

## **6.1 Introduction**

Section 15126.2(d) of the State California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines provides that a project is identified as growth inducing if it would foster economic or population growth or the construction of additional housing, either directly or indirectly, in the surrounding environment. Growth inducement can be a result of new development that increases employment levels, removes barriers to development, or provides resources that lead to secondary growth.

## **6.2 Growth-Inducing Impact Analysis**

The Proposed Project would not entail any construction or operational activities. Therefore, no employment would be generated by its implementation. Consequently, no workers would relocate to the area as a result of implementation of the Proposed Project. Further, the proposed project would not any residential or commercial development that would draw people to the area. No growth-inducing impacts would result from implementation of the Proposed Project.

## **6.3 Alternatives**

### **6.3.1 No Project Alternative**

The No Project Alternative would involve completion of the terms of the March 1983 Conditional Use Permit (CUP) issued by Santa Barbara County Planning and Development, Energy Division to Husky Oil Company. Activities associated with this alternative would include mining of the sand areas containing gravel, a mobile wet screening operation, off-site disposal of the gravel, and return of sand to the mining areas. These activities are expected to take approximately 5 to 7 months to complete and would require 10 or fewer onsite workers. It is assumed that the construction workers would be based in nearby areas such as the cities of Guadalupe and Santa Maria in Santa Barbara County and the town of Nipomo and city of Arroyo Grande in San Luis Obispo County. Because construction would be temporary, occurring over approximately 5 to 7 months, it is not likely that it would require substantial numbers of people to relocate to Santa Barbara or San Luis Obispo Counties; therefore, growth-inducing impacts from the No Project Alternative would be less than significant.

### **6.3.2 Partial Gravel Removal Alternative**

The Partial Gravel Removal Alternative would involve the removal of gravel from the most visually prominent areas, as observed by recreational users of Rancho Guadalupe Dunes County Park. This would result in the removal of approximately 698 cubic yards (cy) of gravel. The remaining 539 cy of gravel would be left in place. Similar to the No Project Alternative, activities associated with this alternative would include mining of the sand areas containing gravel, a mobile wet screening

operation, off-site disposal of the gravel, and return of sand to the mining areas. These activities are expected to take approximately 2 to 3 months to complete and would require approximately 10 or fewer onsite workers. It is assumed that the construction workers would be based in nearby areas such as the cities of Guadalupe and Santa Maria in Santa Barbara County and the town of Nipomo and city of Arroyo Grande in San Luis Obispo County. Because construction would be temporary, occurring over approximately 2 to 3 months, it is not likely that it would require substantial numbers of people to relocate to Santa Barbara or San Luis Obispo Counties; therefore, growth-inducing impacts from the Partial Gravel Removal Alternative would be less than significant.