COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, PLANNING DIVISION

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT NEGATIVE DECLARATION

A notice, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended (Public Resources Code 21,000 et seq.), that the following project: <u>*Middlefield Road Parking Lot*</u>, when adopted and implemented, will not have a significant impact on the environment.

OWNER/APPLICANT: San Mateo County/County of San Mateo Department of Public Works **POSTING**

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO.: 060-082-320, -330, -340, -350

ONLY MAR 2 4 2017

LOCATION: 3060, 3070, 3080 Middlefield Road, North Fair Oaks

BESZ DE LA VEGA

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The County proposes to construct a 0.38 acre paved surface parking lot with capacity for 43 vehicles. The parking lot will help alleviate the existing parking deficit in the surrounding Middlefield Road commercial and residential areas and will partially offset the parking spaces that will be removed as the result of future improvements under the of Middlefield Road Redesign Project.

PROJECT SETTING

The project site is located on the southern corner of the intersection of Middlefield Road and Second Avenue in a mixed-use commercial and residential area of North Fair Oaks, in San Mateo County. The approximately 16,300 square-foot site is currently an undeveloped vacant lot and is comprised of four separate parcels located at 3060, 3070, and 3080 Middlefield Road (Assessor Parcel Numbers 060-082-320, -330, -340, and -350).

FINDINGS AND BASIS FOR A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

The Planning Division has reviewed the initial study for the above project and, based upon substantial evidence in the record, finds that:

- 1. The project will not adversely affect water or air quality or increase noise levels substantially.
- 2. The project will not have adverse impacts on the flora or fauna of the area.
- 3. The project will not degrade the aesthetic quality of the area.
- 4. The project will not have adverse impacts on traffic, land use, recreation, or cultural resources.

- 5. In addition, the project will not:
 - a. Create impacts which have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment.
 - b. Create impacts which achieve short-term to the disadvantage of long-term environmental goals.
 - c. Create impacts for a project which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable.
 - d. Create environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

The County of San Mateo has, therefore, determined that the environmental impact of the project is insignificant.

MITIGATION MEASURES included in the project to avoid potentially significant effects:

Mitigation Measure AQ-1: BAAQMD's Basic Construction Mitigation Measures

The County shall require construction contractors to implement all the BAAQMD's Basic Construction Mitigation Measures, listed below:

- Dust control watering shall be implemented, as necessary, for all exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) up to two times per day.
- All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.
- All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- All roadways to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible following grading.
- Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to five minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
- Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

CUL-1: Disturbance of Prehistoric or Historic Archaeological Resources

If prehistoric or historic-period archaeological resources are encountered during

construction, work shall be temporarily halted in the vicinity of the discovered materials and workers shall avoid altering the materials and their context until a qualified professional archaeologist has evaluated, recorded, and determined appropriate treatment of the resource, in consultation with the County. Project personnel shall not collect cultural resources. Cultural resources shall be recorded on DPR 523 historic resource recordation forms. Native American resources include chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars, and pestles; and dark friable soil containing shell and bone dietary debris, heataffected rock, or human burials. Historic-period resources include stone or adobe foundations or walls; structures and remains with square nails; and refuse deposits or bottle dumps, often located in old wells or privies. If it is determined that the proposed development could damage a unique archaeological resource, mitigation shall be implemented in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21083.2 and Section 15126.4 of the CEQA Guidelines, with a preference for preservation in place.

CUL-2: Disturbance of Paleontological Resources.

If paleontological resources are encountered during grading or excavation at the project site, work shall avoid altering the resource and its stratigraphic context until a qualified paleontologist has evaluated, recorded, and determined appropriate treatment of the resource, in consultation with the County. Project personnel shall not collect cultural resources. Appropriate treatment may include collection and processing of "standard" samples by a qualified paleontologist to recover micro vertebrate fossils; preparation of significant fossils to a reasonable point of identification; and depositing significant fossils in a museum repository for permanent curation and storage, together with an itemized inventory of the specimens.

HAZ-1: Hazardous Materials Handling, Storage, and Disposal.

The San Mateo County Department of Public Works shall require the construction contractor to use the following BMPs to minimize potential adverse effects of the project to groundwater and soils from chemicals used during construction activities:

- Follow the manufacturer's recommendations on use, storage and disposal of chemical products used in construction;
- Avoid overtopping construction equipment fuel gas tanks;
- Provide secondary containment for any hazardous materials temporarily stored onsite;
- During routine maintenance of construction equipment, properly contain and remove grease and oils; and,
- Perform regular inspections of construction equipment and materials storage areas for leaks and maintain records documenting compliance with the storage, handling and disposal of hazardous materials.

Mitigation Measure HAZ-2: Environmental Site Management Plan. The contractor shall, prior to construction, prepare an environmental site management plan that specifies the method for

handling and disposal of contaminated soil and building debris, should any be encountered during construction.

Contract specifications shall mandate full compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations related to identifying, transporting, and disposing of hazardous materials, including those encountered in excavated soil, and demolition debris. The contractor shall provide San Mateo County Department of Public Works with copies of hazardous waste manifests documenting that disposal of all hazardous materials has been performed in accordance with the law.

Mitigation Measure HAZ-3: Health and Safety Plan. The construction contractor shall, prior to construction, prepare a site-specific health and safety plan in accordance with federal OSHA regulations (29 Code of Federal Regulations Section 1910.120) and California Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations (8 California Code of Regulations Title 8, Section 5192) to address worker health and safety issues during construction. The health and safety plan shall identify:

- Potentially present chemicals,
- Health and safety hazards associated with those chemicals,
- All required measures to protect construction workers and the general public from exposure to harmful levels of any chemicals identified at the site (including engineering controls, monitoring, and security measures to prevent unauthorized entry to the work area), and
- Appropriate personal protective equipment, and emergency response procedures.

The health and safety plan shall designate qualified individuals responsible for implementing the plan and for directing subsequent procedures in the event that unanticipated contamination is encountered.

RESPONSIBLE AGENCY CONSULTATION: None

<u>INITIAL STUDY</u>: The San Mateo County Planning and Building Department has reviewed the Environmental Evaluation of this project and has found that probable environmental impacts are insignificant. A copy of the initial study is attached.

REVIEW PERIOD: March 25, 2017 – April 14, 2017

All comments regarding the correctness, completeness, or adequacy of this Negative Declaration must be received by the County Department of Public Works, 555 County Center, 5th Floor, Redwood City, 94063, no later than 5:00 p.m., October 7, 2010

CONTACT PERSON

Mr. Mark Y. Chow, P.E. (650) 599-1489

MIDDLEFIELD ROAD PARKING LOT PROJECT

Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

Prepared for **County of San Mateo Department of Public Works** March 2017

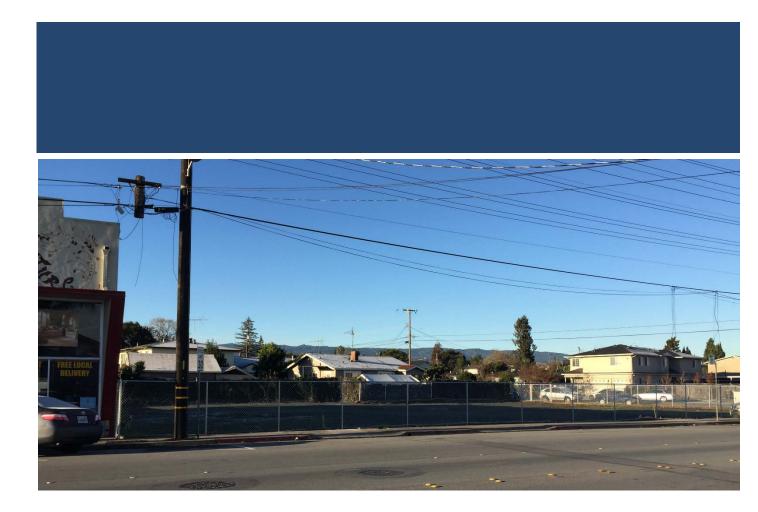


Table of Contents

1.0	PROJ	ECT DESCRIPTION	1
	1.1	Overview	1
	1.2	Project Location	1
	1.3	Background	1
	1.4	Existing Setting	2
	1.5	Surrounding Conditions	4
	1.6	Land Use Designation and Zoning	
	1.7	Proposed Project	6
	1.8	Construction	
	1.9	CEQA Lead Agency	
	1.10	Required Approvals	
	1.11	References	. 10
2.0	ENVI	RONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND RESPONSES	. 11
	2.1	Environmental Factors Potentially Affected	. 11
	2.2	Determination	
3.0	EVAL	UATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	. 13
	3.1	Aesthetics	
	3.2	Agriculture and Forest Resources	
	3.3	Air Quality	
	3.4	Biological Resources	
	3.5	Cultural Resources	
	3.6	Geology and Soils	
	3.7	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	
	3.8	Hazards and Hazardous Materials	
	3.9	Hydrology and Water Quality	
	3.10	Land Use and Planning	
	3.11	Mineral Resources	
	3.12	Noise	
	3.13	Population and Housing	
	3.14	Public Services	
	3.15	Recreation	
	3.16	Transportation/Traffic	
	3.17	Tribal Cultural Resources	
	3.18	Utilities and Service Systems	
	3.19	Mandatory Findings of Significance	.57
4.0	REPO	ORT PREPARERS	. 59
5.0	MITI	GATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN (MMRP)	. 60

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Site Location and Project Vicinity	. 3
Figure 2. Proposed Project Site Design	. 5

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.	Construction Equipment Summary	8
Table 2.	Construction-Related Pollutant Emissions (tons per year) 1	9

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

This Initial Study checklist was prepared to assess the potential environmental effects of the Middlefield Road Parking Lot Project located at 3060, 3070, and 3080 Middlefield Road, herein referred to as the "proposed project" or "project." This Initial Study includes a description of the existing environmental setting of the proposed project, and the various environmental effects that may result from construction and operation of the proposed project.

1.2 PROJECT LOCATION

The project is located in North Fair Oaks, an unincorporated portion of San Mateo County, bounded by the cities of Redwood City to the north, east, and west; Atherton to the south; and Menlo Park to the southeast. The City of San Francisco is approximately 30 miles to the north and the City of San José is about 20 miles to the south (County of San Mateo, 2011).

Highway 82/El Camino Real runs along the western boundary of North Fair Oaks; Highway 101 (Bayshore Freeway) runs to the east of the area's eastern border; and Highway 84/Woodside Road runs to the north of the community. Caltrain/Union Pacific Railroad runs directly through North Fair Oaks, and the Southern Pacific Railroad Dumbarton Spur line also transects the community, running roughly northwest to southeast. However, there are no train stations or ready access to rail transit within the community; the closest Caltrain station, providing north-south service to San Francisco and San Jose, is located in Redwood City, more than a mile from North Fair Oaks (County of San Mateo, 2011).

As of 2010, North Fair Oaks was 798 acres in size, with approximately 15,000 residents and 4,000 housing units. The community has a diverse mix of land uses and is comprised of multiple areas with distinctly different character. While single, uniform land uses dominate some parts of North Fair Oaks, other areas have a variety of uses that are concentrated in the same location (County of San Mateo, 2011).

Middlefield Road is the main commercial corridor and functional core of the community and is typified by smaller-scale commercial uses, primarily locally-oriented retail located on either side of Middlefield Road.

1.3 BACKGROUND

Middlefield Road, is currently a four-lane road plus parking, is the primary thoroughfare in North Fair Oaks for all modes of transportation including pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users, and drivers. However, the street currently presents an unfriendly pedestrian and bicycle environment with narrow sidewalks, no bike lanes, and front-in diagonal parking along most blocks that is dangerous for pedestrians and bicyclists. In addition, Middlefield Road lacks street amenities such as trees, landscaping, communal open space, and other beneficial elements.

In June 2013, the County Board of Supervisors approved \$12.5 million from Measure A funding to redesign Middlefield Road in North Fair Oaks from Pacific Avenue (to the north) to Fifth Avenue (to the south). The redesign would include undergrounding utilities, adding new street lights, and other changes.

Preliminary designs for the reconstruction of Middlefield Road and accompanying redesign changes have been drafted and are currently undergoing community review and comment. Proposed design features include the following elements:

- Two traffic lanes (one in each direction) with a center left turn lane;
- Designated bike lanes;

- Sidewalks wide enough to accommodate street amenities including benches and other seating, greenery, street and pedestrian lighting, trash and recycling receptacles, street art, and public spaces;
- Parallel parking;
- Trees and landscaping; and
- New traffic signals at certain intersections.

Middlefield Road currently has diagonal parking along some blocks. However, with implementation of the proposed redesign, diagonal parking would be replaced with parallel parking in order to create space for wider sidewalks, bike lanes, and landscaping. Both the existing on-street parking shortage and the loss of parking associated with the redesign were identified in the 2011 North Fair Oaks Community Plan (County of San Mateo, 2011) and its associated Environmental Impact Report, and the Plan addressed several Circulation and Parking Policies:

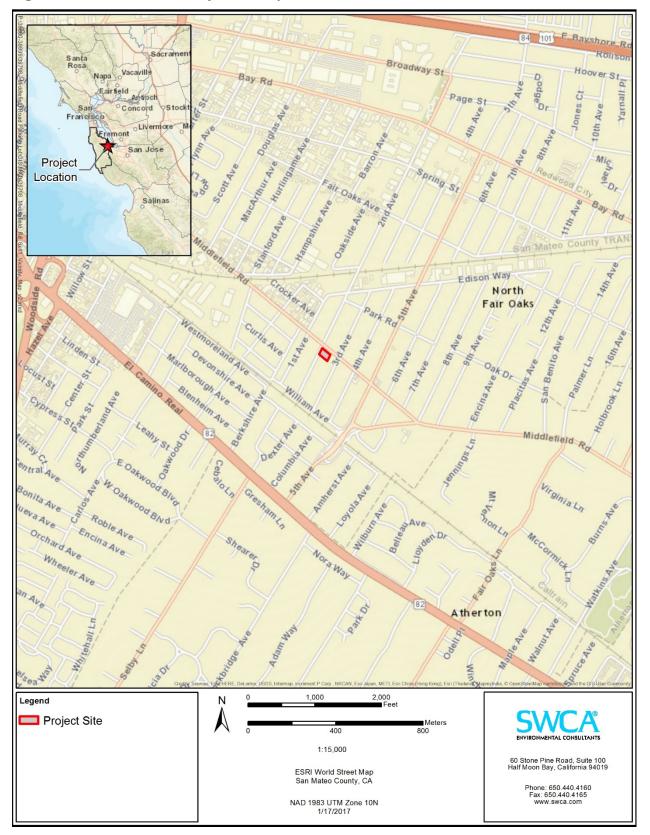
- **Policy 5L:** Explore opportunities to expand off-street parking supply by providing County or privately-owned public parking lots or structures near areas of concentrated parking demand. This could include new surface parking lots or structured parking in commercial districts, or small neighborhood parking lots in residential areas with high parking demand.
- **Policy 5M:** Implement regular monitoring programs to assess parking conditions, identify areas of excess or underutilized parking supply, and help guide plans for future parking facilities.

Street improvements and the conversion of diagonal parking to parallel parking under the Middlefield Road Redesign Project would result in the loss of approximately 40 or more parking spaces (County of San Mateo, 2016). The proposed Middlefield Road Parking Lot Project would replace the parking that would be lost and provide near-term parking relief for the nearby community.

1.4 EXISTING SETTING

The project site is located on the southern corner of the intersection of Middlefield Road and Second Avenue in a mixed-use commercial and residential area of North Fair Oaks, in San Mateo County, California. **Figure 1, Site Location and Project Vicinity**, shows the project site location and regional vicinity. The approximately 16,300 square-foot site is currently an undeveloped vacant lot and is comprised of four separate parcels located at 3060, 3070, and 3080 Middlefield Road (Assessor Parcel Numbers 060-082-320, -330, -340, and -350).

North Fair Oaks is one of the most populated areas in unincorporated San Mateo County. According to 2010 U.S. Census data, the average number of persons per household in North Fair Oaks is 3.67, compared to the County average of 2.82 (US Census Bureau, 2010). For renter-occupied units, the average number of persons per household in North Fair Oaks is more than 60 percent higher than the County average. Since the average number of persons per households is higher in the project vicinity, the area is subject to higher on-street parking demand. In addition, the existing high household auto ownership ratio in the project area generates high parking demand, which results in inadequate off-street parking (County of San Mateo, 2011). Total parking occupancy (including on- and off-street parking) in North Fair Oaks ranges from 69 to 75 percent throughout the day. On several streets, including Middlefield Road, parking occupancy ranges from 75 percent to at or above 100 percent (Dyett & Bhatia and Nelson Nygaard, 2013). Parking constraints present an ongoing challenge for residents and businesses.





As stated in the North Fair Oaks Community Plan - Existing Conditions, Appendix A-Land Use (2010), there are no public off-street parking lots or structures within the North Fair Oaks Planning Area. Private off-street parking lots exist at multi-family housing sites in the Planning Area and at several of the commercial and industrial developments fronting El Camino Real (SR-82), Middlefield Road, Fifth Avenue, Bay Road, Spring Street, North Fair Oaks Avenue, and other streets.

Land uses in North Fair Oaks can be classified into four general categories: residential (366.2 acres), commercial (40.8 acres), industrial (117.2 acres) and public (33.2 acres). The remaining land, about 240 acres, is dedicated to road and railroad rights-of-way. About two-thirds of all parcels within North Fair Oaks are used for residential uses. Six percent of the land area is in public use, including schools and parks, as well as the Hetch Hetchy water pipeline right-of-way (owned by the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC)). Approximately one-fifth of the land area is in industrial use and 7.3 percent in commercial use (County of San Mateo, 2010).

The area along Middlefield Road from First Avenue to the western edge of North Fair Oaks, including the project site, is designated as an area of higher-density development with a mix of commercial, residential, public, and institutional uses.

1.5 SURROUNDING CONDITIONS

Middlefield Road in the vicinity of the project site is a commercial corridor. Within the North Fair Oaks community, portions of the community have a high concentration of industrial uses including:

- the area centered around Middlefield Road at the crossing of the Caltrain/Union Pacific Railroad and Dumbarton spur rail lines;
- the area at the northeast corner of North Fair Oaks, roughly bounded by Bay Road, Fair Oaks Avenue, Second Avenue, and Willow Street; and
- the industrial mixed-use corridor extending north-south along Edison Way.

The majority of the southern and southeastern portions of North Fair Oaks, south of Second Avenue and east of Middlefield Road, are comprised primarily of low-density single-family residential uses, with some duplexes and multifamily housing.

The northern and northwestern parts of North Fair Oaks, particularly west of Middlefield Road, have areas of higher density multifamily residential development, with duplexes, triplexes, and smaller multifamily apartments, as well as some areas with larger multifamily structures. Additionally, there are pockets of higher density development in other parts of the community, particularly along Oakside Avenue, Hampshire Avenue, and Ninth Avenue, north of Edison Way.

1.6 LAND USE DESIGNATION AND ZONING

The project site is located in an area identified in the North Fair Oaks Community Plan as Neighborhood Mixed-Use. The Neighborhood Mixed-Use land use designation allows a medium-density mix of locallyoriented uses including commercial, residential, and public uses that serve the daily needs of both residents and visitors to the area. The Neighborhood Mixed-Use land use designation is located exclusively along Middlefield Road, between First Avenue and Eighth Avenue. The area to the west of Middlefield Road in the project area is Multi-Family Residential. This Multi-Family Residential designation combines the County's existing Medium-High Density and High Density Residential designation range from a minimum of 24 to a maximum of 60 dwelling units per acres (County of San Mateo, 2011).

Figure 2. Proposed Project Site Design



1.7 PROPOSED PROJECT

The County proposes to construct a 0.38 acre paved surface parking lot with capacity for 43 vehicles. **Figure 2, Proposed Project Site Design,** shows the project layout and design. The parking lot would help alleviate the existing parking deficit in the surrounding Middlefield Road commercial and residential areas and would partially offset the parking spaces that would be removed as the result of future improvements under the of Middlefield Road Redesign Project.

Under the future redesign of Middlefield Road, diagonal parking spaces would be converted to parallel parking spaces, freeing up additional roadway for bicycle and pedestrian improvements, but reducing the total number of parking spaces along Middlefield Road. Additionally, the County intends to incorporate elements along property frontages on Middlefield Road, including street trees and other landscaping elements that would improve the overall redesign and benefit the public.

1.8 CONSTRUCTION

The County intends to redevelop the subject properties as a parking lot, with the intent of including biotreatments and other green techniques to reduce and capture runoff from the resultant parking lot. Construction of the proposed project includes the following components:

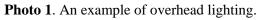
• **Parking Lot:** The existing dirt lot would be excavated to a depth of approximately one foot, re-graded, and re-surfaced with asphalt paving, striping, and curbs to provide about 41 standard parking stalls and 2 stalls designated for Americans with Disability Act (ADA) use.

Additional excavation would be required for some of the specific project-related components. Bio-treatment areas would be excavated to a depth of approximately 3 feet below finished grade. Street light foundations would be excavated to a depth of five feet, and foundations for the wooden fence posts would be excavated to a depth of 2.5 feet. Lastly, post foundations for the decorative perimeter fences would be 8 inches deep.

The total paved area of the parking lot would be approximately 16,750 square feet. The parking lot would consist of approximately four inches of asphalt concrete and six inches of an aggregate base.

• **Lighting:** Overhead lighting would be installed throughout the parking lot for safety. Lighting would be illuminated from sunset to sunrise (Photo 1).





• Landscaping and Bio-treatments: Bio-treatments would be used to treat stormwater runoff from the parking lot. Landscape areas would be installed along the perimeter of the parking lot (Photos 2 and 3). Stormwater would flow into the landscape areas, permeate into an underground filtration system, and then flow into a storm drain located on Second Avenue. Landscaping in the form of a variety of water-efficient trees, shrubs and/or grasses would also be installed around portions of the perimeter of the project site. Landscaped areas would total approximately 325 square feet.



Photos 2 and 3. Examples of a bio-treatments along perimeter of a parking lot.

• **Perimeter Treatments:** The exterior of the parking lot would include installation of perimeter treatments such as concrete pillars (Photos 4 and 5) with lights and/or wrought-iron fencing (Photos 6 and 7). These treatments would also add visual character to the parking lot.



Photos 4 and 5. Examples of concrete pillar perimeter treatments.



Photos 6 and 7. Examples of wrought-iron perimeter fences.

1.8.1 Construction Schedule

The estimated construction period for the proposed project is estimated to be approximately 30-45 working days. Construction is expected to begin in the spring of 2017, with completion anticipated by June or July2017. Construction activities would occur from approximately 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Construction of the proposed parking lot would involve the use of heavy equipment. **Table 1**, **Construction Equipment Summary**, lists the anticipated type and number of equipment needed for construction per day.

Equipment	Quantity per Day
Dump trucks	2
Back-hoe	1
Grader	1
Roller	1
Small hand held compactors	2
Flatbed trucks	2
Small crane	1
Concrete trucks	2-3
Small asphalt paver	1

Because the existing project site consists of an empty, graded dirt lot, construction of the project would begin with excavation of existing soils. Anticipated construction-related activities are listed below in sequential order:

- Site excavation and trenching/installation of utilities and drainage;
- Sawcutting and demolition of adjacent property owner driveway and landscaping for realignment of property fence.
- Final site grading;
- Installation of aggregate base for parking lot base;
- Trench across Second Avenue and install drainage culvert. Affected roadway pavement, curb, gutter and sidewalk to be immediately replaced;
- Install permeable rock, underdrains and inlets leading to bio-treatment areas;
- Concrete pouring/curing for sidewalk, curbs, and gutters;
- Placement of pavement in parking lot;
- Light pole installation;
- Parking lot striping and sign installation;
- Vegetation and bio-treatment installation; and
- Installation of perimeter treatments, including rear redwood fence.

1.8.2 Operation

It is anticipated that the County will operate the Middlefield Road parking lot with timed meters to control the turnover rate of the parking lot. Typically, parking lots located in busy commercial districts incorporate set periods of time (e.g., 2-hour, 4-hour parking) to promote sufficient parking availability for the surrounding businesses. The San Mateo County Public Works Department will work with the County Planning Department and the North Fair Oaks community to determine appropriate turnover rates once construction is complete.

Ingress and egress for Middlefield would occur from Second Avenue, west of Middlefield Avenue, with one-way directional traffic throughout the facility (Figure 2).

Specific operational hours for the Middlefield Road parking lot would be determined by the County Board of Supervisors, with input from the surrounding North Fair Oaks community. Typically, daily operating hours for such facilities are 6:00 am to 10:00 pm. The County is currently preparing a Parking Study as part of the future redesign of Middlefield Road that will also be used to help determine the appropriate operational hours for the parking lot as well as turnover rates.

In addition to providing public off-street parking, Middlefield Road parking lot may also be used occasionally for small, community-based events, such as seasonal festivals, crafts markets, or farmers markets. Due to the limited size of the parking lot, it is anticipated that such events would be small in scale and that attendees of these events would originate from the nearby surrounding community and would be within walking distance to the site.

Any uses beyond providing public parking may be subject to applicable County Codes and Ordinances. For the purposes of this CEQA document, it is assumed that community-based events would occur intermittently and would not conflict with existing County Codes and Ordinances for such activities.

1.9 CEQA LEAD AGENCY

Section 15367 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines defines the "Lead Agency" as the public agency that has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project. The County of San Mateo Public Works Department is the public agency that has the principal responsibility for planning, designing, and building the proposed project.

1.10 REQUIRED APPROVALS

As the County is a governmental entity serving as both property owner and project sponsor, the County itself is the jurisdictional agency that would issue permits and approvals for the project improvements occurring onsite. Based on the current understanding of the project, the following is a list of agencies and approvals likely to be required for the Middlefield Road Parking Lot Project includes:

- County of San Mateo Planning Commission certification of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration and adoption of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program;
- Design Review Permit issued by the Bay Side Design Review Committee and County of San Mateo Planning and Building Department;
- Building Permit issued by the County of San Mateo Planning and Building Department; and,
- Certificate of Compliance issued by the County of San Mateo Planning and Building Department.

1.11 REFERENCES

County of San Mateo, 2011, North Fair Oaks Community Plan, December.

County of San Mateo, 2010, North Fair Oaks Community Plan, Appendix A – Existing Conditions Analysis, June 17.

County of San Mateo, 2015, E-mail correspondence with Jenifer Logia, North Fair Oaks Forward Outreach Coordinator, December 14.

Dyett & Bhatia and Nelson Nygaard, 2013, North Fair Oaks Parking Study and Strategy, October.

Quincy Engineering, 2016, Data Requests and Design Information Provided to SWCA Environmental Consultants.

U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010, Available online at https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?src=CF, Accessed on January 5, 2017.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST AND RESPONSES

- 1. Project Title: Middlefield Road Parking Lot Project
- 2. Lead Agency Name and Address: County of San Mateo Department of Public Works 555 County Center, Fifth Floor Redwood City, CA 94063
- **3. Contact Person and Phone Number:** James C. Porter, P.E. (650) 363-4100
- 4. Project Location: 3060, 3070, 3080 Middlefield Road Redwood City, San Mateo County, CA 94063
- 5. Assessor's Parcel No.: 060-082-320, -330, -340, and -350
- 6. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: County of San Mateo Department of Public Works 555 County Center, Fifth Floor Redwood City, CA 94063
- 7. General Plan Designation: Neighborhood Mixed-Use
- 8. Zoning: NMU (Neighborhood Mixed-Use)
- **9. Description of the Project:** The County proposes to construct a paved surface parking lot with capacity for up to 43 vehicles. The parking lot would include bio-treatments s, overhead lighting, and perimeter treatments such as fencing and/or concrete pillars. The parking lot would also occasionally be used for farmers' markets and community events.
- **10.** Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: Middlefield Road in the vicinity of the project is a commercial corridor. To the south and southwest of the project site, along Second Avenue, the land uses are low-density residential.
- 11. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required: None.

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

2.2 DETERMINATION

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 (a) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (b) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENT 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
James C. Porter	County of San Mateo Department of Public Works
Printed Name	For

3.0 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 projectspecific screening analysis).
- (2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including offsite 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 measure and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section 5, "Earlier Analyses," 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 where 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 Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that 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.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.1 AESTHETICS				
Would the project:				
a. Have a significant adverse effect on a scenic vista, views from existing residential areas, public lands, water bodies, or roads?				
Discussion: No scenic views are available at the p topography in a suburban residential and commerce with the general commercial character of the area, project would not obstruct or change views from e are located in the vicinity of the project site. As a p vistas, views from residential areas, public lands, w	and neighborh and no adver xisting scenic result, the pro	ood. A parking le se visual effect w vistas. No water ject would have 1	ot would be c yould occur. T bodies or pu	onsistent The blic lands
b. Significantly damage or destroy scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
Discussion: The project site does not contain any not located within a designated state scenic highward occur from the proposed project.				
c. Significantly degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings, including significant change in topography or ground surface relief features, and/or development on a ridgeline?				
Discussion: The project site is located in an commercial developments between one and two s the existing visual setting and would not substant and surrounding area. The project would have a quality of the site and its surroundings.	stories tall. The stories tall the store tall.	he parking lot we the visual chara	ould be consincter of the p	stent with roject site
d. Create a new source of significant light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

Discussion: The project would introduce new light fixtures to the project site for security purposes. The lights would be mounted on poles and would be designed to be energy efficient and would be required to have features that constrain the light and glare to the site as much as possible. The lighting system would be consistent with the San Mateo County Zoning Regulations for a Neighborhood Mixed-Use District, which specifies that all exterior lighting shall be designed and located so that direct rays and glare are confined to the premises. Therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact from light or glare.

Source:

County of San Mateo, 2016, Zoning Regulations, Planning and Building Department, p. 21C.13, January.

e.	Be adjacent to a designated Scenic Highway		\square
	or within a State or County Scenic Corridor?		

Discussion: The project site is not adjacent or within a designed Scenic Highway or State or County Scenic Corridor, and no impact would occur.

Source:

California Department of Transportation, 2016, Scenic Highways, Available online at http://www.dot.ca.gov/design/lap/livability/scenic-highways/index.html, Accessed on November 14, 2016.

f.	If within a Design Review District, conflict		\square
	with applicable General Plan or Zoning		
	Ordinance provisions?		

Discussion: The project is within the Bayside Design Review District. The plans for the parking lot would be reviewed by the Bayside Design Review District Committee to ensure that the new development would be compatible with the physical setting of the site and the visual character of the community. The project would not conflict with applicable General Plan or Zoning Ordinance provisions and no impact would occur.

Sources:

County of San Mateo, 2011, North Fair Oaks Community Plan, December.

County of San Mateo, 2016, Zoning Regulations, Planning and Building Department, January.

g. Visually intrude into an area having natural		\boxtimes
scenic qualities?		

Discussion: As describe above, the project site is located within a low-to-medium density residential and commercial neighborhood, with no natural scenic qualities. Therefore, the project would not visually intrude into an area having natural scenic qualities, and no impact would occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.2 AGRICULTURE AND FORES	ST RESO	URCES		
Would the project:				
a. For lands outside the Coastal Zone, convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
Discussion: The project site is characterized as unprepared by the California Department of Conserve Farmland would be converted to a non-agricultural Source: California Department of Conservation, 2014, San Mai online at ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dlrp/FMMP/pdf/20	ation for San l use, and no teo County Im	Mateo County. T impact would occ portant Farmland 2	Therefore, no cur. 2014, February	Important , Available
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, an existing Open Space Easement, or a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes
Discussion: The site is zoned Neighborhood Mixe use or under a Williamson Act contract. Therefore for agricultural use, an existing Open Space Ease would occur. Source: County of San Mateo, 2016, GIS Database, Planning an http://maps.smcgov.org/planning/. Accessed on Novem	e, the project ement, or a V nd Building De	would not confli Williamson Act c	ct with existion ontract, and	ng zoning
 c. 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 forestland to non-forest use? 				
Discussion: The project site is a vacant, unpaved near the site nor is the site used for agricultural changes in the existing environment that would re use or conversion of forestland to non-forest use.	purposes. The sult in the con	herefore, the pronuversion of Farm	ject would no land to non-ag	ot involve

d. For lands within the Coastal Zone, convert or divide lands identified as Class I or Class II Agriculture Soils and Class III Soils rated good or very good for artichokes or Brussels sprouts?				
Discussion: The project site is not located in the C and does not contain any Class I or Class II Agricu Brussels sprouts. As a result, no impact would occ	ultural Soils,			
Sources: California Coastal Commission, 2015, California Coast U.S. Department of Conservation, 2016, Web Soil Surv http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey	vey, Available	online at	, 2016.	
e. Result in damage to soil capability or loss of agricultural land?				\boxtimes
Discussion: The project site is located on urban a vacant, unpaved lot. The proposed project woul agricultural land, and no impact would occur.	-			-
f. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forestland (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?				
Discussion: The site is zoned Neighborhood M conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezor Timberland Production, and no impact would occu	ning of, fore			
Source: County of San Mateo, 2016, GIS Database, Planning an http://maps.smcgov.org/planning/, Accessed on Novem	0	epartment, Availabl	e online at	
*In determining whether impacts to agricultural agencies may refer to the California Agricultural prepared by the California Department of Cons impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determi timberland, are significant environmental effects, the California Department of Forestry and Fire Pro- including the Forest and Range Assessment Pro- forest carbon measurement methodology provide	Land Evalua servation as ning whether lead agencie otection regar ject and the	tion and Site Ass an optional mod r impacts to fore as may refer to in rding the state's in Forest Legacy A	sessment Mod el to use in st resources, formation con nventory of for ssessment pr	del (1997) assessing including mpiled by prest land, oject; and

Resources Board.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact	
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3.3 AIR QUALITY

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

Would the project:

a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of		\boxtimes	
	the applicable air quality plan?			

Discussion: The project site is within the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin (Bay Area), which is currently designated as a nonattainment area for State and national ozone standards, State particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) standards, and federal $PM_{2.5}$ (24-hour) standard. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District's (BAAQMD) 2010 Clean Air Plan is the applicable Clean Air Plan (CAP) that has been prepared to address ozone and particulate matter nonattainment issues.

The 2010 and 2012 BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines identify a three-step methodology for determining a project's consistency with the current CAP. If the responses to these three questions can be concluded in the affirmative, and those conclusions are supported by substantial evidence, then BAAQMD considers the project to be consistent with air quality plans prepared for the Bay Area, and the impact would be less than significant.

The first question to be assessed in this consistency methodology is: "does the project support the primary goals of the air quality plan (currently the 2010 CAP)?" The primary goals of the 2010 CAP are to attain air quality standards, reduce population exposure and protect public health in the Bay Area, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. As indicated in the following discussion with regard to air quality impacts in Section 3.3 (b) and (c), below, both construction and operation of the project, with mitigation incorporated, would result in less than significant air quality impacts. Therefore, the project would be considered to support the primary goals of the 2010 CAP and would be consistent with the 2010 CAP.

The second question to be assessed in this consistency methodology is: "does the project include applicable control measures from the CAP?" The 2010 CAP contains 55 control measures aimed at reducing air pollution in the Bay Area. These measures have been developed primarily for projects that involve existing traffic or would generate new vehicle trips, and other projects involving transit and other non-automobile transportation options. However, the general focus of the CAP is to reduce emissions through, among other measures, improved efficiency of the transportation network. The proposed project would not be expected to generate new vehicle trips because it would not serve any new trip-generating uses and ultimately would replace lost parking. Therefore, the transportation control measures identified in the 2010 CAP are not applicable to this project.

The third question to be assessed in this consistency methodology is: "does the project disrupt or hinder implementation of any control measures from the CAP?" Examples of how a project may cause the disruption or delay of control measures include a project that precludes an extension of a transit line or bike path, or proposes excessive parking beyond parking requirements. The project would not create any barriers or impediments to planned or future improvements to transit or bicycle facilities.

The proposed project would construct a parking lot for up to 43 spaces; however, the purpose of the parking lot is to offset parking lost due to the Middlefield Road Redesign Project and alleviate existing parking demand issues, and would not create excessive parking facilities compared to existing conditions.

The responses to all three of the questions with regard to CAP consistency are affirmative and the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the 2010 CAP, and thus would have a less-than-significant impact.

Source:

Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2010, Bay Area 2010 Clean Air Plan, Adopted September 15, 2010, Available online at http://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/plans/2010-clean-air-plan/cap-volume-ii_sections-a-f.pdf?la=en. Accessed on January 4, 2017.

b.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute	\boxtimes	
	substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		
	quality violation.		

Discussion: The project would consist of a surface parking lot for up to 43 spaces. Construction activities would involve the use of equipment that would emit ozone precursor emissions (i.e., reactive organic gases [ROGs] and oxides of nitrogen $[NO_x]$), which are included in the 2010 CAP's emission inventories and plans for achieving attainment of air quality standards. Construction of the parking lot would also result in fugitive dust emissions from loose soil.

Criteria pollutant emissions of ROG and NOx from these emission sources would incrementally add to the regional atmospheric loading of ozone precursors during project development. Emissions were estimated using CalEEMod and default construction phasing from the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's Road Construction Emissions Model was used estimating a two-month construction period.

Construction of the parking lot would result in 0.16 pounds per day of ROG and 1.32 pounds per day of NOx, as outlined in Table 2, Construction-Related Pollutant Emissions. Construction of the project would also result in 0.16 pounds per day of PM_{10} and 0.11 pounds per day of $PM_{2.5}$. Construction of the project would be well below the BAAQMD's construction-related thresholds of significance for air quality.

			,	
	ROG	NO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
2017 (Unmitigated Emissions)	0.16	1.32	0.16	0.11
BAAQMD Construction Threshold	10	10	15	10
Significant Impact?	No	No	No	No

 Table 2. Construction-Related Pollutant Emissions (tons per year)

Although the project would not generate emissions during the short-term construction phase that would exceed the BAAQMD thresholds, due to the non-attainment status of the air basin with respect to ozone, PM_{10} , and $PM_{2.5}$, the BAAQMD recommends that projects implement a set of Basic Construction Mitigation Measures as best management practices regardless of the significance determination. Implementation of Mitigation Measure AQ-1, BAAQMD's Basic Construction

Mitigation Measures, would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation Measure AQ-1: BAAQMD's Basic Construction Mitigation Measures

The County shall require construction contractors to implement all the BAAQMD's Basic Construction Mitigation Measures, listed below:

- Dust control watering shall be implemented, as necessary, for all exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) up to two times per day.
- All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.
- All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.
- All roadways to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible following grading.
- Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to five minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.
- All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
- Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

Operation of the project would not result in additional mobile source emissions because the project would not generate new vehicle trips and any associated emissions. The purpose of the parking lot is to offset parking lost along Middlefield Road and relieve existing parking demand issues; therefore, because the same cars would now park in the proposed parking lot as opposed to Middlefield Road or other neighborhood streets, no new traffic would occur.

The proposed project would not violate any air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Therefore, with implementation of Mitigation Measure AQ-1, air quality impacts would be less than significant.

	Desult in a sumulational second denship and		\square	
с.	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)?			
	•			

Discussion: According to the BAAQMD, no single project is sufficient in size to, by itself, result in nonattainment of ambient air quality standards. Instead, a project's individual emissions contribute to existing cumulatively significant adverse air quality impacts. In addition, according to the BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, if a project exceeds the identified significance thresholds, its emissions would be cumulatively considerable, resulting in significant adverse air quality impacts to the region's existing air quality conditions. Alternatively, if a project does not exceed the identified significance thresholds, as would be the case with the proposed project, then the project would not be considered cumulatively considerable and would result in less-than-significant cumulative impacts on the air quality environment.

Source:

Bay Area Air Quality Management District, 2012, California Environmental Quality Act Air Quality Guidelines, Updated May 2012, Available online at http://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/planning-and-research/ceqa/baaqmd-ceqa-guidelines_final_may-2012.pdf?la=en. Accessed on January 4, 2017.

d.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial		\boxtimes	
	pollutant concentrations as defined by BAAQMD?			
	-			

Discussion: Sensitive receptors along Second Avenue in the vicinity would be subject to short-term diesel exhaust emissions, which are toxic air contaminants (TACs), from on-site heavy-duty equipment. In addition, particulate matter (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) would be generated during site grading. The generation of TAC and particulate matter emissions from construction would be temporary, given the limitation on the hours during which construction is allowed to occur and the short construction period. Although project construction would emit particulate matter and TAC pollutants, these emissions would be well below the BAAQMD's construction thresholds of significance as presented in Table 2, Construction-Related Pollutant Emissions, above. In addition, construction equipment would be subject to the California Air Resources Board's In-Use Off-Road Diesel Regulation that limits idling to five minutes and requires that all equipment is running in proper condition prior to construction and properly maintained and tuned in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications during equipment operations. These measures would reduce pollutant concentrations associated with construction activities to less-than-significant levels.

There is no incremental change to the existing operational source emissions because no additional vehicle trips and associated emissions would occur. Therefore, the proposed project would not expose sensitive receptors to increased levels of traffic-generated emissions and operational emissions would not result in significant risks and hazards at sensitive receptor locations.

Sources:

California Air Resources Control Board, 2016, In-Use Off-Road Diesel Fueled Fleets Regulation, Overview, Revised October 2016. Available online at

https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/ordiesel/faq/overview_fact_sheet_dec_2010-final.pdf. Accessed on January 4, 2017.

California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Article 4.8, Section 2485.

e.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?		\boxtimes	

Discussion: As a general matter, the types of land uses that pose potential odor problems include wastewater treatment plants, refineries, landfills, composting facilities, and solid waste transfer stations. No such uses would occupy the project site.

Although some odors may occur during construction due to the use of diesel-fueled engines and asphalt paving, construction activities would be temporary and would only affect a few nearby receptors for a limited period of time. Upon completion of construction, objectionable odors could occur intermittently from vehicle emissions in the parking lot. These odors would be temporary and not likely to be noticeable much beyond the project site boundaries. Therefore, the project would not create objectionable odors that would affect a substantial number of people and this impact would be considered less-than-significant.

f.	Generate pollutants (hydrocarbon, thermal		\square	
	odor, dust or smoke particulates, radiation,			
	etc.) that will violate existing standards of			
	air quality on-site or in the surrounding			
	area?			

Discussion: As discussed in Section 3.3 (b), above, the project would not cause a violation of air quality standards. Also, as discussed for Section 3.3 (d) and (e), above, the project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations or objectionable odors. The project would be consistent with the BAAQMD CEQA Air Quality Guidelines. Thus, the project would not generate pollutants that would violate existing standards of air quality on-site or in the surrounding area. This impact would be considered less than significant.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
Would the project:				
a. Have a significant 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
Discussion: The project site is a vacant, unpaved, present on the site. Given the undeveloped condition impacts to candidate, sensitive, or special status special occur. As a result, no impact would occur.	on of the site	and absence of l	biological reso	ources, no
b. Have a significant 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 Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				
Discussion: The project site is located on an unp natural communities. The project site is surrounder				
impact would occur.				i result, no

d. Interfere significantly 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?								
Discussion: There are no trees or other vegetation present on the project site and the proposed project would not affect resident or migratory fish, or interfere with a wildlife corridor. As a result, no impact would occur.								
Source: County of San Mateo, 2011, North Fair Oaks Commun August 5.	ity Plan Draft l	Environmental Imp	act Report, p. 2	2-14,				
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance (including the County Heritage and Significant Tree Ordinances)?								
Discussion: There are no trees or vegetation preasure any local policies or ordinances protecting biologic								
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?								
Discussion: The project site is not within the b conflict with any habitat conservation plan or n impact would occur.			-					
g. Be located inside or within 200 feet of a marine or wildlife reserve?				\boxtimes				
Discussion: The project site is not located inside or within 200 feet of a marine or wildlife reserve. As a result, no impact would occur.								
h. Result in loss of oak woodlands or other nontimber woodlands?								
Discussion: There are no oak woodlands or other nontimber woodlands on or near the project site, and the project would not result in the loss of these resources. As a result, no impact would occur.								

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact			
3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES							
Would the project:							
a. Cause a significant adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				\square			
Discussion: The project site contains no structures or other historic resources as defined in Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. The nearest identified historic architectural resource is located at 3600 Middlefield Road, approximately 0.33 mile from the project site. The proposed project would not create adverse change in` the significance of the property at 3600 Middlefield Road. As a result, no impact would occur.							
County of San Mateo, 2011, North Fair Oaks Commur August.	nity Plan Draft	Environmental Imp	act Report, p. 8	8-4,			
b. Cause a significant adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to \$15064.5?							
Discussion: The project site is an unpaved, vac which have since been demolished. According to Oaks Community Plan Area contains three record Community Plan Area within valley lands approx shoreline near the location of former intermitten high potential for the presence of additional Community Plan area. Construction of the prop undiscovered prehistoric or historic-period archae remains. This possibility represents a potentially s	to the Northw led archaeolog kimately 0.5 m at and perenni unrecorded 1 posed project eological sites	vest Information gical resources. G nile from the hist ial watercourses, Native American could disrupt, al s, potentially inclu	Center, the N iven the locat oric San Fran there is a more resources v ter or elimin	North Fair ion of the cisco Bay oderate to vithin the ate as-yet			
Because there is the potential to encounter prehist construction, the proposed project would impleme Prehistoric or Historic Archaeological Resources.	ent Mitigation						
CUL-1: Disturbance of Prehistoric or Historic	Archaeologic	cal Resources					
If prehistoric or historic-period archaeological resources are encountered during construction, work shall be temporarily halted in the vicinity of the discovered materials and workers shall avoid altering the materials and their context until a qualified professional archaeologist has evaluated, recorded, and determined appropriate treatment of the resource, in consultation with the County. Project personnel shall not collect cultural resources. Cultural resources shall be recorded on DPR 523 historic resource recordation forms. Native American resources include chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars, and pestles; and dark friable soil containing shell and bone dietary debris, heat-affected rock, or human burials. Historic-period resources							
March 2017	25		County				

include stone or adobe foundations or walls; structures and remains with square nails; and refuse deposits or bottle dumps, often located in old wells or privies. If it is determined that the proposed development could damage a unique archaeological resource, mitigation shall be implemented in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21083.2 and Section 15126.4 of the CEQA Guidelines, with a preference for preservation in place.

With implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-1, impacts on archaeological resources would be reduced to less than significant.

Source:

County of San Mateo, 2011, North Fair Oaks Community Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report, p. 2-15 and 2-16, August 5.

c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique	\boxtimes	
paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		
geologic leature?		

Discussion: No specific paleontological resources have been recorded in the project area and there are no unique geologic features on site. Project construction would involve minor excavation to a depth of approximately one foot and paving at surface level. Ground-disturbing activities during previous development of the area would likely have disturbed, altered, or eliminated paleontological resources that may have existed within the area. Despite the history of disturbance, the project could potentially disrupt, alter or eliminate as-yet undiscovered paleontological resources. This possibility represents a potentially significant impact. Because there is potential to encounter paleontological resources during construction, the proposed project would implement Mitigation Measure CUL-2, Disturbance of Paleontological Resources.

CUL-2: Disturbance of Paleontological Resources.

If paleontological resources are encountered during grading or excavation at the project site, work shall avoid altering the resource and its stratigraphic context until a qualified paleontologist has evaluated, recorded, and determined appropriate treatment of the resource, in consultation with the County. Project personnel shall not collect cultural resources. Appropriate treatment may include collection and processing of "standard" samples by a qualified paleontologist to recover micro vertebrate fossils; preparation of significant fossils to a reasonable point of identification; and depositing significant fossils in a museum repository for permanent curation and storage, together with an itemized inventory of the specimens.

With implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-2, impacts on paleontological resources would be reduced to less than significant.

Source:

County of San Mateo, 2011, North Fair Oaks Community Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report, p. 8-17, August 5.

d.	Disturb any human remains, including those	\square	

interred outside of formal cemeteries?		

Discussion: There are no formal cemeteries located within North Fair Oaks. However, at the time of Euro-American contact, Native Americans in the Bay Area typically lived along alluvial terraces and the historic margins of San Francisco Bay. Despite the history of disturbance within the area, the project could potentially disrupt, alter, or eliminate as-yet undiscovered archaeological sites, potentially including Native American remains. This would represent a potentially significant impact. With implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1, described above, impacts on archaeological resources, including human remains, would be reduced to less than significant.

Source:

County of San Mateo, 2011, North Fair Oaks Community Plan Draft Environmental Impact Report, p. 2-15 and 2-16, August 5.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact	
3.6 GEOLOGY AND SOILS					
Would the project:					
a. Expose people or structures to potential significant adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving the following, or create a situation that results in:					
 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? Note: Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42 and the County Geotechnical Hazards Synthesis Map. 					
Discussion: The project site is not located within a active fault is the San Andreas Fault located appropriate for surface fault rupture at the site is low significant.	proximately 5	5 miles southwes	t of the site.	Thus, the	
Source: California Department of Conservation, 1974, Special S online at http://gmw.consrv.ca.gov/shmp/download/qua November 16, 2016.					
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?			\square		
Discussion: The project site is located in the highly seismic San Francisco Bay Region and the site is likely to experience very strong to violent ground shaking during the life of the project. Potential risks to life and property from seismic hazards would be adequately mitigated by existing laws, regulations and policies, including the California Building Code, site-specific geotechnical investigations required by the Seismic Hazards Mapping Act due to liquefaction hazards, and the County's development review procedures. In addition, the proposed project is a surface parking lot that would not have the same risk of loss, injury, or death as a structure or occupied building. Impacts from strong seismic ground shaking would be considered less than significant.					

 \square

iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including		\boxtimes	
liquefaction?			

Discussion: The project site is mapped in a State of California Seismic Hazard Zone for potential earthquake-induced liquefaction. Therefore, the project could be exposed to soil conditions that could create risks to property. The risk to life is considered low because the proposed project would be a surface parking lot with minimal hazards during an earthquake.

The County's established development review and permitting procedures for individual development projects involve characterization and consideration of site-specific geologic and soils conditions, and required implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs). State and County planning, building and engineering regulations have been specifically formulated to address soil and geotechnical factors as they apply to structures, excavation, foundations, retaining walls and grading activities. State and County-specific geotechnical investigation and design-level specification requirements would adequately address potential soil-related hazards. With existing laws, regulations, standards, and practices in place, impacts would be less than significant.

Source:

California Department of Conservation, 2006, Seismic Hazards Zone Map, Palo Alto Quadrangle, October 18.

iv. Landslides	?
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Discussion: The project site is located on level topography and is not located in an area mapped for earthquake-induced landslides. As a result, no impact associated with landslides would occur.

Source:

California Department of Conservation, 2006, Seismic Hazards Zone Map, Palo Alto Quadrangle, October 18.

v.	Coastal cliff/bluff instability or erosion?		
	Note to reader: This question is looking at instability under current conditions. Future, potential instability is discussed in Section 7 (Climate Change).		

Discussion: The project is located inland and would not induce or be subject to coastal cliff/bluff instability or erosion. As a result, no impact would occur.

b.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss		\square	
	of topsoil?			

Discussion: The proposed project would involve minor excavation and surface leveling, potentially exposing site soils to erosion from heavy winds, rainfall or runoff. Because the project would necessitate a Grading Permit from San Mateo County, the project would need to submit an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for review and approval prior to issuance of a building permit by the County. The Plan would outline BMPs to minimize soil erosion. Therefore, the project would not result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil, and impacts would be less than significant.

с.	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is		\boxtimes

		L	
that would c	reate substantial	risk to life or	
	ild not become onservation, 2 m/2006/2918/	Ild not become unstable as a root onservation, 2006, Geologic Map m/2006/2918/sim2918_geolpost	n fill and Holocene alluvium deposits. The ild not become unstable as a result of the p onservation, 2006, Geologic Map of the San Fra m/2006/2918/sim2918_geolposter-stdres.pdf. A

Discussion: The project would not include the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. As a result, there would be no impact related to soils incapable of supporting wastewater systems.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.7 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSI	ONS			
Would the project:				
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions (including methane), either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
Discussion: Greenhouse gases would be emitted trucks, and construction worker vehicles. Greenho and default construction phasing from the Sacrame Model was used, estimating a two-month constr would result in 25.23 metric tons per year of carb the project would not exceed the BAAQMD's mo tons per year of CO2e and the impact would be con	ouse gas emi ento Metropo uction period oon dioxide e st stringent g	ssions were estin litan Air Quality l. Construction o quivalent (CO2e) reenhouse gas the	nated using C Management f the propose . Thus, const	CalEEMod District's ed project ruction of
Since the project would not result in new vehicle lost along Middlefield Road and alleviate existing gas emissions would occur. Thus, the project wou regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing g significant impact.	g parking der Ild not conflic	mand issues, no out the second s	operational g cable plans, p	reenhouse olicies, or
 b. Conflict with any applicable plan (including a local climate action plan), policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? 				
Discussion: Although construction of the project v be below the BAAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Ge Section 3.7 (a).				
Because the project's purpose as a parking lot is to Middlefield Road and alleviate existing parking do and associated emissions of greenhouse gases. The plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the pur result, impacts related to conflicts with applicable	emand issues us, the projec urpose of rec	, it would not res t would not confi lucing greenhous	ult in new ve lict with any a e gas emissi	hicle trips applicable
c. Result in the loss of forestland or conversion of forestland to non-forest use, such that it would release significant amounts of GHG emissions, or significantly reduce GHG sequestering?				

Discussion: The project site is a dirt lot with no v forestland or the conversion of forestland to non-fo	•			
d. Expose new or existing structures and/or infrastructure (e.g., leach fields) to accelerated coastal cliff/bluff erosion due to rising sea levels?				
Discussion: The project is located inland and w infrastructure to cliff/bluff erosion due to rising set		-	-	
e. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving sea level rise?				
Discussion: The project site is located in an upl Francisco Bay, and approximately 30 feet above structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or o would occur.	sea level. T	he project would	1 not expose	people or
f. Place structures within an anticipated 100- year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
Discussion: The project would not be located in a Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood occur.				
Source: FEMA, 2012, Flood Insurance Rate Map, San Mateo C October 16.	ounty and Inco	orporated Areas, Pa	nel 302 of 510	, Effective
g. Place within an anticipated 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				\square
Discussion: As described in the previous impact located in a 100-year flood hazard area, and would no impact would occur.				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.8 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOU	S MATE	RIALS		
Would the project:				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials (e.g., pesticides, herbicides, other toxic substances, or radioactive material)?				
Discussion: Project construction would require materials such as fuels and oils. Inadvertent rel adversely affect soil or groundwater quality. This release would be minimized through Mitigation Storage, and Disposal.	ease of these could be a si	e materials into ignificant impact.	the environm The potentia	nent could al for such
HAZ-1: Hazardous Materials Handling, Storag	ge, and Dispo	sal.		
The San Mateo County Department of Public V contractor to use the following BMPs to minim project to groundwater and soils from chemicals u	nize potential sed during co	adverse effects	of the ies:	
• Follow the manufacturer's recommendat chemical products used in construction;			osal of	
Avoid overtopping construction equipme	C			
 Provide secondary containment for ar stored onsite; 	ny hazardous	materials temp	oorarily	
• During routine maintenance of construct remove grease and oils; and,	tion equipment	nt, properly conta	ain and	
• Perform regular inspections of construct areas for leaks and maintain records storage, handling and disposal of hazardo	documenting			
With implementation of Mitigation Measure HA hazardous materials would be reduced to less than		from the transpo	ort, use, or d	isposal of
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?				
Discussion: Phase I and Phase II Environmental	Site Assessm	ents (ESAs) have	been comple	eted at the
project site. The purpose of the Phase I ESA was			-	

or around the site. Based on the initial findings, a Phase II ESA was completed to investigate the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and other materials that may be in the soil as a result of previous uses at the site. Previous uses that may have adversely effected soil and groundwater conditions include a machine shop, spray booth, and automotive repair. Soil results were compared to Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs). Soil ESL exceedances of diesel, aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, and lead were noted at several locations. Additionally, a soil gas exceedance of carbon tetrachloride was detected in one location. The contaminated soil and soil gas do not currently have exposure pathways. However, it was recommended in the Phase II ESA that an Environmental Site Management Plan be prepared if the excavation of soils were to occur. Mitigation Measures HAZ-2 Environmental Site Management Plan, and HAZ-3, Health and Safety Plan, have been recommended by the Phase II ESA to minimize impacts from the release of hazardous materials into the environment.

HAZ-2: Environmental Site Management Plan.

The contractor shall, prior to construction, prepare an environmental site management plan that specifies the method for handling and disposal of contaminated soil and building debris, should any be encountered during construction. Contract specifications shall mandate full compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations related to identifying, transporting, and disposing of hazardous materials, including those encountered in excavated soil, and demolition debris. The contractor shall provide San Mateo County Department of Public Works with copies of hazardous waste manifests documenting that disposal of all hazardous materials has been performed in accordance with the law.

HAZ-3: Health and Safety Plan.

The construction contractor shall, prior to construction, prepare a site-specific health and safety plan in accordance with federal OSHA regulations (29 Code of Federal Regulations Section 1910.120) and California Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations (8 California Code of Regulations Title 8, Section 5192) to address worker health and safety issues during construction. The health and safety plan shall identify the potentially present chemicals, health and safety hazards associated with those chemicals, all required measures to protect construction workers and the general public from exposure to harmful levels of any chemicals identified at the site (including engineering controls, monitoring, and security measures to protective equipment, and emergency response procedures. The health and safety plan shall designate qualified individuals responsible for implementing the plan and for directing subsequent procedures in the event that unanticipated contamination is encountered.

With implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-2 and HAZ-3, impacts from the accidental release

of hazardous materials would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Sources:

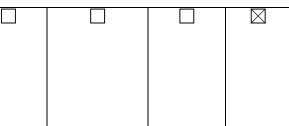
AEI Consultants, 2016, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for 3060, 3070, 3080 Middlefield Road, Redwood City, San Mateo County, California, Prepared for County of San Mateo, June 14.

AEI Consultants, 2016, Limited Phase II Subsurface Investigation for 3060, 3070, 3080 Middlefield Road, Redwood City, San Mateo County, California, Prepared for County of San Mateo, July 26.

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 nearest school is Everest Public High School, located at 455 Fifth Avenue, approximately 600 feet east of the project site. As noted previously, the project would involve the handling of hazardous materials, such as fuels and oils, which could present a health hazard. The potential also remains for encountering soil or groundwater contamination during construction activities. Emissions of such hazardous materials in close proximity to a school would be a potentially significant impact. The potential for such release would be reduced to a less-than-significant level with implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-1, HAZ-2, and HAZ-3.

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?



Discussion: The project would not occur within or near any sites listed as hazardous materials sites pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. As a result, no impact would occur.

Source:

California Department of Toxic Substance Control, 2016, Envirostor. Available online at http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/-Accessed on November 21, 2016.

e.	For a project located within an airport land		\square
	use plan or, where such a plan has not been		
	adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or		
	public use airport, result in a safety hazard		
	for people residing or working in the project		
	area?		

Discussion: The project site is approximately 3.3 miles southwest of the San Carlos Airport and within its Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan area. No people or workers would reside or work at the project site, and the project would not result in a safety hazard. The proposed project is consistent with the Airport Land Use Computability Plan as the parking lot would be well below height restrictions, and no impact would occur.

Sources:

City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County, 2015, Comprehensive Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan for the San Carlos Airport, October, Available online at http://ccag.ca.gov/wp-

content/uploads/2015/11/SQL_FinalALUCP_Oct15_re	ad.pdf. Access	ed on November 2	3, 2016.	
Code of Federal Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 1, Subc	hapter E, Part	77, Section 77.17.		
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
Discussion: The project site is not near a private a in the project area, and no impact would occur.	airstrip, would	d not result in a s	afety hazard	for people
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
Discussion: As the proposed project would not renot impair implementation of or physically interemergency evacuation plan. As a result, no impact	rfere with an	n adopted emerg		
 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 site is located in North F uses. There is no risk of wildland fire threatening t Source:			-	ırban land
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Communities, Available online at http://planning.smcgov.org/sites/planning.smcgov.org/f November 21, 2016.				
 Place housing within an existing 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? 				
Discussion: The proposed project does not includ would occur.	le the constru	ction of housing.	As a result,	no impact
j. Place within an existing 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				
Discussion: As described in Section 3.7, Greenho in a 100-year flood hazard area and no structures a or redirect flood flows. As a result, no impact wou	are proposed;			

k.	Expose people or structures to a significant		\square
	risk of loss, injury or death involving		
	flooding, including flooding as a result of		
	the failure of a levee or dam?		

Discussion: The project site not located in an area that is subject to flood hazards or inundation due to dam or levee failure. As a result, no impact would occur.

Source:

San Mateo County, Dam Failure Inundation Areas – San Mateo County, 2005, Available online at http://planning.smcgov.org/sites/planning.smcgov.org/files/documents/files/Dam_Failure_Inundation.pdf. Accessed on November 23, 2016.

1.	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?		\square

Discussion: The project site is well inland, has no large water bodies nearby, and is well above any elevation that would be impacted by a seiche or tsunami. The project is located on flat land, east of existing landslide areas. As a result, no impacts from seiches, tsunamis, or mudflows would occur.

Sources:

County of San Mateo, 2005, Existing Landslides, Available online at http://planning.smcgov.org/sites/planning.smcgov.org/files/documents/files/Existing_Landslides.pdf. Accessed on November 21, 2016.

County of San Mateo, 2005, Tsunami Evacuation Planning, Available online at http://planning.smcgov.org/sites/planning.smcgov.org/files/documents/files/Tsunami_Evac.pdf. Accessed on November 21, 2016.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.9 HYDROLOGY AND WATER	QUALIT	Y		
Would the project:				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements (consider water quality parameters such as temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity and other typical storm water pollutants (e.g., heavy metals, pathogens, petroleum derivatives, synthetic organics, sediment, nutrients, oxygen demanding substances, and trash)?				
Discussion: The project site is comprised of a var flows into storm drains located on Second Avenue Bay RWQCB and San Mateo County Countywice apply to projects that create or replace more the applicants must prepare and implement an Ero control measures that meet the "maximum exter Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)	e that drain to le Water Poll nan 10,000 s sion Control nt practicable permit and th	o San Francisco H ution Prevention quare feet of im Plan containing " standard as sp he Guidebook.	Bay. The San Program req ppervious are treatment as ecified in the	Francisco uirements a. Project nd source National
The project would implement post-construction E as part of the project design in compliance with the The County or its contractor will prepare and sub- of the Municipal Regional Stormwater NPDE Compliance with the County's requirements would of disturbed project soils and non-source pollution	the San Mate mit a drainage ES Permit fo d reduce pote	o Regional Storn e plan for compli or review by C ential water qualit	nwater NPDE ance with req County plann y impacts fro	S Permit. uirements ing staff. m erosion
Source: California Regional Water Quality Control, 2015, San I NPDES Permit, Order No. R2-2015-0049, NPDES Per http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwqcb2/water_issues/p Accessed on January 17, 2017.	mit No. CAS6	12008, November 1	19. Available o	nline at:
 b. Significantly deplete groundwater supplies or interfere significantly with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? 				

Discussion: The project would not require grou would not increase demand for groundwater. As While the project would increase the area of in landscaped areas) would capture stormwater groundwater recharge. The project's impact wi aquifer volumes would, therefore, be less than sig	s such, groun mpervious su runoff and th respect to	dwater supplies v rfaces, the biotre provide for infi	would not be eatment meas iltration, allo	e depleted. sures (i.e., owing for
c. Significantly 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 that would result in significant erosion or siltation on- or offsite?				
Discussion: The proposed project would involv generally flat. No streams or rivers are in the via similar to existing conditions. Stormwater flows v into an underground filtration system, and then Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.	cinity of the p would drain the flow into a s	project site. Site on nough biotreatme	drainage wou ent measures	ıld remain , permeate
d. Significantly alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or significantly increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
Discussion: The proposed project would involve generally flat. As part of the proposed project, prior to exiting the site and flowing into an inler volumes. Therefore, impacts would be less than si	stormwater v t, resulting in	vould now flow	through bio-	treatments
e. Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide significant additional sources of polluted runoff?				
Discussion: As discussed above, the proposed prates and volumes because stormwater would twould reduce runoff rates and volumes by directing into the groundwater. No impacts on existing or provide the proposed of the proposed provides of the provides of the provides of the proposed provides of the proposed provides of the provides o	flow through	bio-treatments. gh vegetation, and	These landso d promoting i	cape areas
f. Significantly degrade surface or groundwater water quality?				
Discussion: Refer to the discussion in Section 3.9	(a), above.		•	
g. Result in increased impervious surfaces and associated increased runoff?				
Discussion: Refer to the discussion in Section 3.9	(c) and (d), a	bove.		

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.10 LAND USE AND PLANNING				
Would the project:				
a. Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
Discussion: The proposed project would enhance not divide an established community. No impacts		vith a parking lot.	The parking	lot would
 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 project site is located in a Neighb permitted uses in an NMU District. The project co San Mateo County Zoning Regulations. Therefore Sources: County of San Mateo, 2011, North Fair Oaks Communi	nforms to the , no impact fr	North Fair Oaks from the proposed	Community	Plan and
County of San Mateo, 2016, Zoning Regulations, Plann	•		21C.9, January	<i>.</i>
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				
Discussion: The project site in not located in conservation plan area. As a result, no impact wou		nservation plan	or natural co	ommunity
d. Result in the congregating of more than 50 people on a regular basis?				
Discussion: In addition to providing public off-s also be used occasionally for community-based exmarkets. It is assumed that any of these events cour would not be expected to occur on a regular basi parking may be subject to applicable County Coc analysis, it is assumed that farmers and crafts conflict with existing County Codes and Ordinance	vents, such as ild attract more s (e.g., month les and Ordir markets wou	seasonal festival re than 50 people hly). Any uses be nances. For the p ild occur intermi	s, and crafts of . However, su eyond providio purposes of the	or farmers ich events ing public nis CEQA

Community events at the parking lot would occur next to a residence at 380 Second Avenue, located along the western boundary of the parking lot. However, the proposed project includes design features to minimize noise and visual effects on the adjacent residence from parking lot operations and event activities. These design features include landscaping and an 8-foot fence along the rear portion of the parking lot bordering the residence. This analysis assumes that any market or community events would be infrequent (monthly basis), and therefore, would not create significant land use conflicts with nearby residences as a result of a large gathering of people typically associated with such events. The establishment of a farmers' market and/or any community events in the parking lot would not conflict with other neighboring land uses, as other uses adjacent to the project site are primarily commercial uses along Middlefield Road.

Further, a neighborhood farmers' market along Middlefield Road, or another convenient location, along with the expansion of access to affordable fresh fruit and produce, was a stated goal and policy in the North Fair Oaks Community Plan. While the Mitigated Negative Declaration did not analyze the establishment of a farmers' market in the community or at the project site, any uses beyond providing public parking may be subject to applicable County Codes and Ordinances. For the purposes of this CEQA analysis, it is assumed that farmers and crafts markets would occur intermittently and would not conflict with existing County Codes and Ordinances for such activities and their frequency. Because community events are not anticipated to occur on a regular basis, and would not conflict with neighboring land uses or County Codes and Ordinances, impacts would be less than significant.

e. Result in the introduction of activities not		\boxtimes	
currently found within the community?			

Discussion: As noted in Section 3.10 (d), above, the project would include an occasional farmers' market and other community events that are not currently located in the neighborhood. Although the farmers' market is not currently located in the community, it is a stated goal and policy in the North Fair Oaks Community Plan. The introduction of a farmers' market at the project site would likely be a well-received addition to the community, as it would provide an increase in the availability of fruit, vegetables, and other locally-sourced foods. As demonstrated in Section 3.10 (d), the new activity would not conflict with existing land uses in the area, as landscaping would minimize adverse noise and aesthetic effects on the nearby residences. Impacts from the introduction of a farmers' market on the community would be less than significant.

f. Serve to encourage off-site development of presently undeveloped areas or increase development intensity of already developed areas (examples include the introduction of new or expanded public utilities, new industry, commercial facilities or recreation activities)?			 	
	f.	presently undeveloped areas or increase development intensity of already developed areas (examples include the introduction of new or expanded public utilities, new industry, commercial facilities or recreation		

Discussion: The proposed project involves the construction of a parking lot in a developed urban environment that would be replacing parking lost due to street improvements along Middlefield Road from the Middlefield Road Redesign Project. The parking lot would also serve existing residents experiencing parking demand issues. The proposed project would not increase the development intensity of the area or introduce new infrastructure. As a result, no impact would occur.

g. Create a significant new demand for housing?						
Discussion: The proposed project does not include the provision of new services or employment that would attract new residents or otherwise increase demand for housing within the area. As a result, no						

impact would occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.11 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?				
Discussion: No known mineral resources that wor to the residents of the State, occurs within the proj		•	• •	•
Source: California Department of Conservation, 1983, Mineral San Mateo Counties, Available online at: ftp://ftp.consr 146_Plate_2.3.pdf. Accessed on January 17, 2017.				cisco and
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?				
Discussion: Refer to the discussion in Section 3.1	1 (a), above.		I	

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.12 NOISE				
Would the project result in:				
a. Exposure of persons to, or generate, noise levels in excess of standards established in a local general plan or noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies?				
Discussion: Project construction would involve to back hoes, graders, rollers, and trucks. Sensitive re- along Second Avenue, the closest of which is adj the property line. A second residence is located act	eceptors in th acent to the	e project area inc project site, appro	lude residenc oximately 15	es located
The San Mateo County Municipal Code Section 4 the provision of the County Code if: "noise sour remodeling, or grading, of any real property, pro- hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. weekdays, 5:00 Sundays, Thanksgiving and Christmas." None of during the above periods.	ces associate ovided said a) p.m. and 9:	d with demolitio ctivities do not t 00 a.m. on Satur	on, construction take place be days or at an	on, repair, tween the ty time on
Moreover, operation of the project as a parking applicable noise-related policies outlined in the Co not result in land use/noise incompatibilities.				
As a result, impacts related to exceedance of local	noise standar	ds would be less	than significa	ant.
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
Discussion: Use of heavy equipment for project of 0.12 peak particle velocity (PPV) at a distance of the sensitive receptor located at 380 Second Aven use of a backhoe and grader, other constructive Vibration levels at the next closest sensitive receiption 0.02 PPV.	f approximate ue. The 0.12 on equipmer	ely 20 feet from to PPV vibration le at would have 1	the project be vels would be ower vibration	oundary at e from the on levels.
The California Department of Transportation u buildings that are found to be structurally sound Because ground-borne vibration during construc Transportation's conservative vibration limit, impa- less than significant.	but for whick tion would b	h structural dama be below the Ca	age is a majo lifornia Depa	r concern artment of
Source: SWCA, 2017, Middlefield Road Parking Lot Vibration				

c.	A significant permanent increase in ambient		\boxtimes	
	noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			

Discussion: A significant operational noise impact would occur if noise levels increase substantially at existing noise-sensitive land uses (e.g., residences) due to the project land use changes and associated traffic noises. Noise from operation of the proposed project could include tire squealing, engines starting and accelerating, doors slamming, car alarms, music from cars, and people talking.

Operational hours for the Middlefield Road parking lot would be determined by the County Board of Supervisors, with input from the surrounding North Fair Oaks community and the County Planning Department. Typically, daily operating hours for such facilities are 6:00 am to 10:00 pm daily. The County is currently preparing a Parking Study as part of the future redesign of Middlefield Road that will help determine the appropriate operational hours for the parking lot.

A project-related increase in noise levels of 3 dBA in residential areas where existing noise levels exceed 60 A-weighted decibels (dBA) would constitute a significant impact. Existing ambient noise levels in the area are 65 dBA (San Mateo County, 2011).

The maximum flow of traffic would be approximately 23 cars per hour with an average speed of 5 miles per hour. Noise levels from the parking lot would result in approximately 41 dBA at the residence at 380 Second Avenue, and 36 dBA at the residence at 393 Second Avenue. The combined existing ambient noise and proposed project noise would not result in any increase in noise levels at the sensitive receptor locations compared to existing conditions (SWCA, 2016). Landscaping around the perimeter of the parking lot would provide additional sound attenuation for nearby receptors.

The parking lot would be intermittently used as an event space for festivals and markets. Events would create temporary and periodic noise increases from a variety of sources such as music, human voices, performances, and other miscellaneous entertainment. Because the parking lot would only be used for community events and farmers' markets sporadically and because these events would not continue beyond 10 p.m. at night, it would not represent a permanent increase in noise at the project site.

Therefore, the project would not result in a permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project. Impacts would be less than significant.

Source:

SWCA, 2016, Middlefield Road Parking Lot Noise Impact Assessment.

d.	A significant temporary or periodic increase		\boxtimes	
	in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			
	above levels existing without the project.			

Discussion: Construction activity noise levels at and near the project construction sites would fluctuate depending on the particular type, number, and duration of uses of various pieces of construction equipment. Construction-related material haul trips would raise ambient noise levels along haul routes, depending on the number of haul trips made and types of vehicles used. The combined ambient noise levels would increase at nearby sensitive receptor locations to 82 dBA at 393 Second Avenue and 93 dBA at 380 Second Avenue. The noise level increase would be approximately 17 dBA and 28 dBA higher at 393 Second Avenue and 380 Second Avenue compared to existing conditions, respectively (SWCA, 2016). Construction noise at these sensitive receptor locations would be substantially greater than existing noise levels. However, construction would be short-term and intermittent. The use of diesel-powered construction equipment would be temporary and episodic, affecting only a few nearby receptors for a limited period of time.

For these reasons, and because such work would not violate the County's noise standards (San Mateo County Municipal Code Section 4.88.360), the temporary increases in ambient noise levels would be less than significant.

Source:

SWCA, 2016, Middlefield Road Parking Lot Noise Impact Assessment.

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?		

Discussion: The project site is located in Area A of the San Carlos Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan area. No residents or workers would reside at the proposed project. In addition, the project site is outside of the noise contours for the San Carlos Airport. As a result, no impact would occur.

Source:

City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County, 2015, Initial Study for Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan San Carlos Airport, September, Available online at http://ccag.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Final_SQL_ALUCP_IS_NegativeDeclaration_read.pdf. Accessed on November 23, 2016.

f.	For a project located within the vicinity of a		\square
	private airstrip, would the project expose		
	people residing or working in the project		
	area to excessive noise levels?		

Discussion: The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. As a result, no impact would occur.

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
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	Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Impact Significant With Mitigation Incorporated VG Impact Impact Impact Impact </td <td>Potentially Significant Impact Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less- Than- Significant Impact VG</td>	Potentially Significant Impact Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less- Than- Significant Impact VG

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.14 PUBLIC SERVICES				
Would the project result in significant adverse phy physically altered government facilities, the need f the construction of which could cause signific acceptable service ratios, response times or other p	for new or pl cant environ	nysically altered generation mental impacts,	governmental in order to	facilities, maintain
i. Fire protection?				\square
at 4101 Fair Oaks Avenue in Menlo Park. The p employees to the area. Traffic volumes would not would be generated. The introduction of a parking ability to maintain acceptable service ratios, respondence or expanded fire protection facilities would be requ	t be affected lot to the site onse times, or	by the project, a would not impa other performar	as no new ve ct the fire dep nce objectives	hicle trips partment's
c. Police protection?				\boxtimes
Discussion: Police service in the project area is p Sheriff. The deputy-to-population ratio is approxi- reasons stated in Section 3.14 (i), the introduction police department's ability to maintain acceptable objectives, and would not result in the need for new would occur.	imately 1 of on of a parking service ratio	ficer per 1,000 r ng lot to the site s, response times	esidents. For would not i s, or other per	the same mpact the rformance
d. Schools?				\boxtimes
Discussion: The proposed project would neither d services, such as schools, because the project w population densities. As a result, the project would	vould not ca	use an increase		
e. Parks?				\boxtimes
Discussion: See response to Section 3.14 (d), abov	ve.			
f. Other public facilities or utilities (e.g., hospitals, or electrical/natural gas supply systems)?				\boxtimes
Discussion: See response to Section 3.14 (d), abov				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact			
3.15 RECREATION							
Would the project:							
a. Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?							
recreational facilities, and would not cause an ir other change that would result in an increase in	Discussion: The project does not include any recreational facilities, is not in the vicinity of existing recreational facilities, and would not cause an increase in population or population densities or any other change that would result in an increase in the use of nearby parks, including Hoover Park. Therefore, the project would have no impact on recreation or recreational facilities.						
b. Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?							
Discussion: See response to Section 3.15 (a).		I	I				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.16 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFI	C			
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including, but not limited to, intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				
Discussion: Roads in the project vicinity include streets. The intersection of Second Avenue and Middlefield Road are two-lane and four-lane roadw. The nearest intersection that was studied as Environmental Impact Report was the intersect intersection had a level-of-service of C during the the PM peak period. The level-of-service stand City/County Association of Governments' Conge Road currently has a level-of-service that is at, or the	Middlefield vays, respect part of the tion at Mide AM peak p dard for the stion Manag	is un-signalized ively. e North Fair O dlefield Road ar eriod and a level County of San ement Program.	l. Second Av aks Commu ad Fifth Ave of-service of Mateo is C Therefore, M	venue and nity Plan enue. The E during C per the liddlefield
Project construction would be short-term (30-45 daimpact of adding construction traffic trips to and significant change to the performance of the local of	from the pr	oject site is not		
As described in the Chapter 1, Project Description be removed as part of Measure A, the Middlefi Redesign Project is anticipated to cause the loss of of San Mateo, 2016). The intention of the proper would be lost as part of the Middlefield Road red The proposed project would not include any new of project would not generate additional vehicle trip parking under existing conditions. In other word vehicles would drive to. The proposed project wo travel.	eld Road Ro of approxima- osed project design and al commercial o os because th s, the parkin	edesign Project. tely 40 or more p is to provide a b leviate existing p r residential uses ne same vehicles ng lot would not	The Middleff parking space palance of pa parking dema . As such, the would be dr create a new	ield Road s (County rking that nd issues. proposed iving and v use that
Therefore, the proposed project would not confectiveness for the per- would be less than significant.				

Sources:

County of San Mateo, 2016, E-mail correspondence with Jenifer Logia, North Fair Oaks Outreach Coordinator, December 14.

City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County, 2015, San Mateo County Congestion Management Program, November. Available online at http://ccag.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/2015-CMP_Final_rev.pdf. Accessed on November 23, 2016.

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?		
Dis	scussion: See response to Section 3.16 (a).		
c.	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in significant safety risks?		

Discussion: The proposed project consists of construction and operation of a parking lot. As a result, the project would have no effect on air traffic patterns or volumes.

d.	Significantly increase hazards to a design		\boxtimes	
	feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous			
	intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			

Discussion: The parking lot would introduce a new driveway along Second Avenue for ingress and egress. The new driveway would be subject to County driveway standards and an encroachment permit would be filed with San Mateo County to ensure compliance. The driveway would be located approximately 90 feet south of the intersection of Middlefield Road and Second Avenue. Second Avenue is a local, two-way street in a residential neighborhood with limited traffic and a speed limit of 25 miles-per-hour. Similar driveways and parking lots are located in the area that serve commercial businesses fronting Middlefield Road. For example, a driveway is located directly across the street on Second Avenue. Thus, the driveway would not substantially increase hazards due to the design feature. As a result, impacts would be less than significant.

e.	Result in inadequate emergency access?		\square
р.	• 111 1 4 111		

Discussion: The proposed project would have no impact on emergency access.

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?				
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Discussion: The proposed project would not generate new traffic or alter traffic patterns in a way that would decrease the performance or safety of public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities. As a result, no impact would occur.

g. Cause noticeable increase in pedestrian		\boxtimes	
traffic or a change in pedestrian patterns?			

Discussion: Because the parking lot with up to 43 spaces would be replacing much of the parking lost due to Middlefield Road Redesign Project (approximately 40 or more parking spaces), the parking lot would not result in the generation of additional pedestrian activity. Pedestrians would utilize the adjacent sidewalk to walk to their destination along Middlefield Road. The farmers' market and any community events may result in additional pedestrians in the vicinity. However, the farmers' market would be infrequent (no more than monthly) and would be similar to the existing commercial uses in the vicinity. Therefore, the project would not cause a notable increase in pedestrian traffic or a change in pedestrian patterns. As a result, the impact would be less than significant.

h. Result in inadequate parking	capacity?			\square
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Discussion: The project is a parking lot with up to 43 spaces and would thus increase parking capacity. As a result, no impact on parking capacity would occur.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
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3.17 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

a)	Listed or eligible for listing in the		\square
	California Register of Historical		
	Resources, or in a local register of		
	historical resources as defined in		
	Public Resources Code section		
	5020.1(k), or		

Discussion: As part of the CEQA process, the County has initiated outreach with Native American tribes in an effort to request information from the tribes regarding the potential for sensitive Native American resources, including TCRs. The Federal and state registers were also reviewed in order to identify any TCRs already formally listed. Results of the records searches indicate that no Native American cultural resources that might be TCRs are known within or in the immediate vicinity of the study area. Cultural resources background research, surveys, and Native American outreach did not identify Native American affiliated resources that may be considered TCRs within or adjacent to the project site. As a result, the County is not aware of any TCRs that will be impacted by the project and no impact would be expected.

b) A resource determined by the lead				\square		
agency, in its discretion and						
supported by substantial evidence, to						
be significant pursuant to criteria set						
forth in subdivision (c) of Public						
Resources Code Section 5024.1. In						
applying the criteria set forth in						
subdivision (c) of Public Resources						
Code Section 5024.1, the lead						
agency shall consider the						
significance of the resource to a						
California Native American tribe.						
Discussion: See response to Section 3.17 (a).						

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact
3.18 UTILITIES AND SERVICE ST	YSTEMS			
Would the project:				
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
Discussion: The project would not generate additi of the area's sanitary sewer system. As a result, no occur.				
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: The project would not generate construction or expansion of wastewater tre environmental effects. As a result, no impact would	atment facil			
c. Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
Discussion: The project includes on-site stormy treated through bio-treatments that would reduce a reduce stormwater runoff compared to existing co- stormwater treatment. Therefore, the project w stormwater facilities, which could cause significant occur.	run-off and ir onditions bec ould not req	nprove water qua ause the site is c juire the constru	lity. The proj urrently pave ction or exp	ect would d with no ansion of
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or would new or expanded entitlements be needed?				
Discussion: The project would not induce water facilities on the site. New or expanded entitlement result, no impact would occur.				

e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
Discussion: The project would not require a de West Bay Sanitary District, City of Redwood Cit treatment plant because the project would not re North Fair Oaks Community Plan Draft Environ conveyance and treatment facilities, have adequ occur.	y, or the Sout esult in the cr mental Impact	h Bayside System reation of wastew Report, the afore	n Authority v vater. Accord ementioned v	vastewater ing to the vastewater
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
Discussion: The proposed parking lot is not a farmers' markets and community events may get more than monthly). The project area is served by Environmental Center. Shoreway Environmental as of 2011. Impacts associated with solid waste get	nerate solid w Recology an Center has a	vaste, but these w d solid waste is tr 10-year contract w	ould be infre ansported to with San Mat	equent (no Shoreway
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				
Discussion: As described in Section 3.17 (f), the except for occasional farmers' markets and concerning Recology of San Mateo County, which is assume regulations related to solid waste. As a result, no is	nmunity ever ed to comply y	nts. Solid waste state with federal, state	service is pr	ovided by
h. Be sited, oriented, and/or designed to minimize energy consumption, including transportation energy; incorporate water conservation and solid waste reduction measures; and incorporate solar or other alternative energy sources?				
Discussion: The project site would include gree runoff from the proposed parking lot and include	-			

occur.

i. Generate any demands that will cause a public facility or utility to reach or exceed its capacity?				
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Discussion: The project would result in no new demand for wastewater and infrequent and limited, solid waste, and not cause a public facility or utility to reach or exceed its capacity. As a result, the project would result in less-than-significant impacts on public facilities and utilities.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less- Than- Significant Impact	No Impact	
3.19 MANDATORY FINDINGS OI	F 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 community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?					
Discussion: No significant impacts were identified for biological resources and the project would not be expected to degrade environmental quality, or substantially reduce the habitat or affect populations of any wildlife, fish, or plant species. It has been determined that construction of the proposed project would not have an impact on any examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory. Mitigation Measures CUL-1 and CUL-2 would be implemented to ensure that any impacts resulting from the incidental discovery of cultural or paleontological resources during construction. As a result, impacts would be 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 significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)?					
Discussion: Consideration of past, present, and revicinity indicate that implementation of the propimpact. Foreseeable future projects in the vicin Community Plan, including the Middlefield Roprojects would be expected to be similar to the procultural resources. The North Fair Oaks Communimitigation measures to reduce impacts to less that cumulative effects would be less than significant CUL-1, HAZ-1, HAZ-2, and HAZ-3. All impacts in reduced to less-than-significant level the project's incremental contribution to potent considerable. Therefore, the project's impact would	posed parking ity include in oad Redesign oposed parkin ity Plan Draf an significant. with implem cts identified vels with impl ial cumulativ	g lot would have mplementation of Project. Impacts in g lot, including e t Environmental 2 . The proposed p mentation of Mitig in this document lementation of m re impacts would	a less-than-s f the North I s from the c effects to biolo Impact Repor roject's contr gation Measu nt would be itigation mea d not be cur	Fair Oaks umulative ogical and t includes ibution to res AQ-1, less-than- sures, and nulatively	

	c.	Does the project have environmental effects that would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				
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Discussion: The proposed project would not cause significant adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Air quality, hazards and hazardous materials, and cultural resources impacts from the proposed project would be less than significant with implementation of mitigation measures (Mitigation Measures AQ-1, CUL-1, HAZ-1, HAZ-2, and HAZ-3). The project would not impact housing, mineral resources, agricultural or forestry resources, public services, recreation, and/or utilities.

4.0 REPORT PREPARERS

County of San Mateo

Department of Public Works: James C. Porter, Director of Public Works

Planning and Building Department:

Michael Schaller – Senior Planner

SWCA Environmental Consultants

60 Stone Pine Road, Suite 100 Half Moon Bay, CA 94019 www.swca.com

Dennis Kearney – Project Manager Barbara Sahm – Quality Assurance/Quality Control Ian Todd – Project Planner Emily Creel – Air Quality Analyst Carlos Villareal – Noise Analyst

5.0 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN (MMRP)

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) has been prepared pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines, which state:

In order to ensure that the mitigation measures and project revisions identified in the EIR or negative declaration are implemented, the public agency [the County of San Mateo] shall adopt a program for monitoring or reporting on the revisions which it has required in the project and the measures it has imposed to mitigate or avoid significant environmental effects. (§15097(a)).

The public agency may choose whether its program will monitor mitigation, report on mitigation, or both. "Reporting" generally consists of a written compliance review that is presented to the decision making body or authorized staff person. A report may be required at various stages during project implementation or upon completion of the mitigation measure. "Monitoring" is generally an ongoing or periodic process of project oversight. There is often no clear distinction between monitoring and reporting and the program best suited to ensuring compliance in any given instance will usually involve elements of both. (§15097 (c)).

Table 1, below, lists the potentially significant impacts and mitigation measures identified in the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Middlefield Road Parking Lot Project. Table 1 also describes the timing of and responsibility for implementing the mitigation measures related to the Middlefield Road Parking Lot Project. The mitigation measures listed here will be implemented by the County of San Mateo, or by its appointee.

According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4 (a)(2), "Mitigation measures must be fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other legally-binding instruments. In the case of the adoption of a plan, policy, regulation, or other public project, mitigation measures can be incorporated into the plan, policy, regulation, or project design." Therefore, the County of San Mateo will consider whether to adopt the mitigation measures when it considers whether to approve the project.

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Mitigation Measure	Timing of Implementation	Implementation Responsibility	Verified for Compliance by:
Mitigation Measure AQ-1: BAAQMD's Basic Construction Mitigation Measures. The County shall require construction contractors to implement all the BAAQMD's Basic Construction Mitigation Measures, listed below:	Prior to approval of final design plans	Lead Agency	DPW
• Dust control watering shall be implemented, as necessary, for all exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) up to two times per day.			
• All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered.			
• All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited.			
• All roadways to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible following grading.			
• Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to five minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points.			
• All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.			
• Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The Air District's phone number shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.			

Mitigation Measure	Timing of Implementation	Implementation Responsibility	Verified for Compliance by:
Mitigation Measure CUL-1: Disturbance of Prehistoric or Historic Archaeological Resources. If prehistoric or historic-period archaeological resources are encountered during construction, work shall be temporarily halted in the vicinity of the discovered materials and workers shall avoid altering the materials and their context until a qualified professional archaeologist has evaluated, recorded, and determined appropriate treatment of the resource, in consultation with the County.	Prior to ground clearing, subsurface earthwork and ongoing during construction	Contractor and Qualified Archaeologist (if necessary)	DPW
Project personnel shall not collect cultural resources. Cultural resources shall be recorded on DPR 523 historic resource recordation forms. Native American resources include chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars, and pestles; and dark friable soil containing shell and bone dietary debris, heat-affected rock, or human burials. Historic-period resources include stone or adobe foundations or walls; structures and remains with square nails; and refuse deposits or bottle dumps, often located in old wells or privies.			
If it is determined that the proposed development could damage a unique archaeological resource, mitigation shall be implemented in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21083.2 and Section 15126.4 of the CEQA Guidelines, with a preference for preservation in place.			
Mitigation Measure CUL-2: Disturbance of Paleontological Resources. If paleontological resources are encountered during grading or excavation at the project site, work shall avoid altering the resource and its stratigraphic context until a qualified paleontologist has evaluated, recorded, and determined appropriate treatment of the resource, in consultation with the County. Project personnel shall not collect cultural resources.	Prior to approval of final plans; prior to ground clearing, subsurface earthwork and ongoing during construction	Lead Agency and Contractor	DPW
Appropriate treatment may include collection and processing of "standard" samples by a qualified paleontologist to recover micro vertebrate fossils; preparation of significant fossils to a reasonable point of identification; and depositing significant fossils in a museum repository for permanent curation and storage, together with an itemized			

Mitigation Measure	Timing of Implementation	Implementation Responsibility	Verified for Compliance by:
inventory of the specimens.			
Mitigation Measure HAZ-1: Hazardous Materials Handling, Storage, and Disposal. The San Mateo County Department of Public Works shall require the construction contractor to use the following BMPs to minimize potential adverse effects of the project to groundwater and soils from chemicals used during construction activities:	Prior to approval of final plans	Lead Agency and applicable regulatory agency	DPW
• Follow the manufacturer's recommendations on use, storage and disposal of chemical products used in construction;			
• Avoid overtopping construction equipment fuel gas tanks;			
• Provide secondary containment for any hazardous materials temporarily stored onsite;			
• During routine maintenance of construction equipment, properly contain and remove grease and oils; and			
• Perform regular inspections of construction equipment and materials storage areas for leaks and maintain records documenting compliance with the storage, handling and disposal of hazardous materials.			
Mitigation Measure HAZ-2: Environmental Site Management Plan. The contractor shall, prior to construction, prepare an environmental site management plan that specifies the method for handling and disposal of contaminated soil and building debris, should any be encountered during construction.	Prior to ground clearing, subsurface earthwork and ongoing during construction	Lead Agency and Contractor	DPW
Contract specifications shall mandate full compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations related to identifying, transporting, and disposing of hazardous materials, including those encountered in excavated soil, and demolition debris. The contractor shall provide San Mateo County Department of Public Works with copies of hazardous waste manifests documenting that disposal of all hazardous materials has been performed in accordance with the law.			
Mitigation Measure HAZ-3: Health and Safety Plan. The construction	Prior to ground	Lead Agency and	DPW

Mitigation Measure	Timing of Implementation	Implementation Responsibility	Verified for Compliance by:
contractor shall, prior to construction, prepare a site-specific health and safety plan in accordance with federal OSHA regulations (29 Code of Federal Regulations Section 1910.120) and California Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations (8 California Code of Regulations Title 8, Section 5192) to address worker health and safety issues during construction. The health and safety plan shall identify:	clearing, subsurface earthwork and ongoing during construction	Contractor	
Potentially present chemicals,Health and safety hazards associated with those chemicals,			
• All required measures to protect construction workers and the general public from exposure to harmful levels of any chemicals identified at the site (including engineering controls, monitoring, and security measures to prevent unauthorized entry to the work area), and			
• Appropriate personal protective equipment, and emergency response procedures.			
The health and safety plan shall designate qualified individuals responsible for implementing the plan and for directing subsequent procedures in the event that unanticipated contamination is encountered.			