installed on the project site prior to start of all work;
3. All construction activities shall cease at dusk and not start before dawn. This includes driving on the site for security purposes;
4. To prevent entrapment of San Joaquin kit fox and other special-status wildlife, all excavations, steep-walled holes or trenches greater than 2 feet deep shall be completely covered at the end of each work day by plywood or similar materials, or one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks shall be installed a minimum of every 200 feet. All escape ramps shall be angled such that wildlife can feasibly use it to climb out of an area. All excavations, holes, and trenches shall be inspected daily for San Joaquin kit fox or other special-status species and immediately prior to being covered or filled. If a San Joaquin kit fox is entrapped, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the County of San Luis Obispo will be contacted immediately to document the incident and advise on removal of the entrapped San Joaquin kit fox.
5. All pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of 4 inches or greater stored overnight at the project site shall be thoroughly inspected for sheltering San Joaquin kit fox before burying, capping, or moving. All exposed openings of pipes, culverts, or similar structures shall be capped or temporarily sealed prior to the end of each working day. No pipes, culverts, similar structures, or materials stored on-site shall be moved if there is a San Joaquin kit fox present within or under the material. A 50-foot exclusion buffer will be established around the location of the San Joaquin kit fox until it leaves. The San Joaquin kit fox shall be allowed to leave on its own before the material is moved.
6. All food-related trash items, such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps, shall be disposed of in animal-proof closed containers only and regularly removed from the site.
7. No deliberate feeding of wildlife shall be allowed.
8. Water sources shall be managed to ensure no leaks occur or are fixed immediately upon discovery in order to prevent San Joaquin kit fox from being drawn to the project area to drink water.

9. Trash shall be disposed of into containers rather than stockpiling on-site prior to removal.
10. Materials or other stockpiles shall be managed in a manner that will prevent San Joaquin kit fox from inhabiting them. Any materials or stockpiles that may have had San Joaquin kit fox take up residence shall be surveyed (consistent with preconstruction survey requirements) by a qualified biologist before they are moved.
11. The use of pesticides or herbicides shall be in compliance with all federal, state, and local regulations so as to avoid primary or secondary poisoning of endangered species and the depletion of prey upon which San Joaquin kit fox depend.
12. Permanent fences shall allow for SJFK passage through or underneath by providing frequent openings (8 × 12-inch) or an approximately 4-inch or greater passage gap between the ground and the bottom of the fence. Any fencing constructed after issuance of a final permit shall follow the above guidelines.
13. During project activities and/or the operation phase, any contractor or employee that inadvertently kills or injures a San Joaquin kit fox or who finds any such animal either dead, injured, or entrapped shall be required to report the incident immediately to the applicant and County of San Luis Obispo. In the event that any observations are made of injured or dead San Joaquin kit fox, the applicant shall immediately notify the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and County of San Luis Obispo by telephone. In addition, formal notification shall be provided in writing within 3 working days of the finding of any such animal(s). Notification shall include the date, time, location, and circumstances of the incident.
14. If potential San Joaquin kit fox dens are identified on-site during the preconstruction survey, a qualified biologist shall be on-site immediately prior to the initiation of project activities to inspect the site and dens for San Joaquin kit fox activity. If a potential den appears to be active or there is sign of San Joaquin kit fox activity on-site and within the above-recommended buffers, no work can begin.

BR-8 For the life of the project, the following measures shall be implemented to reduce potential impacts to San Joaquin kit fox:

1. The use of pesticides or herbicides shall be in compliance with all federal, state, and local regulations so as to avoid primary or secondary poisoning of Endangered species utilizing adjacent habitats and the depletion of prey upon which San Joaquin kit fox depend;
2. Permanent fences shall allow for San Joaquin kit fox passage through or underneath (i.e., an approximate 4-inch passage gap shall remain at ground level); and,
3. To minimize the effects of future exterior lighting on special-status wildlife species, the applicant shall submit a Light Pollution Prevent Plan to the County of San Luis Obispo Planning and Building Department for approval that incorporates the following measures to reduce potential impacts to wildlife related to night lighting:
 - a. All outdoor lighting fixtures shall be motion activated, positioned and/or directed downward and to the interior of the site to avoid the light source from being visible off-site, and of the lowest lumen necessary to address security issues; and
 - b. Exterior path lighting shall conform to Land Use Ordinance Section 22.10.060, be designed to be motion activated, and be directed downward and to the interior of the site to avoid the light source from being visible off-site. Exterior path lighting

shall be “warm-white” or filtered (correlated color temperature of < 3,000 Kelvin; scotopic/photopic ratio of < 1.2) to minimize blue emissions.

4. In the event that any observations are made of injured or dead San Joaquin kit fox, the applicant shall immediately notify the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and County of San Luis Obispo by telephone. In addition, formal notification shall be provided in writing within 3 working days of the finding of any such animal(s). Notification shall include the date, time, location, and circumstances of the incident.

BR-9 Prior to issuance of grading permits and/or initiation of site disturbance activities, whichever occurs first, the applicant shall submit evidence to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and County of San Luis Obispo that one or a combination of the following three mitigation measures for loss of San Joaquin kit fox habitat has been implemented:

1. Provide for the protection in perpetuity, through acquisition of fee or a conservation easement of 5 acres of suitable habitat in the kit fox corridor area (e.g., within the San Luis Obispo County kit fox habitat area), 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 Wildlife and County of San Luis Obispo.

This mitigation alternative requires that all aspects of this program be in place before County of San Luis Obispo permit issuance or initiation of any ground-disturbing activities.

2. 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.

This mitigation alternative can be completed by providing funds to The Nature Conservancy pursuant to the Voluntary Fee-Based Compensatory Mitigation Program. The program was established in agreement between the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and The Nature Conservancy 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. This fee is calculated based on the current cost-per-unit of \$2,500 per acre of mitigation, which is scheduled to be adjusted to address the increasing cost of property in San Luis Obispo County; the actual cost may increase depending on the timing of payment. This fee must be paid after the California Department of Fish and Wildlife provides written notification about mitigation options but prior to County of San Luis Obispo permit issuance and initiation of any ground disturbing activities. The fee, payable to “The Nature Conservancy,” would total \$12,500 based on \$2,500 per acre (2.5 acres impacted × 2:1 mitigation ratio × \$2,500 per acre).

3. Purchase 5.0 [2.5 acres × 2:1 mitigation ratio] credits in a California Department of Fish and Wildlife-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.

This mitigation alternative can be completed by purchasing credits from the Palo Prieto Conservation Bank. 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. The cost for purchasing credits is payable to the owners of The Palo Prieto Conservation Bank and would total 2.5 acres impacted × 2:1 mitigation ratio × \$2,500 per acre. This fee is calculated based on the current cost-per-credit of \$2,500 per acre of mitigation. The fee is established by the conservation bank owner and may change at any time. The actual cost may increase depending on the timing of payment. Purchase of credits must be completed prior to County of San Luis Obispo permit issuance and initiation of any ground-disturbing activities.

BR-10 For the life of the project, the permit applicant or project proponent must hire a qualified biologist to complete an annual pre-activity survey for San Joaquin kit fox and special-status small mammal species (e.g., Salinas pocket mouse) no more than 14 days prior to the start of initial ground disturbance associated with the outdoor grow sites to ensure San Joaquin kit fox and special-status small mammal species have not colonized the area and are not present within the grow site areas.

The survey will include mapping of all potentially active San Joaquin kit fox and special-status mammal burrows within the grow site areas plus a 50-foot buffer for small mammals and 200-foot buffer for San Joaquin kit fox. All potentially active burrows will be mapped and flagged for avoidance. If avoidance of the burrows is not feasible, the County of San Luis Obispo shall be contacted for further guidance. The County of San Luis Obispo will contact the appropriate resource agencies. If a San Joaquin kit fox den is found within 200 feet of the disturbance area, then the County of San Luis Obispo must be contacted for further guidance. The County of San Luis Obispo will contact the appropriate resource agencies.

Oak Tree Protection and Mitigation Measures

BR-11 At the time of application for construction and grading permits for both Phase I and Phase II of project development, final project plans shall clearly delineate all trees within 50 feet of the proposed project, and indicate which trees are to be removed or impacted and which trees are to remain unharmed.

BR-12 Within 2 weeks prior to the initiation of work to improve the access road, protective fencing shall be installed around oak trees within 30 feet of proposed work areas that are to remain undisturbed. The project biologist or certified arborist shall work with the project engineer and grading contractor to provide information on how to avoid and minimize impacts of fill and/or grading within the critical root zone of oak trees. The protective fencing shall be orange plastic construction fencing or similar material and staked into the ground delineating each tree's critical root zone. Fencing or stakes should be installed and maintained throughout construction and removed only after there is no potential for construction-related impacts. For any work that will impact the area within the critical root zone of an oak tree, measures included in Mitigation Measure BR-13 are required.

BR-13 At the time of application for grading and/or construction permits for Phase I of project development, the following measures shall be implemented to reduce project effects on oak trees:

1. **Employ a certified arborist for oak tree trimming.** The applicant shall employ the services of a County of San Luis Obispo-qualified, certified arborist to trim trees and

roots as necessary for clearance. The arborist shall record the number of oak trees that require extensive canopy trimming (i.e., over 30% of the canopy), and incorporate these trees into the mitigation plan in Mitigation Measure 9.2, below.

2. **Prepare and implement an Oak Tree Mitigation Plan.** An Oak Tree Mitigation Plan shall be prepared by a qualified botanist for all impacted native trees and submitted to the County of San Luis Obispo for review and approval. The plan shall follow current County of San Luis Obispo guidelines and describe the methods and techniques to be used to mitigate removed trees at a 4:1 ratio (i.e., four trees planted for every one tree removed). For trees that are impacted through extensive trimming (i.e., over 30% of the canopy), grading or placement of fill or structures within the critical root zone, a mitigation ratio of 2:1 shall be employed. Replacement trees shall be the same species removed and planted in areas of the property that will not be affected by future development or other site uses. The boundaries of the mitigation site shall be identified through appropriate flagging or fencing.

The mitigation plan shall include the details on how container plants will be installed, maintenance techniques and methods to monitor their establishment. An As-Built Planting Plan shall be prepared to track the replacement trees. Annual Reports detailing monitoring of the mitigation effort shall be prepared by a qualified botanist and submitted to the County of San Luis Obispo by December 31st of each year following planting. All replacement trees shall be maintained and monitored for a minimum of 7 years to ensure successful establishment. If replacement trees die or do not successfully establish, then additional trees shall be installed and monitored accordingly to meet the plan's success criteria.

BR-14 At the time of application for construction or grading permits for Phase I of project development, the applicant shall coordinate with the County of San Luis Obispo Planning and Building Department to determine the appropriate fee and submit payment to the California Wildlife Conservation Board's Oak Woodlands Conservation Program to mitigate for up to 50% of oak trees impacted by the project that have not mitigated through on-site replacement plantings (as described in Mitigation Measure BR-13, above). Contribution to the Oak Woodlands Conservation Fund shall be paid in full prior to issuance of grading or construction permits.

Nesting Birds Protection Measures

BR-15 Pre-construction Survey for Sensitive and Nesting Birds. If work is planned to occur between February 1 and September 15, a qualified biologist shall survey the area for nesting birds within one week prior to initial project activity beginning, including ground disturbance and/or vegetation removal/trimming. This includes nests of all common bird species (under the MBTA), as well as special status birds and raptor nests. If nesting birds are located on or near the proposed project site, they shall be avoided until they have successfully fledged, or the nest is no longer deemed active.

1. A 250-foot exclusion zone shall be placed around non-listed, passerine species, and a 500-foot exclusion zone will be implemented for raptor species. Each exclusion zone shall encircle the nest and have a radius of 250 feet (non-listed passerine species) or 500 feet (raptor species). All project activities, including foot and vehicle traffic and storage of supplies and equipment, are prohibited inside

exclusion zones. Exclusion zones shall be maintained until all project-related disturbances have been terminated, or it has been determined by a qualified biologist that the young have fledged or that proposed project activities would not cause adverse impacts to the nest, adults, eggs, or young.

2. If special status avian species (aside from the burrowing owl) are identified and nesting within the work area, no work will begin until an appropriate exclusion zone is determined in consultation with the County and any relevant resource agencies.
3. The results of the survey shall be provided to the County prior to initial project activities. The results shall detail appropriate fencing or flagging of exclusion zones and include recommendations for additional monitoring requirements. A map of the project site and nest locations shall be included with the results. The qualified biologist conducting the nesting survey shall have the authority to reduce or increase the recommended exclusion zone depending on site conditions and species (if non-listed).
If two weeks lapse between different phases of project activities (e.g., vegetation trimming and the start of grading), during which no or minimal work activity occurs, the nesting bird survey shall be repeated.

BR-1 to BR-15 Monitoring: Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

HAZ-1 During all construction activities, the cleaning, refueling, and maintenance of equipment and vehicles shall occur only within designated staging areas. The staging areas shall conform to all Best Management Practices applicable to attaining zero discharge of stormwater runoff. At a minimum, all equipment and vehicles shall be checked and maintained on a daily basis to ensure proper operation and to avoid potential leaks or spills.

HAZ-2 During all construction activities, all project related spills of hazardous materials shall be cleaned up immediately. Appropriate spill prevention and cleanup materials shall be onsite at all times during construction.

HAZ-1 to HAZ-2 Monitoring: Compliance will be verified by the County Department of Planning and Building in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator.

(See next page)

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


Signer ID: K11RHSWT1...

Signature of Agent(s)

4/22/2024

Date

Lonicera Lyttle

Name