

Nacimiento Water Project and California Men's Colony – County
Operations Center Intertie Project
ED13-234 / 201R065450

**MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION, NOTICE OF DETERMINATION, &
INITIAL STUDY**



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING
ENVIRONMENTAL & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

County File Number: ED13-234 (201R065450)

SCH Number: _____

COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
NACIMIENTO WATER PROJECT AND CALIFORNIA MEN'S COLONY – COUNTY
OPERATIONS CENTER INTERTIE PROJECT
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION & INITIAL STUDY

Abstract

The San Luis Obispo County (County) Department of Public Works is proposing to construct infrastructure capable of providing emergency water to the California Men's Colony (CMC), County jail, County Emergency Operations Center, County Operations Center, Camp San Luis Obispo, and Cuesta College. This would be accomplished by construction of an intertie between the existing Nacimiento pipeline and the existing Salinas pipeline in proximity to the north portal of the Cuesta Ridge Water Tunnel and by installing approximately 1.6 miles of new pipeline from the junction of the existing Salinas pipeline and the branch pipeline, (which goes to the City of San Luis Obispo Water Treatment Plant) to the CMC Water Treatment Plant. Implementation of the project would afford the various entities of the Chorro Valley physical access to multiple water supply sources that can be used to supplement or provide drinking water to the region in the event of an emergency. Development of this infrastructure would provide system redundancy, satisfy standards within Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, and would enable the Chorro Valley communities to obtain a safe and reliable water supply during drought conditions and other emergencies. A large portion of the project will be confined to previously disturbed areas such as dirt roadways and other existing staging areas to minimize potential environmental impacts. Implementation of the project will result in the disturbance of approximately 7 acres. The project site begins at the west side of the Chorro Reservoir and extends east/northeast. It is located north of California State Route 1, west of U.S. Route 101, and generally north of the San Luis Obispo City Limits. The project site occurs within the San Luis Obispo Planning Area and Supervisorial District 2. Comments regarding this project may be sent to Eric Wier, County Public Works Department, County Government Center Room 206, San Luis Obispo, California 93408.

The following persons may be contacted for additional information concerning this document:

Eric Wier, Environmental Programs Division or Jill Ogren, Project Manager
County Department of Public Works
County Government Center, Room 206
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408
(805) 781-5252

This proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration has been issued by:

6.23.2014
Date

Ellen Carroll
Ellen Carroll, Environmental Coordinator
County of San Luis Obispo

The project proponent, who agrees to implement the mitigation measures for the project, is:

6/23/14
Date

Paavo Ogren FOR PAO
Paavo Ogren, Director of Public Works
County of San Luis Obispo



Initial Study Summary – Environmental Checklist

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING
976 OSOS STREET • ROOM 200 • SAN LUIS OBISPO • CALIFORNIA 93408 • (805) 781-5600

(ver 5.2) Using Form

Project Title & No. Public Works - Nacimiento Water Project and California Mens' Colony - County Operations Center Intertie Project; ED13-234 (201R065450)

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The proposed project could have a "Potentially Significant Impact" for at least one of the environmental factors checked below. Please refer to the attached pages for discussion on mitigation measures or project revisions to either reduce these impacts to less than significant levels or require further study.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geology and Soils | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hazards/Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Circulation |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water /Hydrology |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services/Utilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use |

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation, the Environmental Coordinator finds that:

- The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- 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.
- The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- 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.

Eric Wier

Prepared by (Print)

Signature

6/23/14

Date

Steven McMasters

Reviewed by (Print)

Signature

Ellen Carroll,
Environmental Coordinator
(for)

6/23/14
Date



Project Environmental Analysis

The County's environmental review process incorporates all of the requirements for completing the Initial Study as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines. The Initial Study includes staff's on-site inspection of the project site and surroundings and a detailed review of the information in the file for the project. In addition, available background information is reviewed for each project. Relevant information regarding soil types and characteristics, geologic information, significant vegetation and/or wildlife resources, water availability, wastewater disposal services, existing land uses and surrounding land use categories and other information relevant to the environmental review process are evaluated for each project. Exhibit A includes the references used, as well as the agencies or groups that were contacted as a part of the Initial Study. The County Planning Department uses the checklist to summarize the results of the research accomplished during the initial environmental review of the project.

Persons, agencies or organizations interested in obtaining more information regarding the environmental review process for a project should contact the County of San Luis Obispo Planning Department, 976 Osos Street, Rm. 200, San Luis Obispo, CA, 93408-2040 or call (805) 781-5600.

A. PROJECT

DESCRIPTION: The San Luis Obispo County Public Works Department (County) proposes to construct infrastructure capable of providing emergency water to the California Men's Colony ("CMC"), County jail, County Emergency Operations Center, County Operations Center, Camp San Luis Obispo, and Cuesta College by: 1) constructing an intertie between the Nacimiento pipeline and the Salinas pipeline resulting in approximately 1000 square feet of disturbance, and 2) installing 1.6 miles of new pipeline from the junction of the Salinas Pipeline and the branch line to the City of San Luis Obispo Water Treatment Plant to the CMC Water Treatment Plant (CMC WTP) resulting in approximately 7 acres of disturbance.

The Project would provide the Chorro Valley physical access to multiple water supply sources that can be used to supplement or supply drinking water to the Chorro Valley communities in the event of an emergency. Access to these water sources would provide system redundancy, satisfy standards within Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations and would enable Chorro Valley communities to obtain a safe and reliable water supply during drought conditions and other water emergencies.

Construction of an intertie between the Nacimiento and Salinas Pipelines

The pipeline facilities run generally parallel to each other and are contained within a water tunnel through the Cuesta mountain ridge between San Luis Obispo and Santa Margarita. The tunnel also contains the State Water Project Coastal Branch 42-inch pipeline. The intertie connection between the Nacimiento Pipeline and the Salinas Pipeline would be located in one of three possible locations, all of which have been previously disturbed: 1) approximately 300 feet northeast of the north portal of the water tunnel, 2) approximately 750 feet southwest of the south portal, or 3) approximately 2,500 feet southwest of the south portal and immediately west of where the Nacimiento, Salinas and State Water Project pipelines cross Stenner Creek. This will be accomplished by the construction of underground vaults, valves, intertie piping, electrical and system control power, conduit, metering, cable, telemetry, SCADA (acronym for "supervisory control and data acquisition"), and other miscellaneous equipment and parts.

Construction of controls on the City of San Luis Obispo branch line

The Salinas Pipeline branches off the main pipeline to provide water from Santa Margarita Reservoir to the City of San Luis Obispo. Controls on this branch line are necessary to maintain operational standards of water delivery to the City of San Luis Obispo. This will be accomplished by the construction of underground vaults, valves, piping, solar and system control power, conduit, metering, cable, telemetry, SCADA, and other miscellaneous equipment and parts.



Construction of approximately 1.6 miles of pipeline

The Salinas Pipeline downstream from the branch to the City of San Luis Obispo needs to be constructed for a distance of approximately 1.6 miles to the CMC WTP. This will be accomplished by the construction of approximately 9,400 linear feet of 12-inch diameter steel pipeline, pipe anchors, five culvert crossings, air vacuum valves and blow offs, cathodic protection, a pipe bridge creek crossing, and miscellaneous site work.

Construction of controls and connection to the CMC WTP

The Salinas Pipeline extension will terminate at the CMC WTP where water would be incorporated into the existing treatment and distribution systems. This will be accomplished by the construction of underground vaults, valves, a diversion line to the Chorro Reservoir, miscellaneous piping, electrical and system control power, conduit, metering, cable, telemetry, SCADA, and other miscellaneous equipment and parts.

The pipeline extension is approximately two miles north of the city of San Luis Obispo. The north portal of the Cuesta Tunnel is approximately 3.1 miles northeast of the CMC water treatment plant. The pipeline extension is in the San Luis Obispo planning area and the north portal intertie location is in the North County planning area – Salinas River sub area.

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER(S): 073-321-001, 073-261-006, 073-241-001, 073-231-004 and 070-061-022
The approximate center of the pipeline extension is:

Latitude: 35.339335 degrees N Longitude: 120.683277 degrees W

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT # 2 & 5 (north Cuesta Tunnel portal only)

B. EXISTING SETTING

PLANNING AREA: San Luis Obispo, North County **TOPOGRAPHY:** Varied; creek channels
LAND USE CATEGORY: Agriculture Rural Lands **VEGETATION:** Grassland and riparian
COMBINING DESIGNATION(S): Geologic Study **PARCEL SIZE:** Not applicable

EXISTING USES: Undeveloped, agricultural uses & water treatment plant

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

<i>North:</i> Agriculture; heavy equipment training facility; undeveloped	<i>East:</i> Agriculture; grazing, undeveloped
<i>South:</i> Agriculture; Chorro reservoir and CMC water treatment plant, undeveloped	<i>West:</i> Agriculture; grazing, undeveloped

C. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

During the Initial Study process, at least one issue was identified as having a potentially significant environmental effects (see following Initial Study). Those potentially significant items associated with the proposed uses can be minimized to less than significant levels.



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1. AESTHETICS

Will the project:

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) <i>Create an aesthetically incompatible site open to public view?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Introduce a use within a scenic view open to public view?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Change the visual character of an area?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>Create glare or night lighting, which may affect surrounding areas?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) <i>Impact unique geological or physical features?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) <i>Other: _____</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting. The project will not be visible from any public roadway nor will the project silhouette against any ridgelines as viewed from public roadways. The project is considered compatible with the surrounding uses.

Impact. No significant visual impacts are expected to occur.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No mitigation measures are necessary.

2. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

Will the project:

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) <i>Convert prime agricultural land, per NRCS soil classification, to non-agricultural use?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Impair agricultural use of other property or result in conversion to other uses?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or Williamson Act program?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) <i>Other: _____</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Setting. Project Elements. The following area-specific elements relate to the property's importance for agricultural production:

<u>Land Use Category:</u> Agriculture	<u>Historic/Existing Commercial Crops:</u> Cattle grazing
<u>State Classification:</u> Not prime farmland	<u>In Agricultural Preserve?</u> No
	<u>Under Williamson Act contract?</u> No

Agricultural use is limited to cattle grazing, which occurs at the east fork Chorro Creek crossing. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) online web soil survey the soil type(s) and characteristics on the subject property include:

Diablo clay, 5 to 9 percent slopes. These gently rolling soils are well drained. This soil type formed in residual material weathered from sandstone, shale or mudstone. This soil has moderate erodibility and high shrink-swell characteristics.

Diablo and Cibo clays, 15 to 30 percent slopes. These moderately steep soils are well drained. This soil type formed in residual material weathered from sandstone, shale or mudstone. This soil has moderate erodibility and high shrink-swell characteristics.

Riverwash. This soil type has not been rated for erodibility and/or shrink-swell characteristics.

Rock outcrop-Lithic Haploxerolls complex, 30 to 75 percent slopes. This soil type has not been rated for erodibility and/or shrink-swell characteristics.

Zaca clay, 30 to 50 percent slopes. These are deep, well-drained soils formed in residual material weathered from calcareous sandstone, mudstone, or shale. This soil has moderate erodibility and high shrink-swell characteristics (NRCS, 2014).

Referral. The proposed project was referred to the County Agricultural Commissioner's office on May 15, 2014 for review and determination of any potential impacts to agricultural resources. A response was received on May 21, 2014 that included recommendations for coordinating with the cattle rancher and preventing the spread of invasive weeds.

Impact. The project is located in a predominantly non-agricultural area with cattle grazing occurring on a portion of the project site. Construction activities may result in minor disruptions to the cattle grazing operation. Therefore, minor impacts to agricultural resources are anticipated.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The County Agricultural Commissioner's office recommended that measures be implemented to coordinate with the ranch manager of the existing grazing operation and implement a weed control plan (Auchinachie, 2014).

[AG-1] Coordinate with owner/leasee to manage grazing activities during construction.

[AG-2] Prepare a weed control plan that will be implemented during and after construction for the purpose of invasive weed abatement for all disturbed areas.

3. AIR QUALITY

Will the project:

a) *Violate any state or federal ambient air quality standard, or exceed air quality emission thresholds as established by County Air Pollution Control District?*

Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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3. AIR QUALITY

Will the project:

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
b) <i>Expose any sensitive receptor to substantial air pollutant concentrations?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Create or subject individuals to objectionable odors?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>Be inconsistent with the District's Clean Air Plan?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) <i>Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant either considered in non-attainment under applicable state or federal ambient air quality standards that are due to increased energy use or traffic generation, or intensified land use change?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

GREENHOUSE GASES

f) <i>Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) <i>Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) <i>Other:</i> _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting. The Air Pollution Control District (APCD) has developed and updated their CEQA Air Quality Handbook (2012) to evaluate project specific impacts and help determine if air quality mitigation measures are needed, or if potentially significant impacts could result. To evaluate long-term emissions, cumulative effects, and establish countywide programs to reach acceptable air quality levels, a Clean Air Plan has been adopted (prepared by APCD).

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions are said to result in an increase in the earth's average surface temperature. This is commonly referred to as global warming. The rise in global temperature is associated with long-term changes in precipitation, temperature, wind patterns, and other elements of the earth's climate system. This is also known as climate change. These changes are now thought to be broadly attributed to GHG emissions, particularly those emissions that result from the human production and use of fossil fuels.

The passage of AB32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act (2006), recognized the need to reduce GHG emissions and set the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law required that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels. This is to be accomplished by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions. Subsequent legislation (e.g., SB97-Greenhouse Gas Emissions bill) directed the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to develop statewide

thresholds.

In March 2012, the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) approved thresholds for GHG emission impacts, and these thresholds have been incorporated into the APCD's CEQA Air Quality Handbook. APCD determined that a tiered process for residential/commercial land use projects was the most appropriate and effective approach for assessing the GHG emission impacts. The tiered approach includes three methods, any of which can be used for any given project:

1. Qualitative GHG Reduction Strategies (e.g. Climate Action Plans): A qualitative threshold that is consistent with AB 32 Scoping Plan measures and goals; or,
2. Bright-Line Threshold: Numerical value to determine the significance of a project's annual GHG emissions; or,
3. Efficiency-Based Threshold: Assesses the GHG impacts of a project on an emissions per capita basis.

For most projects the Bright-Line Threshold of 1,150 Metric Tons CO₂/year (MT CO₂e/yr) will be the most applicable threshold. In addition to the residential/commercial threshold options proposed above, a bright-line numerical value threshold of 10,000 MT CO₂e/yr was adopted for stationary source (industrial) projects.

It should be noted that projects that generate less than the above mentioned thresholds will also participate in emission reductions because air emissions, including GHGs, are under the purview of the California Air Resources Board (or other regulatory agencies) and will be "regulated" either by CARB, the Federal Government, or other entities. For example, new vehicles will be subject to increased fuel economy standards and emission reductions, large and small appliances will be subject to more strict emissions standards, and energy delivered to consumers will increasingly come from renewable sources. Other programs that are intended to reduce the overall GHG emissions include Low Carbon Fuel Standards, Renewable Portfolio standards and the Clean Car standards. As a result, even the emissions that result from projects that produce fewer emissions than the threshold will be subject to emission reductions.

Under CEQA, an individual project's GHG emissions will generally not result in direct significant impacts. This is because the climate change issue is global in nature. However, an individual project could be found to contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact. Projects that have GHG emissions above the noted thresholds may be considered cumulatively considerable and require mitigation.

Impact. As proposed, the project will result in the disturbance of approximately 7 acres. This will result in the creation of construction dust, as well as short- and long-term vehicle emissions. The project may move more than 1,200 cubic yards/day of material and will disturb approximately 7 acres of area, and therefore may be above the general thresholds triggering construction-related mitigation. The project is not in close proximity to any sensitive receptors that might otherwise result in nuisance complaints and be subject to limited dust and/or emission control measures during construction.

From an operational standpoint, based on Table 1-1 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook (2012), the project will not exceed operational thresholds triggering mitigation. The project is consistent with the general level of development anticipated and projected in the Clean Air Plan. No significant air quality impacts are expected to occur.

This project is a proposal to construct water supply infrastructure as described in Section A. Using the GHG threshold information described in the Setting section, the project is expected to generate less than the Bright-Line Threshold of 1,150 metric tons of GHG emissions. Therefore, the project's potential direct and cumulative GHG emissions are found to be less significant and less than a cumulatively considerable contribution to GHG emissions. Section 15064(h)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines provide guidance on how to evaluate cumulative impacts. If it is shown that an

incremental contribution to a cumulative impact, such as global climate change, is not 'cumulatively considerable', then no mitigation is required. Because this project's emissions fall under the threshold, no mitigation is required.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The following mitigation measures will reduce the project's construction impacts to a level of insignificance. Emissions during the operational phase will be very minimal, and thus mitigation is not warranted.

[AQ-1] Prior to the initiation of demolition activities, the County shall complete the following:

- Notify the APCD.
- Submit an asbestos survey conducted by a Certified Asbestos Inspector to the APCD.
- Implement applicable APCD removal and disposal requirements of identified asbestos-containing material.

[AQ-2] Prior to the initiation of demolition activities, the County shall implement lead abatement pursuant to the California Division of Occupation and Health requirements.

[AQ-3] During construction and ground-disturbing activities, the County shall implement the following dust control measures. These measures shall be shown on project plans. In addition, the contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the dust control program and to order increased watering, as necessary, to prevent the transport of dust off site. Their duties shall include holiday and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD prior to commencement of construction.

- Reduce the amount of disturbed area where possible;
- Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (non-potable) water shall be used whenever possible;
- All dirt stock pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed;
- Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible following completion of any soil-disturbing activities;
- Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast germinating native grass seed and watered until vegetation is established;
- All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the APCD;
- Construction vehicle speed shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site;
- All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or shall maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between the top of the load and the top of the trailer) in accordance with California Vehicle Code Section 23114;
- Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto streets, or wash off trucks and equipment leaving the site;
- Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water shall be used where feasible;
- All PM10 mitigation measures should be shown on construction plans; and

- The contractor shall designate a person or persons to monitor the fugitive dust emissions and enhance the implementation of the measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints, reduce visible emissions below 20% opacity, and to prevent transport of dust offsite. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork or demolition.

[AQ-4] Prior to the initiation of grading activities, the County shall conduct a geologic investigation to determine if naturally occurring asbestos is present at the project site. The survey shall include the investigation of utility piping and conduits which are known to be present within the immediate area of the bridge). If naturally occurring asbestos is not present, an exemption request shall be filed with the APCD. If naturally occurring asbestos is present, the County shall comply with CCR 93105, the Asbestos Air Toxics Control Measure (ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations. The County shall report the discovery of naturally-occurring asbestos, serpentine, or ultramafic rock to the APCD no later than the next business day. ATCM requirements may include, but are not limited to, the preparation of an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan and Health and Safety Program for the review and approval of the APCD. The County shall complete necessary notification to the APCD.

[AQ-5] During construction and ground disturbing activities, the County shall implement the following measures. These measures shall be shown on project plans.

- Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- Fuel all off-road and portable diesel-powered equipment, including but not limited to bulldozers, graders, cranes, loaders, scrapers, backhoes, generator sets, compressors, and auxiliary power units, with CARB-certified motor vehicle diesel fuel (non-taxed version suitable for use off-road).
- Maximize to the extent feasible the use of diesel construction equipment meeting the CARB's 1996 or newer certification standard for off-road heavy-duty diesel engines.

[AQ-6] To help reduce sensitive receptor emissions impact of diesel vehicles and equipment used to construct the project. The applicant shall implement the following idling control techniques:

California Diesel Idling Regulations

1. On-road diesel vehicles shall comply with Section 2485 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations. This regulation limits idling from diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles with gross vehicular weight ratings of more than 10,000 pounds and licensed for operation on highways. It applies to California and non-California based vehicles. In general, the regulation specifies that drivers of said vehicles:

- a. Shall not idle the vehicle's primary diesel engine for greater than five minutes at any location, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation; and,
- b. Shall not operate a diesel-fueled auxiliary power system (APS) to power a heater, air conditioner, or any ancillary equipment on that vehicle during sleeping or resting in a sleeper berth for greater than 5.0 minutes at any location when within 1,000 feet of a restricted area, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation.

2. Off-road diesel equipment shall comply with the five minute idling restriction identified in Section 244g(d)(2) of the California Air Resources Board's In-Use off-Road Diesel regulation.

3. Signs must be posted in the designated queuing areas and job sites to remind drivers and operators of the state's five minute idling limit.

4. The specific requirements and exceptions in the regulations can be reviewed at the following websites: www.arb.ca.gov/msprogltruck-idling/2485.pdf and www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordies07/frooal.pdf.

[AQ-7] The County shall obtain any necessary California statewide portable equipment registration or APCD permits for portable equipment used during construction, including but not limited to the following:

- Power screens, conveyors, diesel engines, and/or crushers;
- Portable generates greater than 50 horsepower;
- IC engines;
- Unconfined abrasive blasting operations;
- Concrete batch plants;
- Rock and pavement crushing;
- Tub grinders; and
- Trommel screens.

[AQ-8] Prior to initiation of construction activities, the County shall obtain all required equipment use permits from the APCD.

[AQ-9] Should hydrocarbon contaminated soil be encountered during construction activities, the APCD must be notified as soon as possible and no later than 48 hours after affected material is discovered to determine if an APCD Permit will be required. In addition, the following measures shall be implemented immediately after contaminated soil is discovered:

- Covers on storage piles shall be maintained in place at all times in areas not actively involved in soil addition or removal;
- Contaminated soil shall be covered with at least six inches of packed uncontaminated soil or other TPH -non-permeable barrier such as plastic tarp. No headspace shall be allowed where vapors could accumulate;
- Covered piles shall be designed in such a way to eliminate erosion due to wind or water. No openings in the covers are permitted;
- The air quality impacts from the excavation and haul trips associated with removing the contaminated soil must be evaluated and mitigated if total emissions exceed the APCD's construction phase thresholds;
- During soil excavation, odors shall not be evident to such a degree as to cause a public nuisance; and,
- Clean soil must be segregated from contaminated soil.

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES
Will the project:

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) <i>Result in a loss of unique or special status species* or their habitats?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Reduce the extent, diversity or quality of native or other important vegetation?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Will the project:

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
c) <i>Impact wetland or riparian habitat?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>Interfere with the movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or factors, which could hinder the normal activities of wildlife?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) <i>Conflict with any regional plans or policies to protect sensitive species, or regulations of the California Department of Fish & Wildlife or U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) <i>Other:</i> _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

* Species – as defined in Section 15380 of the CEQA Guidelines, which includes all plant and wildlife species that fall under the category of rare, threatened or endangered, as described in this section.

Setting. The following are existing elements on or near the proposed project relating to potential biological concerns:

On-site Vegetation: Ruderal/Disturbed (existing dirt and gravel roads), Mixed Riparian Forest (associated with the unnamed tributary stream to Chorro Creek and Stenner Creek), Annual Grassland (dominant vegetation community on site and the majority of it is actively grazed), and Coastal Sage Scrub (only a miniscule amount occurs on site).

Name and distance from blue line creek(s): The unnamed tributary stream to Chorro Creek on site is a perennial feature that is mapped as a solid blue-line stream on the San Luis Obispo, California U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map. This feature branches off the Chorro Reservoir and extends east. Stenner Creek is also a perennial feature that is mapped as a solid blue-line stream on the San Luis Obispo, California USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map. This feature occurs in the vicinity of the South Portal of the Cuesta Ridge Water Tunnel in the northeastern-most portion of the project site.

Habitat(s): Ruderal/Disturbed areas occur in several locations and are predominantly comprised of the existing gravel and dirt roadways on site. These roadways are rural routes that provide access to the various properties and existing infrastructure located on site and in the vicinity for agriculture, ranching, and general maintenance purposes. This habitat type does not have a corresponding alliance and is not included in the Manual of California Vegetation (MCV) Classification System (Sawyer et al, 2009). In general, plant species are largely absent within this community. However several non-native, weedy species were observed along the road shoulders and in other associated disturbed areas on site including: Italian thistle (*Carduus pycnocephalus* ssp. *pycnocephalus*), purple star-thistle (*Centaurea calcitrapa*), common groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris*), milk thistle (*Silybum marianum*), prickly sow thistle (*Sonchus asper* ssp. *asper*), California burclover (*Medicago polymorpha*), redstem filaree (*Erodium cicutarium*), cheeseweed (*Malva parviflora*), English plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*), ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), red brome (*Bromus madritensis* ssp. *rubens*), and knotweed (*Polygonum aviculare* ssp. *depressum*). Trees and/or shrubs and vines are absent in this community.

Mixed riparian forest habitat surrounds the unnamed tributary stream to Chorro Creek that occurs on site and the portion of Stenner Creek that is located in close proximity to the South Portal of the Cuesta Ridge Water Tunnel. This habitat type most closely corresponds to the *Platanus racemosa*

Woodland Alliance; California Sycamore Woodlands in the MCV Classification System (Sawyer et al, 2009). The dominant plant species in the over-story of this community include tall, mature California (or western) sycamore, coast live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*), arroyo willow (*Salix lasiolepis*), and California bay (*Umbellularia californica*). Plant species observed within the shrub/vine layer of this community include western poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), California coffee berry (*Frangula californica*), blue elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* ssp. *caerulea*), and toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*). The understory of this community is not well established due to the high amount of shade cast from the canopy. Plant species observed within this stratum include mugwort (*Artemisia douglasiana*), water cress (*Nasturtium officinale*), common horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*), and hedge-nettle (*Stachys ajugoides*). This habitat is considered a sensitive natural community because it is regulated by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) through Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code and the Lake and Streambed Alteration Program. The average tree canopy cover within this habitat type ranges from approximately 75 to 95 percent.

Most of the project site consists of annual grassland habitat. Trees and shrubs are largely absent within this community and it is dominated by non-native annual grasses and forbs. Large portions of the site have been heavily grazed by cattle and cattle were observed on site in numerous areas during the field surveys. This habitat type most closely corresponds to the *Avena (barbata, fatua)* Semi-Natural Herbaceous Stands; Wild Oats Grasslands and to the *Bromus diandrus, hordeaceus – Brachypodium distachyon* Semi-Natural Herbaceous Stands in the MCV Classification System (Sawyer et al, 2009). The dominant plant species observed within this habitat include: ripgut brome, wild oat (*Avena fatua*), soft chess (*Bromus hordeaceus*), arroyo lupine (*Lupinus succulentus*), hairy vetch (*Vicia villosa*), redstem filaree, and black mustard (*Brassica nigra*).

The least abundant habitat type observed on site is coastal sage scrub. This vegetation community occurs only in three relatively small locations within the project area; none of which are extremely pristine or well-developed. Trees are absent within this community and it is dominated by drought-deciduous, soft-stemmed shrubs. This habitat type most closely corresponds to the *Artemisia californica – Salvia mellifera* Shrubland Alliance; California Sagebrush – Black Sage Scrub in the MCV Classification System (Sawyer et al, 2009). Several of the most abundant plant species observed within this habitat type include California sagebrush, black sage, California coffee berry, monkeyflower (*Mimulus aurantiacus*), deerweed (*Acmispon glaber*), coyote brush (*Baccharis pilularis*), and California poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*).

Referral: The proposed project was referred to CDFW on May 15, 2014 for review and determination of any potential impacts to biological resources resulting from the proposed project. CDFW did not respond to the referral.

The CDFW California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) was queried for information about sensitive plant and wildlife species known to occur within the project site and vicinity (CNDDDB, 2014). This search included previously documented occurrences of sensitive species within the USGS San Luis Obispo, California 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle and surrounding quadrangles (Atascadero, Santa Margarita, Lopez Mountain, Arroyo Grande NE, Pismo Beach, Port San Luis, Morro Bay South, and Morro Bay North). Species considered sensitive for this analysis include all federal and state-listed species, candidates for federal listing and species proposed for state listing, state species of special concern, and other plant species that meet the definitions of endangered or threatened provided in Sections 2062 and 2067 of the California Fish and Game Code, like the California Native Plant Society's (CNPS) Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) List 1 and 2 species.

In addition to the quadrangle-based search, sensitive species that have been previously documented within a five-mile radius of the relative center of the project site were also considered and visualized using the CDFW Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS) Viewer Application (CDFW, 2014). An analysis to determine which of these sensitive species has the potential to occur on site was conducted. The habitat requirements of each sensitive species were assessed and then compared to the type and quality of habitats observed on site during the field surveys (Table 1).

Table 1: CNDDDB Results within 5-mile Radius of the Project Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Listing Status*	Habitat Present/Absent
<i>Actinemys marmorata</i> (<i>Emys marmorata</i>)	Pacific pond turtle western pond turtle	SSC	P
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	tricolored blackbird	SSC	P
<i>Agrostis hooveri</i>	Hoover's bent grass	1B.2	P
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	grasshopper sparrow	SSC	P
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	pallid bat	SSC	P
<i>Arctostaphylos cruzensis</i>	Arroyo de la Cruz manzanita	1B.2	P
<i>Arctostaphylos luciana</i>	Santa Lucia manzanita	1B.2	A
<i>Arctostaphylos pechoensis</i>	Pecho manzanita	1B.2	P
<i>Arctostaphylos pilosula</i>	Santa Margarita manzanita	1B.2	A
<i>Astragalus didymocarpus</i> var. <i>milesianus</i>	Miles' milk-vetch	1B.2	P
<i>Calochortus obispoensis</i>	San Luis mariposa-lily	1B.2	P
<i>Calochortus simulans</i>	La Panza mariposa-lily	1B.3	P
<i>Carex obispoensis</i>	San Luis Obispo sedge	1B.2	P
<i>Castilleja densiflora</i> var. <i>obispoensis</i>	San Luis Obispo owl's- clover	1B.2	P
<i>Centromadia parryi</i> ssp. <i>congdonii</i>	Congdon's tarplant	1B.1	P
<i>Chlorogalum pomeridianum</i> var. <i>minus</i>	dwarf soaproot	1B.2	A
<i>Chorizanthe breweri</i>	Brewer's spineflower	1B.3	P
<i>Chorizanthe rectispina</i>	straight-awned spineflower	1B.3	P
<i>Cirsium fontinale</i> var. <i>obisponse</i>	San Luis Obispo fountain thistle	FE/SE/1B.2	P
<i>Cirsium occidentale</i> var. <i>lucianum</i>	Cuesta Ridge thistle	1B.2	A
<i>Coccyzus americanus</i> <i>occidentalis</i>	western yellow-billed cuckoo	FPT/SE/--	P
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat	FC/SSC	P
<i>Delphinium parryi</i> ssp. <i>eastwoodiae</i>	Eastwood's larkspur	1B.2	P
<i>Dudleya abramsii</i> ssp. <i>bettinae</i>	Betty's dudleya	1B.2	P
<i>Dudleya abramsii</i> ssp. <i>murina</i>	mouse-gray dudleya	1B.3	P
<i>Dudleya blochmaniae</i> ssp. <i>blochmaniae</i>	Blochman's dudleya	1B.1	P
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	white-tailed kite	SFP	P

<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. <i>hooveri</i>	Hoover's button-celery	1B.1	A
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	western mastiff bat	SSC	P
<i>Fritillaria viridea</i>	San Benito fritillary	1B.2	A
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>puberula</i>	mesa horkelia	1B.1	P
<i>Layia jonesii</i>	Jones' layia	1B.2	P
<i>Monardella palmeri</i>	Palmer's monardella	1B.2	A
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus</i>	steelhead - south/central California coast DPS	FT/SSC	A
<i>Phrynosoma blainvilli</i>	coast horned lizard	SSC	A
<i>Plagiobothrys uncinatus</i>	hooked popcorn flower	1B.2	P
<i>Progne subis</i>	purple martin	SSC	A
<i>Rana boylei</i>	foothill yellow-legged frog	SSC	A
<i>Rana draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog	FT/SSC	P
<i>Sanicula maritima</i>	adobe sanicle	SR/1B.1	P
<i>Senecio aphanactis</i>	chaparral ragwort	2B.2	P
<i>Sidalcea hickmanii</i> ssp. <i>anomala</i>	Cuesta Pass checkerbloom	SR/SSC	A
<i>Streptanthus albidus</i> ssp. <i>peramoenus</i>	most beautiful jewelflower	1B.2	P
<i>Taricha torosa</i>	Coast Range newt	SSC	P
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	SSC	A

STATUS CODES:

Federal: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

FC Candidate for Federal Listing

FT Federal Threatened

FPT Federal Proposed Threatened

State: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

SE State Endangered

SR State Rare

SSC State Species of Special Concern

SFP State Fully Protected

Other: California Native Plant Society's Rare Plant Rank

1B Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California and Elsewhere

2B Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, But More Common Elsewhere

Threat Ranks:

0.1 Seriously Threatened in California

0.2 Fairly Threatened in California

0.3 Not Very Threatened in California

Of the sensitive plant species previously documented within a five-mile radius, the natural habitat types observed within the project site (mixed riparian forest, annual grassland, and coastal sage scrub) provide suitable habitat for 22 of them. None of the sensitive plant species listed above in Table 1 (including those that were determined to have suitable habitat present on site) were detected during the biological and botanical field surveys conducted by County Environmental Resource Specialists on April 3, April 23, and June 19, 2014. The field survey efforts were conducted within the

appropriate blooming periods for most of the sensitive plant species with potential to occur on site due to the presence of suitable habitat. The field survey efforts were not conducted within the appropriate blooming periods for Arroyo de la Cruz manzanita, Pecho manzanita, or Eastwood's larkspur. All manzanitas are readily identified to the genus level of taxonomy regardless of the time of year the surveys are conducted because these species are apparent evergreen shrubs that have a distinctive bark and growth habit. No manzanitas were observed within the project site or immediate vicinity during the field survey efforts. Eastwood's manzanita blooms from February through March and the field survey efforts did not occur within the blooming period of this species.

The natural habitat types observed within the project site provide suitable habitat for most of the sensitive wildlife species previously documented within the five-mile radius. The only species listed in Table 1 that the project site does not provide suitable habitat for are foothill yellow-legged frog, coast horned lizard, purple martin, American badger, and steelhead. The hydrologic regimes within the portion of the unnamed tributary to Chorro Creek on site are not suitable for foothill yellow-legged frog. Flows within this portion of the stream are likely too shallow for this species and the channel does not contain enough large-sized rocks and boulders and/or deep plunge pools. The two CNDDDB previously documented occurrences of this species within the five-mile radius of the project site are historic collections that date back to 1953 and 1963 and 1917, respectively (CNDDDB, 2014). Populations south of southern Monterey County are now apparently extinct (CaliforniaHerps.com, 2014). The soils on site are likely not suitable for coast horned lizard or American badger because they are not distinctively sandy or friable. Much of the project site has been and continues to be heavily grazed by cattle, which also functions to further compact the soils on site lowering the probability of occurrence for either of these two species. Likewise, the areas classified as coastal scrub on site are relatively small, are somewhat isolated, and are in a variety of transitional or seral stages of development and are therefore unlikely to support coast horned lizard. In addition, the project site does not support oak woodland communities that have downed logs, rock outcrops, or substantial amounts of leaf litter and duff typically required by this species. The project site does not contain coniferous forest and/or woodland communities and is not considered suitable for purple martin. The trout within the project site are considered resident rainbow trout above the Chorro Creek Dam that is located at the southwestern corner of the Chorro Reservoir because the dam functions as a complete barrier to anadromy (CDFW, 2014). Therefore, the portion of the unnamed tributary to Chorro Creek within the project site is not considered suitable habitat for steelhead. Only one of the sensitive wildlife species listed above in Table 1 (including all of those that were determined to have suitable habitat present on site) was detected on site during the biological and botanical field surveys conducted by County Environmental Resource Specialists on April 3, April 23, and June 19, 2014; grasshopper sparrow. This bird was identified by vocalization, which was heard in the vicinity of the Stenner Creek riparian corridor. No other sensitive plant or wildlife species were observed on site during the field surveys.

In addition to the sensitive wildlife species addressed in Table 1, the project site contains suitable habitat for a variety of more common nesting bird species that are afforded protections under Sections 3503 through 3516 of the California Fish and Game Code and the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Because these species are afforded protections under state and federal statutes, they are included as and considered to be sensitive wildlife species for this analysis.

Impact. Implementation of the proposed project has potential to impact the following biological resources via temporary disturbance from the proposed stream crossing and diversion/dewatering plan, trimming of riparian vegetation and tree removal, permanent loss of annual grassland habitat that may support Eastwood's larkspur, and take of sensitive wildlife species during project development:

- Jurisdictional Waters – the unnamed tributary to Chorro Creek on site is likely a jurisdictional water of the state, which is regulated by CDFW and a federally jurisdictional water regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE);

- Sensitive Riparian Habitat – the mixed riparian habitat on site is considered a sensitive natural community and it is regulated by CDFW through Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code and the Lake and Streambed Alteration Program;
- Sensitive Plant Species – the annual grassland habitat on site has potential to support Eastwood’s larkspur, which is a CRPR List 1B.2 species. The field survey efforts were not conducted within the appropriate bloom period for this species (February through March). Therefore project related impacts could occur, should this species be present within the project site; and
- Sensitive Wildlife Species – several sensitive wildlife species have potential to occur on site.
 - Sensitive amphibians (California red-legged frog and Coast Range newt) have potential to use the portion of the unnamed tributary to Chorro Creek as dispersal habitat and California red-legged frog may also occur in the upland areas adjacent to the stream while traveling from one aquatic habitat to another. If these species are present on site during project implementation, direct impacts to sensitive amphibians could occur. If a Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide permit is needed for construction, the Corps is likely to consult with the US Fish & Wildlife Service. Consultation is likely to result in a “not likely to adversely affect” determination, with conditions. The conditions are likely to be very similar to those in the 2011 Programmatic Biological Opinion between the Federal Highway Administration and the USFWS, and those measures are presented in the mitigation/conclusions section below.
 - Sensitive bird species (western yellow-billed cuckoo and white-tailed kite) and other nesting birds have potential to forage throughout the project site. These species also have potential to nest in the mixed riparian and coastal sage scrub habitats on site. If construction activities occur during the nesting period (February 15 through September 1) and nesting birds are present, direct impacts to these resources could occur.
 - Sensitive bat species (including pallid bat, Townsend’s big-eared bat, and western mastiff bat) have potential to forage throughout the project site and these species may roost in hollow trees and on fabricated structures. If construction activities occur in close proximity to and/or disrupt active roosts, direct impacts to sensitive bat species could occur.
 - One sensitive reptile, Pacific pond turtle has potential to utilize the portion of the unnamed tributary to Chorro Creek on site as dispersal habitat. If this species is present on site during project implementation, direct impacts could occur.

Use of the mitigation measures presented below would ensure that all potential project-related impacts to biological resources are avoided and/or minimized to the maximum extent feasible.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The following mitigation measures will be used for the project to ensure that all potentially significant impacts to biological resources are avoided and/or minimized:

- [BR-1] Prior to construction the County will obtain all the necessary permits, approvals, and authorizations from the pertinent jurisdictional agencies. These may include a CDFW Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement, a Section 404 Permit from the USACE, and a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board for project-related impacts that would occur in areas under the jurisdiction of these regulatory agencies.
- [BR-2] Construction activities associated with the stream crossing over the unnamed tributary to Chorro Creek shall be conducted during the dry season, April 15 through October 31 in any given year, when the amount of water in the stream is likely to be at a seasonal minimum.
- [BR-3] All refueling and maintenance of vehicles and other equipment and areas used for staging shall occur at least 65 feet from the outer drip-line of riparian habitat. The County will ensure that contamination of riparian habitat and the associated waterways do not occur during such operations.

- [BR-4] Prior to the onset of construction activities, a suitable plan to facilitate the prompt and effective response to any accidental spills shall be prepared. All construction personnel will be informed of the importance of preventing accidental spills and shall be instructed on the appropriate measures to take should an accidental spill occur.
- [BR-5] Prior to the onset of construction activities, the County shall determine appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be used for the project for the general purposes of water quality maintenance, erosion prevention, and sediment control. The BMPs for the project will be printed on all applicable construction plans and materials and these will be implemented prior to, during, and following project implementation.
- [BR-6] Prior to the initiation of construction activities associated with the stream crossing, high visibility orange construction fencing or flagging shall be installed outside the limits of the drip-line of the riparian vegetation and across the stream channel (more or less in 'U' configuration) on either side of the proposed work areas to clearly delineate the limits of where work activities can occur. The purpose of this fencing or flagging is to identify and delineate aquatic resources and riparian vegetation as an environmentally sensitive area for avoidance by construction personnel. A qualified biological monitor shall facilitate installation of the fence or flagging and will conduct periodic site visits to ensure that the fencing remains intact for the duration of development activities in proximity to the stream.
- [BR-7] During construction, the County will not dump and/or permit any litter or construction debris to enter the limits of the unnamed tributary to Chorro Creek. All such debris and waste materials will be disposed of in an appropriate manner in closed, secure containers and will be picked up before such containers reach their maximum capacity and the contents will be disposed of at an appropriate refuse site.
- [BR-8] Areas within CDFW jurisdiction temporarily disturbed from implementation of the project shall be restored to their previous condition and re-vegetated with a native riparian seed mix and/or container stock that is suitable for use at this location after construction is completed.
- [BR-9] Prior to initiation of construction activities, a botanical survey shall be conducted within the appropriate blooming period (February through March) for Eastwood's larkspur. The botanical survey shall be conducted by a qualified botanist in order to document the presence or absence of this species and number of individuals (if any) within the project limits. The results of the botanical survey shall be summarized in a letter report and included in the project file to document that the survey was conducted. If this species is encountered on site the location(s) shall be mapped onto an aerial photograph and attached as an appendix to the report. If this species is not encountered on site no further mitigation is required.
- [BR-10] If Eastwood's larkspur is observed within the project site during the botanical survey required above, the County shall reconfigure and redesign the proposed project to avoid impacts to this species to the maximum extent feasible. During construction, avoidance shall be accomplished by installation of high visibility orange construction fencing or flagging around the occupied areas. The purpose of this fencing or flagging is to identify and delineate areas occupied by Eastwood's larkspur as environmentally sensitive areas for avoidance by construction personnel. A qualified biological monitor shall facilitate installation of the fence or flagging and will conduct periodic site visits to ensure that the fencing remains intact for the duration of development activities in proximity to Eastwood's larkspur.
- [BR-11] If Eastwood's larkspur cannot be avoided, a qualified botanist shall oversee, direct, and generally facilitate transplantation of the unavoidable individuals into an area of suitable and equivalent habitat. If transplantation is necessary, these activities shall be completed prior to the onset of construction within the vicinity of the occupied areas. Transplanted individuals shall be maintained as recommended by the botanist and monitored for three consecutive years to ensure survival and success of the transplantation efforts.

- [BR-12] Prior to the onset of construction activities located within the vicinity of the tributary stream to Chorro Creek, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for Pacific pond turtle on a daily basis. If this species is not encountered construction may commence and no further mitigation is required.
- [BR-13] If Pacific pond turtle is encountered on site, the qualified biologist shall capture and relocate the animal(s) the shortest distance possible to a location that contains suitable habitat not likely to be affected by project activities associated with the project, downstream. The biologist shall return to the project site daily for the duration of construction activities within the vicinity of the stream and will conduct pre-construction clearance surveys within the work area to ensure that Pacific pond turtle did not return to the site before work may commence.
- [BR-14] No more than two weeks prior to construction activities that will occur in the vicinity of suitable special status bat breeding and/or roosting habitat (large trees with hollowed limbs and the South Portal Cuesta Ridge Water Tunnel) a pre-construction survey for bats shall be conducted by a qualified biologist during the dawn and dusk hours. If no active roosts are observed and the potential roosting habitat on site is determined to be unoccupied no further mitigation is required.
- [BR-15] If active roosts are identified during the pre-construction surveys, an appropriate avoidance buffer (likely 100 feet) shall be determined in consultation with CDFW and established around the occupied roosting habitat. Avoidance shall be accomplished by installation of high visibility orange construction fencing or flagging around the occupied areas. A qualified biological monitor shall facilitate installation of the fence or flagging and will conduct periodic site visits to ensure that the fencing remains intact for the duration of development activities in proximity to the active roost(s). Construction activities shall not occur within the special status bat avoidance buffer area(s) until the biological monitor determines that all of the bats have abandoned the roosts or the bat breeding season and non-volant period (approximately April 1 through August 31) has ended.
- [BR-16] Construction activities in proximity to occupied special status bat roosts shall not occur during the dawn and dusk hours (from the approach of sunset until sunrise) and will be limited to the day time hours.
- [BR-17] If construction activities are scheduled to occur during the nesting bird season (February 15 through September 1), a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than two weeks prior to the onset of construction. If no occupied nests are observed, construction may commence and no further mitigation is required.
- [BR-18] If active nests are encountered on site during the pre-construction nesting bird surveys, an appropriate avoidance buffer (likely 100 feet from active passerine nests and 250 feet from active raptor nests) shall be established around the occupied nest(s). If the identified nest(s) belongs to a special status species (e.g. yellow-billed cuckoo or white-tailed kite) CDFW will be consulted. Avoidance shall be accomplished by installation of high visibility orange construction fencing or flagging around the occupied areas with the appropriate setback. A qualified biological monitor shall facilitate installation of the fence or flagging and will conduct periodic site visits to ensure that the fencing remains intact for the duration of development activities in proximity to the active nest(s). Construction activities shall not occur within the nesting bird avoidance buffer area(s) until the biological monitor determines that all young have fledged and that the nest(s) are no longer occupied. Any and all active nests shall be appropriately documented by the monitoring biologist and a letter-report shall be submitted to CDWF, documented the project compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Fish and Game Code Section 3513.
- [BR-19] Prior to the onset of construction activities located within the vicinity of the tributary stream to Chorro Creek, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for California red-

legged frog on a daily basis. If this species is not encountered construction may commence and no further mitigation is required.

[BR-20] The specific measures that will be implemented to avoid adverse effects to California red-legged frog from the programmatic biological opinion are as follows:

1. A biologist with experience in the identification of all life stages of the California red-legged frog, and its critical habitat (75 FR 12816), will survey the project site no more than 48 hours before the onset of work activities. If any life stage of the California red-legged frog is detected the USFWS will be notified prior to the start of construction. If Caltrans and the USFWS determine that adverse effects to the California red-legged frog or its critical habitat cannot be avoided, the proposed project will not commence until Caltrans completes the appropriate level of consultation with the USFWS.
2. Work activities will take place during the dry season, between April 1 and November 1, when water levels are typically at their lowest, and California red-legged frogs are likely to be more detectable. Should activities need to be conducted outside of this period, Caltrans may conduct or authorize such activities after obtaining the USFWS's written approval.
3. Before work begins on any proposed project, a biologist with experience in the ecology of the California red-legged frog, as well as the identification of all its life stages will conduct a training session for all construction personnel, which will include a description of the California red-legged frog, its critical habitat, and specific measures that are being implemented to avoid adverse effects to the subspecies during the proposed project.
4. If any life stage of the California red-legged frog is detected in the project area during construction, work will cease immediately and the resident engineer, authorized biologist, or biological monitor will notify the Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office via telephone or electronic mail. If Caltrans and the Service determine that adverse effects to California red-legged frogs cannot be avoided, construction activities will remain suspended until Caltrans and the USFWS complete the appropriate level of consultation.
5. During project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be promptly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.
6. Prior to the onset of work, Caltrans will ensure that a plan is in place for prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers will be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to implement should a spill occur.
7. All refueling, maintenance, and staging of equipment and vehicles will occur at least 60 feet from aquatic or riparian habitat and not in a location from where a spill would drain directly toward aquatic habitat. The monitor will ensure contamination of aquatic or riparian habitat does not occur during such operations by implementing the spill response plan described in measure 6.
8. Plants used in re-vegetation will consist of native riparian, wetland, and upland vegetation suitable for the area. Locally collected plant material will be used to the extent practicable. Invasive, exotic plants will be controlled to the maximum extent practicable. This measure will be implemented in all areas disturbed by activities associated with the project, unless Caltrans and the USFWS determine that it is not feasible or practical.
9. Habitat contours will be returned to their original configuration at the end of project activities in all areas that have been temporarily disturbed by activities associated with the project, unless Caltrans and the USWS determine that it is not feasible or modification of original contours would benefit the California red-legged frog.

10. The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of activity will be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the project goals. Environmentally Sensitive Areas will be delineated to confine access routes and construction areas to the minimum area necessary to complete construction, and minimize the impact to construction areas outside of aquatic habitat and riparian areas to the maximum extent practicable.
11. To control sedimentation during and after project implementation, Caltrans will implement best management practices outlined in any authorizations or permits, issued under the authorities of the Clean Water Act that it receives for the project. If best management practices are ineffective, Caltrans will attempt to remedy the situation immediately, in coordination with the USFWS.
12. If a work site is to be temporarily dewatered by pumping, the intake will be screened with wire mesh not larger than 0.2 inch to prevent any California red-legged frogs not initially detected from entering the pump system. If California red-legged frogs detected during dewatering, and adverse effects to California red-legged frogs cannot be avoided, construction activities will remain suspended until Caltrans and the Service complete the appropriate level of consultation.
13. Upon completion of construction activities, any diversions or barriers to flow will be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate. Alteration of the creek bed will be minimized to the maximum extent possible; any imported material will be removed from the stream bed upon completion of the project.
14. Unless approved by the USFWS, water will not be impounded in manner that may attract California red-legged frogs.
15. A qualified biologist will permanently remove any individuals of exotic species, such as bullfrogs, crayfish, and centrarchid fishes from the project area, to the maximum extent possible. The biologist will be responsible for ensuring his or her activities are in compliance with the California Fish and Game Code.

[BR-21] Prior to the onset of construction activities located within the vicinity of the tributary stream to Chorro Creek, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for Coast Range newt on a daily basis. If this species is not encountered construction may commence and no further mitigation is required.

[BR-22] If Coast Range newt is encountered on site, the qualified biologist shall capture and relocate the animal(s) the shortest distance possible to a location that contains suitable habitat not likely to be affected by project activities associated with the project, downstream. The biologist shall return to the project site daily for the duration of construction activities within the vicinity of the stream and will conduct pre-construction clearance surveys within the work area to ensure that Coast Range newt did not return to the site before work may commence.

[BR-23] No pets will be allowed on site during project implementation.

[BR-24] Prior to the onset of construction activities, a qualified biologist shall conduct a worker environmental awareness training session for all construction personnel. The training session will include a description of the sensitive species that may be encountered during project implementation, a summary of the measures that are being implemented to conserve these species as they relate to the project, a summary of the pertinent conditions of approval from the regulatory permits acquired for the project, and an explanation of the boundaries within which the project may be accomplished.

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES

<i>Will the project:</i>	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) <i>Disturb archaeological resources?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Disturb historical resources?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Disturb paleontological resources?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>Other:</i> _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting. The project is located in an area historically occupied by the Obispeno Chumash.

The project limits are near one previously recorded and one yet to be recorded prehistoric archaeological site. Water delivery and treatment facilities associated with Camp San Luis Obispo and the California Men's Colony date to the 1940's and 1950's, making them potentially historic. These facilities include the Salinas Pipeline outlet works at the east fork of Chorro Creek (early 1940's), and the California Men's Colony water treatment plant (early 1950's). A Phase 1 (records search and surface survey) was conducted for the project by County Environmental Resource Specialist Kate Ballantyne in June 2014. The site on Camp San Luis Obispo is a sparse scatter of stone and shellfish remains, designated CA-SLO-2380, and was recorded in 2001. This site was not rediscovered during the current effort, and may not exist within the project limits. A site adjacent to the Salinas Pipeline easement on private property was discovered and will be recorded (temporarily named the "Trophy Buck" site). This site within an oak and bay woodland has three bedrock mortars and a sparse scattering of stone tool flakes. Extended Phase 1 testing is planned to occur prior to completion of project design at both locations. This testing will more accurately define site boundaries so as to avoid impacting the sites during construction.

In San Luis Obispo County, paleontological resources are most commonly found in the Monterey formation. The project is over Franciscan formation, and therefore less likely to contain significant paleontological resources. No paleontological resources were observed during the cultural survey effort.

Impact. The project is located in a culturally sensitive area. Because project disturbance will likely be in close proximity to the two known sites, cultural resources could be damaged during construction without protective measures. Project disturbance will occur near the Salinas Pipeline outlet works at the east fork of Chorro Creek, as the aerial pipeline crossing is planned immediately adjacent to this structure. The Salinas Pipeline extension will tie into the CMC WTP, however no changes to the approximately 60 year old building are anticipated. Impacts to paleontological resources are not expected.

Mitigation/Conclusion. In order to avoid significant cultural resource impacts, the following mitigation measures will be implemented:

[CR-1] A professional archaeologist will conduct extended Phase 1 testing at site CA-SLO-2380 and at the "Trophy Buck" site to more firmly determine site limits. All feasible efforts will be made to avoid the site. If extended Phase 1 testing determines that the project will affect the sites, and they cannot be feasible avoided, Phase 2 testing will occur to determine if the sites are eligible for the California or Federal Registers of Historic Places.

[CR-2] Phase 3 data recovery excavations shall take place if determined to be necessary during Phase 2 testing. Site avoidance through project redesign will be the priority over Phase 3 work.

[CR-3] During construction, a professional archaeologist will conduct construction monitoring in

proximity to CA-SLO-2380 and the “Trophy Buck” site if recommended by the professional archaeologist as a result of the Extended Phase 1/Phase 2/Phase 3 excavation work.

[CR-4] Prior to construction, erect ESA fencing to prevent unauthorized entry to the “Trophy Buck” site. Maintain ESA fencing throughout construction.

[CR-5] The Salinas pipeline outlet works at the east fork of Chorro Creek will be designated an environmentally sensitive structure on construction plans and specifications. Other than possibly connecting new pipe to the existing 1940’s pipe, the structure will be left undisturbed and undamaged.

[CR-6] At the completion of construction, a brief report will be prepared by the monitoring archaeologist describing the construction monitoring effort (if required), any resources encountered during construction, and measures taken to avoid impact to resources.

6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Will the project:

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) <i>Result in exposure to or production of unstable earth conditions, such as landslides, earthquakes, liquefaction, ground failure, land subsidence or other similar hazards?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Be within a California Geological Survey “Alquist-Priolo” Earthquake Fault Zone”, or other known fault zones*?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Result in soil erosion, topographic changes, loss of topsoil or unstable soil conditions from project-related improvements, such as vegetation removal, grading, excavation, or fill?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>Include structures located on expansive soils?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) <i>Be inconsistent with the goals and policies of the County’s Safety Element relating to Geologic and Seismic Hazards?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) <i>Preclude the future extraction of valuable mineral resources?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) <i>Other: _____</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

* Per Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication #42

Setting. The following relates to the project's geologic aspects or conditions:

Topography: Irregular

Within County’s Geologic Study Area?: Yes, portions are within GSA

Landslide Risk Potential: Low to high

Liquefaction Potential: Negligible

Nearby potentially active faults?: Yes Distance? On-site

Area known to contain serpentine or ultramafic rock or soils?: Yes

Shrink/Swell potential of soil: High

Other notable geologic features? None

Portions of the project are within the Geologic Study area designation. A geotechnical investigation will occur during the project's design phase.

Geology

The route would be located primarily in Franciscan rocks including melange, serpentine, and meta-volcanics. Alluvial areas are limited. Groundwater conditions are quite variable. Shallow perched or unconfined groundwater may be encountered during construction in alluvial valleys, creek crossings, fault zones, landslides, and in areas of rock discontinuities (if and where any of these conditions are present). "High" landslide risk potential is mapped over portions of the site. Geotechnical work during the design phase will provide more information on this condition. If active landslides or high landslide potential is present, the geotechnical report will call this out and make recommendations for special construction techniques to mitigate potential damage as a result of landslide risk.

Seismicity

Faults are classified by the California Geologic Survey as A, B or C. A-faults are the most destructive, and C-faults are the least. B-faults are intermediate in destructive capability, and only A- and B-faults are included in the CGS's probabilistic earthquake shaking maps and analyses. A- and B-faults in SLO County include the San Andreas, Rinconada, Los Osos and Hosgri. The Los Osos fault is the closest to the project site, but the San Andreas is the most likely to generate the strongest shaking with the longest duration. The Los Osos would generate strong shaking locally if it were to rupture.

Soils

A variety of soil types with a range of physical and chemical characteristics occur within the project area (refer to Agricultural Resources Section).

Impact. Depending on final design, the project will result in the disturbance of approximately seven acres.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The following measures will reduce potential geologic impacts to a level of insignificance. Further, the project will be designed using professional engineering judgment and standards.

[GS-1] Prior to final design, a soils and geologic investigation will be conducted to identify potential hazards associated with the project, as well as recommendations to reduce the risk of damage to project facilities and the environment. The findings and recommendations of the investigation will be considered in the project's final design.

[GS-2] Restore all previously vegetated areas that are cleared during project activities through revegetation with appropriate indigenous species.

[GS-3] Implement erosion control BMPs during construction adjacent to Chorro Creek.

[GS-4] If necessary due to stream velocity and volume, install outlet protection at the downstream end of any diversion to prevent scour and streambed erosion.

[GS-5] Implement erosion control BMPs during dewatering operations, ensuring that discharged water does not flow over the surface to jurisdictional waters.

7. HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Will the project:

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) <i>Create a hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Create a hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within ¼-mile of an existing or proposed school?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>Be located on, or adjacent to, a site which is included on a list of hazardous material/waste sites compiled pursuant to Gov't Code 65962.5 ("Cortese List"), and result in an adverse public health condition?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) <i>Impair implementation or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) <i>If within the Airport Review designation, or near a private airstrip, result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) <i>Increase fire hazard risk or expose people or structures to high wildland fire hazard conditions?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) <i>Be within a 'very high' fire hazard severity zone?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) <i>Be within an area classified as a 'state responsibility' area as defined by CalFire?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) <i>Other: _____</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting. The project site is located on an area which may contain hazardous materials in the form of unexploded ordnance. Other hazardous material contamination is not suspected to occur. The project is not expected to conflict with any regional evacuation plan or alter the existing emergency vehicle response times because the site is not on or near a public roadway. The project site is not

located within an Airport Review Area or near a private airstrip. It does occur within the fire hazard state responsibility area, and portions are designated as a 'Very High' fire hazard severity zone. Based on the County Emergency Response Time map, it would take from less than five minutes to twenty minutes to respond to an emergency at the project site, depending on the location of the emergency within the alignment.

Referral. The proposed project was referred to CAL FIRE on May 16, 2014 for review and determination of any potential impacts. A response was received on June 21, 2014 that included recommendations for fire safety during construction.

Impact. The project does not propose the use of hazardous materials, nor the generation of hazardous wastes. A portion of the project is on land owned by the State of California and operated as Camp San Luis Obispo under the California Military Department. Camp San Luis Obispo appears on the 'Cortese List,' which is a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5). Camp San Luis Obispo was used as an Army training camp from 1943 to 1946, and to this day provides California National Guard training facilities, including live firing ranges. The active live firing ranges do not overlap with the project footprint. However, an historical artillery range appears to have overlapped the southwestern portion of the project alignment. Camp San Luis Obispo is known or suspected to contain military munitions and explosives of concern (e.g., unexploded ordnance), and therefore, may present an explosive hazard. The project presents a moderate fire safety risk due to the nature of construction within and adjacent to vegetated areas. The project is not expected to conflict with any regional emergency response or evacuation plan.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The following mitigation measures will reduce the project's potential hazards impacts to a level of insignificance.

- [HZ-1] Any staging or equipment/vehicle parking areas shall be free of combustible vegetation and work crews shall have shovels and a fire extinguisher on site during all construction activities.
- [HZ-2] Prior to construction, an operational water supply system and established access roads must be installed in accordance with CFC Section 501.4. During construction all applicable Public Resources Codes must be complied with to prevent a wildfire. These will include the use of spark arresters, adequate clearance around welding operations, smoking restrictions and having extinguishers on site. The Industrial Operations Fire Prevention Field Guide will assist the applicant.
- [HZ-3] Prior to construction, an evaluation of areas of serpentine outcrops or serpentine-rich soils shall be made by a qualified professional as to whether such conditions represent a threat to human health. If so, a safety program shall be initiated and shall include providing personal protective equipment to workers and a worker education program.

In addition to the dust reduction measures described in the Air Quality section, all applicable dust reduction measures outlined in the Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations shall be implemented.

- [HZ-4] Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Detection and Avoidance. Portions of the project are located in and adjacent to Camp San Luis Obispo (Camp SLO), a former World War II training site and current California National Guard training site. There may be UXO, including projectiles, bullets, grenades, flares and other such devices common to a military training area and capable of causing damage to equipment and personnel.

All of the Contractor's personnel working on the project shall attend a mandatory briefing in UXO protocol provided by a firm with qualified and experienced individuals who are specially trained for this task and are familiar with Camp SLO, prior to engaging in any work on the project. Contractor shall inspect areas prior to conducting excavation activity and use caution when excavating. In the event any UXO is encountered, the contractor shall cease operations and notify the Engineer and the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff, and allow properly trained

personnel to remove UXO.

8. NOISE

<i>Will the project:</i>	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) <i>Expose people to noise levels that exceed the County Noise Element thresholds?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Generate permanent increases in the ambient noise levels in the project vicinity?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Cause a temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise in the project vicinity?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>Expose people to severe noise or vibration?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) <i>If located within the Airport Review designation or adjacent to a private airstrip, expose people residing or working in the project area to severe noise levels?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) <i>Other:</i> _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting. The project is not within close proximity of loud noise sources and will not conflict with any sensitive noise receptors (e.g., residences). Based on the Noise Element's projected future noise generation from known stationary and vehicle-generated noise sources, the project is within an acceptable threshold area.

Impact. Other than temporary noise generation during construction, the project will not generate loud noises, nor conflict with the surrounding uses.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant noise impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

9. POPULATION/HOUSING

<i>Will the project:</i>	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) <i>Induce substantial growth in an area either directly (e.g., construct new homes or businesses) or indirectly (e.g., extension of major infrastructure)?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Displace existing housing or people, requiring construction of replacement housing elsewhere?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

9. POPULATION/HOUSING

Will the project:

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
c) <i>Create the need for substantial new housing in the area?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>Other:</i> _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting/Impact. The project will not result in a need for a significant amount of new housing, and will not displace existing housing.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant population and housing impacts would occur. No mitigation measures are necessary.

10. PUBLIC SERVICES/UTILITIES

Will the project have an effect upon, or result in the need for new or altered public services in any of the following areas:

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) <i>Fire protection?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Police protection (e.g., Sheriff, CHP)?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Schools?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>Roads?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) <i>Solid Wastes?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) <i>Other public facilities?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) <i>Other:</i> _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting. The project area is served by the following public services/facilities:

Police: County Sheriff

Location: San Luis Obispo (Kansas Ave.) (Approximately 3.5 miles to the southwest)

Fire: Cal Fire (formerly CDF)

Hazard Severity: Moderate

Response Time: 5-10 minutes

Location: Approximately 3.5 miles to the southeast

School District: Not Applicable

For additional information regarding fire hazard impacts, go to the 'Hazards and Hazardous Materials' section.

Impact. No significant project-specific impacts to utilities or public services were identified. Implementation of the project will not have a cumulative effect on police/sheriff and fire protection, and schools.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No impacts to Public Services/Utilities are expected and no mitigation measures are necessary.

11. RECREATION

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
<i>Will the project:</i>				
a) <i>Increase the use or demand for parks or other recreation opportunities?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Affect the access to trails, parks or other recreation opportunities?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Other _____</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting. The project is entirely on state, federal and private lands not open to the general public. The project is not in a location that will affect any trail, park, recreational resource, coastal access, and/or Natural Area.

Impact. The proposed project will not create a significant need for additional park, Natural Area, and/or recreational resources.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant recreation impacts are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are necessary.

12. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
<i>Will the project:</i>				
a) <i>Increase vehicle trips to local or areawide circulation system?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Reduce existing "Level of Service" on public roadway(s)?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Create unsafe conditions on public roadways (e.g., limited access, design features, sight distance, slow vehicles)?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>Provide for adequate emergency access?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) <i>Conflict with an established measure of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system considering all modes of transportation (e.g. LOS, mass transit, etc.)?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) <i>Conflict with an applicable congestion management program?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) <i>Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

12. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
<i>Will the project:</i>				
<i>h) Result in a change in air traffic patterns that may result in substantial safety risks?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>i) Other: _____</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting. Construction crews will use public roadways to reach restricted access roadways on state, federal and private property.

Impact. The proposed project will generate an insignificant number of vehicle trips. This small amount of additional traffic will not result in a significant change to the existing road service or traffic safety levels. The project does not conflict with adopted policies, plans and programs on transportation.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant traffic impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures above what are already required by ordinance are necessary.

13. WASTEWATER

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
<i>Will the project:</i>				
<i>a) Violate waste discharge requirements or Central Coast Basin Plan criteria for wastewater systems?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>b) Change the quality of surface or ground water (e.g., nitrogen-loading, day-lighting)?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>c) Adversely affect community wastewater service provider?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>d) Other: _____</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting. The proposed project would not impact an existing wastewater system, nor would it create a new one. The project does not involve any potentially problematic constituents that could be exposed to ground or surface waters and it does not include a septic system. A portable chemical toilet will be provided for use by construction crews.

Impact. The project would not result in any impacts to wastewater, it would not significantly alter the quality of ground or surface water, and it would not affect any community wastewater service providers.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No significant impacts to wastewater, ground water, or surface water are anticipated and no mitigation measures are necessary.

14. WATER & HYDROLOGY

<i>Will the project:</i>	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
QUALITY				
a) <i>Violate any water quality standards?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Discharge into surface waters or otherwise alter surface water quality (e.g., turbidity, sediment, temperature, dissolved oxygen, etc.)?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) <i>Change the quality of groundwater (e.g., saltwater intrusion, nitrogen-loading, etc.)?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) <i>Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide additional sources of polluted runoff?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) <i>Change rates of soil absorption, or amount or direction of surface runoff?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) <i>Change the drainage patterns where substantial on- or off-site sedimentation/ erosion or flooding may occur?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) <i>Involve activities within the 100-year flood zone?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
QUANTITY				
h) <i>Change the quantity or movement of available surface or ground water?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i) <i>Adversely affect community water service provider?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j) <i>Expose people to a risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding (e.g., dam failure, etc.), or inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
k) <i>Other:</i> _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Setting. The project would increase flexibility in the County's water system by physically connecting the Nacimiento and Salinas water systems and making a connection to the CMC WTP.

The topography of the project is nearly level to very steeply sloping. The east fork of Chorro Creek is proposed to be crossed by a pipeline, which would extend the Salinas pipeline. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil surface is considered to have moderate erodibility.

Projects involving more than one acre of disturbance are subject to preparing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to minimize on-site sedimentation and erosion. If work is done in the rainy

season, the County will require the contractor to install temporary erosion and sedimentation measures.

DRAINAGE – The following relates to the project’s drainage aspects:

- Within the 100-year Flood Hazard designation? No
- Closest creek? Chorro Creek Distance? On site
- Soil drainage characteristics: Well drained

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION – Soil type, area of disturbance, and slopes are key aspects to analyzing potential sedimentation and erosion issues. The project’s soil types and descriptions are listed in the previous Agriculture section under “Setting”. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the project’s soil erodibility is as follows:

Soil erodibility: Moderate

Because the project will cause more than one acre of disturbance, it will be subject to the preparation of a SWPPP, which focuses on controlling storm water runoff. The Regional Water Quality Control Board is the agency that monitors and enforces this program.

Impact – Water Quality/Hydrology

Adverse water quality impacts could result from the release of fine sediments into the stream, on-going erosion from unstable creek banks, and the accidental release of petroleum products from construction equipment.

Water use for construction (e.g. dust control and compaction) is expected to be minimal.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Construction will follow standard erosion and sedimentation control measures, minimizing potential project-related impacts to waterways. In addition to the above-listed Geology and Soils erosion control mitigation measures in Section 6, the following mitigation measures will reduce the potential impacts to a less than significant level:

[WR-1] All project-related spills of hazardous materials shall be cleaned up immediately.

[WR-2] On a daily basis, check and maintain all equipment and vehicles that would be operated within the identified work area to ensure proper operation and avoid potential leaks or spills.

15. LAND USE

Will the project:

	Inconsistent	Potentially Inconsistent	Consistent	Not Applicable
a) <i>Be potentially inconsistent with land use, policy/regulation (e.g., general plan [County Land Use Element and Ordinance], local coastal plan, specific plan, Clean Air Plan, etc.) adopted to avoid or mitigate for environmental effects?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) <i>Be potentially inconsistent with any habitat or community conservation plan?</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

15. LAND USE

Inconsistent Potentially Inconsistent Consistent Not Applicable

Will the project:

- c) *Be potentially inconsistent with adopted agency environmental plans or policies with jurisdiction over the project?*
- d) *Be potentially incompatible with surrounding land uses?*
- e) *Other:* _____

Setting/Impact. Surrounding uses are identified on Page 2 of this Initial Study. The proposed project was reviewed for consistency with policy and/or regulatory documents relating to the environment and appropriate land use (e.g., County Land Use Ordinance, Local Coastal Plan, etc.). Referrals were sent to outside agencies to review for policy consistencies (e.g., CAL FIRE for Fire Code, APCD for Clean Air Plan, etc.). The project was found to be consistent with these documents (refer also to Exhibit A on reference documents used).

The project is not within or adjacent to a Habitat Conservation Plan area. The project is consistent or compatible with the surrounding uses as summarized on page 2 of this Initial Study.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No inconsistencies were identified and therefore no additional measures above what will already be required were determined necessary.

16. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Potentially Significant Impact can & will be mitigated Insignificant Impact Not Applicable

Will the project:

- a) *Have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?*
- b) *Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)*
- c) *Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?*

For further information on CEQA or the county's environmental review process, please visit the County's web site at "www.sloplanning.org" under "Environmental Information", or the California Environmental Resources Evaluation System at: http://www.ceres.ca.gov/topic/env_law/ceqa/guidelines for information about the California Environmental Quality Act.

Exhibit A - Initial Study References and Agency Contacts

The County Planning Department has contacted various agencies for their comments on the proposed project. With respect to the subject application, the following have been contacted (marked with an ☒) and when a response was made, it is either attached or in the application file:

<u>Contacted</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Response</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	County Public Works Department	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/>	County Environmental Health Division	Not Applicable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	County Agricultural Commissioner's Office	Attached
<input type="checkbox"/>	County Airport Manager	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/>	Airport Land Use Commission	Not Applicable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Air Pollution Control District	Attached
<input type="checkbox"/>	County Sheriff's Department	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/>	Regional Water Quality Control Board	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/>	CA Coastal Commission	Not Applicable
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	None
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CA Department of Forestry (Cal Fire)	Attached
<input type="checkbox"/>	CA Department of Transportation	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/>	Community Services District	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other _____	Not Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other _____	Not Applicable

** "No comment" or "No concerns"-type

responses are usually not attached

The following checked ("☒") reference materials have been used in the environmental review for the proposed project and are hereby incorporated by reference into the Initial Study. The following information is available at the County Planning and Building Department.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Project File for the Subject Application <u>County documents</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Coastal Plan Policies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Framework for Planning (Coastal/Inland) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Plan (Inland/Coastal), includes all maps/elements; more pertinent elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture Element <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conservation & Open Space Element <input type="checkbox"/> Economic Element <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing Element <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noise Element <input type="checkbox"/> Parks & Recreation Element/Project List <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Element <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Land Use Ordinance (Inland/Coastal) <input type="checkbox"/> Building and Construction Ordinance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Facilities Fee Ordinance <input type="checkbox"/> Real Property Division Ordinance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Affordable Housing Fund <input type="checkbox"/> Airport Land Use Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Energy Wise Plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> San Luis Obispo Area Plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Design Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Specific Plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Annual Resource Summary Report <input type="checkbox"/> Circulation Study <u>Other documents</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clean Air Plan/APCD Handbook <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional Transportation Plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Uniform Fire Code <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Quality Control Plan (Central Coast Basin – Region 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Resources Map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Area of Critical Concerns Map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special Biological Importance Map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CA Natural Species Diversity Database <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire Hazard Severity Map <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood Hazard Maps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey for SLO County <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GIS mapping layers (e.g., habitat, streams, contours, etc.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (see below) |
|--|---|

In addition, the following project specific information and/or reference materials have been considered as a part of the Initial Study:

Cal EPA Cortese List website (checked May 16, 2014):

<http://www.calepa.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/CorteseList/SectionA.htm#Facilities>

Cal EPA List of solid waste disposal sites identified by Water Board with waste constituents above hazardous waste levels outside the waste management unit:

<http://www.calepa.ca.gov/SiteCleanup/CorteseList/CurrentList.pdf>

California Department of Toxic Substances Control ENVIROSTOR website (checked May 16, 2014):

http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=40910001

CaliforniaHerps.com (website accessed May 29, 2014):

<http://www.californiaherps.com/frogs/pages/r.boyllii.html#description>

California State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker website (checked May 16, 2014):

<https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/map/?CMD=runreport&myaddress=San+Luis+Obispo>

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2014. Biogeographic Information and Observation System (BIOS) Viewer. Retrieved April, 2014. Available Online:

<https://map.dfg.ca.gov/bios/>.

California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). 2014. Biogeographic Data Branch, California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Version 5. Retrieved April, 2014. Retrieved April, 2014. Available Online:

<https://map.dfg.ca.gov/rarefind/Login.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2frarefind%2fview%2fRareFind.aspx>.

Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) Historic Map and Aerial Photo Analysis, Camp San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo, CA, FUDS Property Number – J09CA2031, Draft Report – 11 April 2010. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers St. Louis District for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Los Angeles District.

Sawyer, J., T. Keeler-Wolf, and J. Evans. 2009. A Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition. California Native Plant Society Press. Sacramento, California.

USFWS. 2011. Programmatic Biological Opinion for Projects Funded or Approved under the Federal Highway Administration's Federal Aid Program (8-8-10-F-58).

Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary Table

Per Public Resources Code Section 21081.6, the following measures also constitute the mitigation monitoring and/or reporting program that will reduce potentially significant impacts to less than significant levels. The Lead Agency (County) or other Responsible Agencies, as specified in the following measures, are responsible to verify compliance with these measures.

Agricultural Resources

[AG-1] Coordinate with owner/leasee to manage grazing activities during construction.

[AG-2] Prepare a weed control plan that will be implemented during and after construction for the purpose of invasive weed abatement for all disturbed areas.

Air Quality

[AQ-1] Prior to the initiation of demolition activities, the County shall complete the following:

- Notify the APCD.
- Submit an asbestos survey conducted by a Certified Asbestos Inspector to the APCD.
- Implement applicable APCD removal and disposal requirements of identified asbestos-containing material.

[AQ-2] Prior to the initiation of demolition activities, the County shall implement lead abatement pursuant to the California Division of Occupation and Health requirements.

[AQ-3] During construction and ground-disturbing activities, the County shall implement the following dust control measures. These measures shall be shown on project plans. In addition, the contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the dust control program and to order increased watering, as necessary, to prevent the transport of dust off site. Their duties shall include holiday and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD prior to commencement of construction.

- Reduce the amount of disturbed area where possible;
- Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (non-potable) water shall be used whenever possible;
- All dirt stock pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed;
- Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible following completion of any soil-disturbing activities;
- Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast germinating native grass seed and watered until vegetation is established;
- All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the APCD;
- Construction vehicle speed shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site;
- All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or shall maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between the top of the load and the top

of the trailer) in accordance with California Vehicle Code Section 23114;

- Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto streets, or wash off trucks and equipment leaving the site;
- Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water shall be used where feasible;
- All PM10 mitigation measures should be shown on construction plans; and
- The contractor shall designate a person or persons to monitor the fugitive dust emissions and enhance the implementation of the measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints, reduce visible emissions below 20% opacity, and to prevent transport of dust offsite. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork or demolition.

[AQ-4] Prior to the initiation of grading activities, the County shall conduct a geologic investigation to determine if naturally occurring asbestos is present at the project site. The survey shall include the investigation of utility piping and conduits which are known to be present within the immediate area of the bridge). If naturally occurring asbestos is not present, an exemption request shall be filed with the APCD. If naturally occurring asbestos is present, the County shall comply with CCR 93105, the Asbestos Air Toxics Control Measure (ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations. The County shall report the discovery of naturally-occurring asbestos, serpentine, or ultramafic rock to the APCD no later than the next business day. ATCM requirements may include, but are not limited to, the preparation of an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan and Health and Safety Program for the review and approval of the APCD. The County shall complete necessary notification to the APCD.

[AQ-5] During construction and ground disturbing activities, the County shall implement the following measures. These measures shall be shown on project plans.

- Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to the manufacturer's specifications.
- Fuel all off-road and portable diesel-powered equipment, including but not limited to bulldozers, graders, cranes, loaders, scrapers, backhoes, generator sets, compressors, and auxiliary power units, with CARB-certified motor vehicle diesel fuel (non-taxed version suitable for use off-road).
- Maximize to the extent feasible the use of diesel construction equipment meeting the CARB's 1996 or newer certification standard for off-road heavy-duty diesel engines.

[AQ-6] To help reduce sensitive receptor emissions impact of diesel vehicles and equipment used to construct the project. The applicant shall implement the following idling control techniques:

California Diesel Idling Regulations

1. On-road diesel vehicles shall comply with Section 2485 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations. This regulation limits idling from diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles with gross vehicular weight ratings of more than 10,000 pounds and licensed for operation on highways. It applies to California and non-California based vehicles. In general, the regulation specifies that drivers of said vehicles:

- a. Shall not idle the vehicle's primary diesel engine for greater than 5 minutes at any location, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation; and,

b. Shall not operate a diesel-fueled auxiliary power system (APS) to power a heater, air conditioner, or any ancillary equipment on that vehicle during sleeping or resting in a sleeper berth for greater than 5.0 minutes at any location when within 1,000 feet of a restricted area, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation.

2. Off-road diesel equipment shall comply with the 5 minute idling restriction identified in Section 244g(d)(2) of the California Air Resources Board's In-Use off-Road Diesel regulation.

3. Signs must be posted in the designated queuing areas and job sites to remind drivers and operators of the state's 5 minute idling limit.

4. The specific requirements and exceptions in the regulations can be reviewed at the following websites: www.arb.ca.gov/msprogltruck-idling/2485.pdf and www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordies07/froal.pdf.

[AQ-7] The County shall obtain any necessary California statewide portable equipment registration or APCD permits for portable equipment used during construction, including but not limited to the following:

- Power screens, conveyors, diesel engines, and/or crushers;
- Portable generates greater than 50 horsepower;
- IC engines;
- Unconfined abrasive blasting operations;
- Concrete batch plants;
- Rock and pavement crushing;
- Tub grinders; and
- Trommel screens.

[AQ-8] Prior to initiation of construction activities, the County shall obtain all required equipment use permits from the APCD.

[AQ-9] Should hydrocarbon contaminated soil be encountered during construction activities, the APCD must be notified as soon as possible and no later than 48 hours after affected material is discovered to determine if an APCD Permit will be required. In addition, the following measures shall be implemented immediately after contaminated soil is discovered:

- Covers on storage piles shall be maintained in place at all times in areas not actively involved in soil addition or removal;
- Contaminated soil shall be covered with at least six inches of packed uncontaminated soil or other TPH -non-permeable barrier such as plastic tarp. No headspace shall be allowed where vapors could accumulate;
- Covered piles shall be designed in such a way to eliminate erosion due to wind or water. No openings in the covers are permitted;
- The air quality impacts from the excavation and haul trips associated with removing the contaminated soil must be evaluated and mitigated if total emissions exceed the APCD's construction phase thresholds;
- During soil excavation, odors shall not be evident to such a degree as to cause a public nuisance; and,
- Clean soil must be segregated from contaminated soil.

Biological Resources

[BR-1] Prior to construction the County will obtain all the necessary permits, approvals, and authorizations from the pertinent jurisdictional agencies. These may include a CDFW Section

1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement, a Section 404 Permit from the USACE, and a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Regional Water Quality Control Board for project-related impacts that would occur in areas under the jurisdiction of these regulatory agencies.

- [BR-2] Construction activities associated with the stream crossing over the unnamed tributary to Chorro Creek shall be conducted during the dry season, April 15 through October 31 in any given year, when the amount of water in the stream is likely to be at a seasonal minimum.
- [BR-3] All refueling and maintenance of vehicles and other equipment and areas used for staging shall occur at least 65 feet from the outer drip-line of riparian habitat. The County will ensure that contamination of riparian habitat and the associated waterways do not occur during such operations.
- [BR-4] Prior to the onset of construction activities, a suitable plan to facilitate the prompt and effective response to any accidental spills shall be prepared. All construction personnel will be informed of the importance of preventing accidental spills and shall be instructed on the appropriate measures to take should an accidental spill occur.
- [BR-5] Prior to the onset of construction activities, the County shall determine appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be used for the project for the general purposes of water quality maintenance, erosion prevention, and sediment control. The BMPs for the project will be printed on all applicable construction plans and materials and these will be implemented prior to, during, and following project implementation.
- [BR-6] Prior to the initiation of construction activities associated with the stream crossing, high visibility orange construction fencing or flagging shall be installed outside the limits of the drip-line of the riparian vegetation and across the stream channel (more or less in 'U' configuration) on either side of the proposed work areas to clearly delineate the limits of where work activities can occur. The purpose of this fencing or flagging is to identify and delineate aquatic resources and riparian vegetation as an environmentally sensitive area for avoidance by construction personnel. A qualified biological monitor shall facilitate installation of the fence or flagging and will conduct periodic site visits to ensure that the fencing remains intact for the duration of development activities in proximity to the stream.
- [BR-7] During construction, the County will not dump and/or permit any litter or construction debris to enter the limits of the unnamed tributary to Chorro Creek. All such debris and waste materials will be disposed of in an appropriate manner in closed, secure containers and will be picked up before such containers reach their maximum capacity and the contents will be disposed of at an appropriate refuse site.
- [BR-8] Areas within CDFW jurisdiction temporarily disturbed from implementation of the project shall be restored to their previous condition and re-vegetated with a native riparian seed mix and/or container stock that is suitable for use at this location after construction is completed.
- [BR-9] Prior to initiation of construction activities, a botanical survey shall be conducted within the appropriate blooming period (February through March) for Eastwood's larkspur. The botanical survey shall be conducted by a qualified botanist in order to document the presence or absence of this species and number of individuals (if any) within the project limits. The results of the botanical survey shall be summarized in a letter report and included in the project file to document that the survey was conducted. If this species is encountered on site the location(s) shall be mapped onto an aerial photograph and attached as an appendix to the report. If this species is not encountered on site no further mitigation is required.
- [BR-10] If Eastwood's larkspur is observed within the project site during the botanical survey required above, the County shall reconfigure and redesign the proposed project to avoid impacts to this species to the maximum extent feasible. During construction, avoidance shall be accomplished by installation of high visibility orange construction fencing or flagging around

the occupied areas. The purpose of this fencing or flagging is to identify and delineate areas occupied by Eastwood's larkspur as environmentally sensitive areas for avoidance by construction personnel. A qualified biological monitor shall facilitate installation of the fence or flagging and will conduct periodic site visits to ensure that the fencing remains intact for the duration of development activities in proximity to Eastwood's larkspur.

- [BR-11] If Eastwood's larkspur cannot be avoided, a qualified botanist shall oversee, direct, and generally facilitate transplantation of the unavoidable individuals into an area of suitable and equivalent habitat. If transplantation is necessary, these activities shall be completed prior to the onset of construction within the vicinity of the occupied areas. Transplanted individuals shall be maintained as recommended by the botanist and monitored for three consecutive years to ensure survival and success of the transplantation efforts.
- [BR-12] Prior to the onset of construction activities located within the vicinity of the tributary stream to Chorro Creek, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for Pacific pond turtle on a daily basis. If this species is not encountered construction may commence and no further mitigation is required.
- [BR-13] If Pacific pond turtle is encountered on site, the qualified biologist shall capture and relocate the animal(s) the shortest distance possible to a location that contains suitable habitat not likely to be affected by project activities associated with the project, downstream. The biologist shall return to the project site daily for the duration of construction activities within the vicinity of the stream and will conduct pre-construction clearance surveys within the work area to ensure that Pacific pond turtle did not return to the site before work may commence.
- [BR-14] No more than two weeks prior to construction activities that will occur in the vicinity of suitable special status bat breeding and/or roosting habitat (large trees with hollowed limbs and the South Portal Cuesta Ridge Water Tunnel) a pre-construction survey for bats shall be conducted by a qualified biologist during the dawn and dusk hours. If no active roosts are observed and the potential roosting habitat on site is determined to be unoccupied no further mitigation is required.
- [BR-15] If active roosts are identified during the pre-construction surveys, an appropriate avoidance buffer (likely 100 feet) shall be determined in consultation with CDFW and established around the occupied roosting habitat. Avoidance shall be accomplished by installation of high visibility orange construction fencing or flagging around the occupied areas. A qualified biological monitor shall facilitate installation of the fence or flagging and will conduct periodic site visits to ensure that the fencing remains intact for the duration of development activities in proximity to the active roost(s). Construction activities shall not occur within the special status bat avoidance buffer area(s) until the biological monitor determines that all of the bats have abandoned the roosts or the bat breeding season and non-volant period (approximately April 1 through August 31) has ended.
- [BR-16] Construction activities in proximity to occupied special status bat roosts shall not occur during the dawn and dusk hours (from the approach of sunset until sunrise) and will be limited to the day time hours.
- [BR-17] If construction activities are scheduled to occur during the nesting bird season (February 15 through September 1), a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than two weeks prior to the onset of construction. If no occupied nests are observed, construction may commence and no further mitigation is required.
- [BR-18] If active nests are encountered on site during the pre-construction nesting bird surveys, an appropriate avoidance buffer (likely 100 feet from active passerine nests and 250 feet from active raptor nests) shall be established around the occupied nest(s). If the identified nest(s) belongs to a special status species (e.g. yellow-billed cuckoo or white-tailed kite) CDFW will be consulted. Avoidance shall be accomplished by installation of high visibility orange

construction fencing or flagging around the occupied areas with the appropriate setback. A qualified biological monitor shall facilitate installation of the fence or flagging and will conduct periodic site visits to ensure that the fencing remains intact for the duration of development activities in proximity to the active nest(s). Construction activities shall not occur within the nesting bird avoidance buffer area(s) until the biological monitor determines that all young have fledged and that the nest(s) are no longer occupied. Any and all active nests shall be appropriately documented by the monitoring biologist and a letter-report shall be submitted to CDWF, documented the project compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Fish and Game Code Section 3513.

[BR-19] Prior to the onset of construction activities located within the vicinity of the tributary stream to Chorro Creek, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for California red-legged frog on a daily basis. If this species is not encountered construction may commence and no further mitigation is required.

[BR-20] The specific measures that will be implemented to avoid adverse effects to California red-legged frog from the 2011 Programmatic Biological Opinion are as follows:

1. A biologist with experience in the identification of all life stages of the California red-legged frog, and its critical habitat (75 FR 12816), will survey the project site no more than 48 hours before the onset of work activities. If any life stage of the California red-legged frog is detected the USFWS will be notified prior to the start of construction. If Caltrans and the USFWS determine that adverse effects to the California red-legged frog or its critical habitat cannot be avoided, the proposed project will not commence until Caltrans completes the appropriate level of consultation with the USFWS.
2. Work activities will take place during the dry season, between April 1 and November 1, when water levels are typically at their lowest, and California red-legged frogs are likely to be more detectable. Should activities need to be conducted outside of this period, Caltrans may conduct or authorize such activities after obtaining the USFWS's written approval.
3. Before work begins on any proposed project, a biologist with experience in the ecology of the California red-legged frog, as well as the identification of all its life stages will conduct a training session for all construction personnel, which will include a description of the California red-legged frog, its critical habitat, and specific measures that are being implemented to avoid adverse effects to the subspecies during the proposed project.
4. If any life stage of the California red-legged frog is detected in the project area during construction, work will cease immediately and the resident engineer, authorized biologist, or biological monitor will notify the Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office via telephone or electronic mail. If Caltrans and the Service determine that adverse effects to California red-legged frogs cannot be avoided, construction activities will remain suspended until Caltrans and the USFWS complete the appropriate level of consultation.
5. During project activities, all trash that may attract predators will be promptly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas.
6. Prior to the onset of work, Caltrans will ensure that a plan is in place for prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers will be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to implement should a spill occur.
7. All refueling, maintenance, and staging of equipment and vehicles will occur at least 60 feet from aquatic or riparian habitat and not in a location from where a spill would drain directly toward aquatic habitat. The monitor will ensure contamination of aquatic or

riparian habitat does not occur during such operations by implementing the spill response plan described in measure 6.

8. Plants used in re-vegetation will consist of native riparian, wetland, and upland vegetation suitable for the area. Locally collected plant material will be used to the extent practicable. Invasive, exotic plants will be controlled to the maximum extent practicable. This measure will be implemented in all areas disturbed by activities associated with the project, unless Caltrans and the USFWS determine that it is not feasible or practical.
9. Habitat contours will be returned to their original configuration at the end of project activities in all areas that have been temporarily disturbed by activities associated with the project, unless Caltrans and the USWS determine that it is not feasible or modification of original contours would benefit the California red-legged frog.
10. The number of access routes, size of staging areas, and the total area of activity will be limited to the minimum necessary to achieve the project goals. Environmentally Sensitive Areas will be delineated to confine access routes and construction areas to the minimum area necessary to complete construction, and minimize the impact to construction areas outside of aquatic habitat and riparian areas to the maximum extent practicable.
11. To control sedimentation during and after project implementation, Caltrans will implement best management practices outlined in any authorizations or permits, issued under the authorities of the Clean Water Act that it receives for the project. If best management practices are ineffective, Caltrans will attempt to remedy the situation immediately, in coordination with the USFWS.
12. If a work site is to be temporarily dewatered by pumping, the intake will be screened with wire mesh not larger than 0.2 inch to prevent any California red-legged frogs not initially detected from entering the pump system. If California red-legged frogs detected during dewatering, and adverse effects to California red-legged frogs cannot be avoided, construction activities will remain suspended until Caltrans and the Service complete the appropriate level of consultation.
13. Upon completion of construction activities, any diversions or barriers to flow will be removed in a manner that would allow flow to resume with the least disturbance to the substrate. Alteration of the creek bed will be minimized to the maximum extent possible; any imported material will be removed from the stream bed upon completion of the project.
14. Unless approved by the USFWS, water will not be impounded in manner that may attract California red-legged frogs.
15. A qualified biologist will permanently remove any individuals of exotic species, such as bullfrogs, crayfish, and centrarchid fishes from the project area, to the maximum extent possible. The biologist will be responsible for ensuring his or her activities are in compliance with the California Fish and Game Code.

[BR-21] Prior to the onset of construction activities located within the vicinity of the tributary stream to Chorro Creek, a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for Coast Range newt on a daily basis. If this species is not encountered construction may commence and no further mitigation is required.

[BR-22] If Coast Range newt is encountered on site, the qualified biologist shall capture and relocate the animal(s) the shortest distance possible to a location that contains suitable habitat not likely to be affected by project activities associated with the project, downstream. The biologist shall return to the project site daily for the duration of construction activities within the vicinity of the stream and will conduct pre-construction clearance surveys within the work area to ensure that Coast Range newt did not return to the site before work may commence.

[BR-23] No pets will be allowed on site during project implementation.

[BR-24] Prior to the onset of construction activities, a qualified biologist shall conduct a worker environmental awareness training session for all construction personnel. The training session will include a description of the sensitive species that may be encountered during project implementation, a summary of the measures that are being implemented to conserve these species as they relate to the project, a summary of the pertinent conditions of approval from the regulatory permits acquired for the project, and an explanation of the boundaries within which the project may be accomplished.

Cultural Resources

[CR-1] A professional archaeologist will conduct extended Phase 1 testing at site CA-SLO-2380 and at the "Trophy Buck" site to more firmly determine site limits. If extended Phase 1 testing determines that the project will affect the sites, Phase 2 testing will occur to determine if the sites are eligible for the California or Federal Registers of Historic Places.

[CR-2] Phase 3 data recovery excavations shall take place if determined to be necessary during Phase 2 testing. Site avoidance through project redesign should be the priority over Phase 3 work.

[CR-3] During construction, a professional archaeologist will conduct construction monitoring in proximity to CA-SLO-2380 and the "Trophy Buck" site if recommended by the professional archaeologist as a result of the Extended Phase 1/Phase 2/Phase 3 excavation work.

[CR-4] Prior to construction, erect ESA fencing to prevent unauthorized entry to the "Trophy Buck" site. Maintain ESA fencing throughout construction.

[CR-5] The Salinas pipeline outlet works at the east fork of Chorro Creek will be designated an environmentally sensitive structure on construction plans and specifications. Other than possibly connecting new pipe to the existing 1940's pipe, the structure will be left undisturbed and undamaged.

[CR-6] At the completion of construction, a brief report will be prepared by the monitoring archaeologist describing the construction monitoring effort (if required), any resources encountered during construction, and measures taken to avoid impact to resources.

Geology/Soils

[GS-1] Prior to final design, a soils and geologic investigation will be conducted to identify potential hazards associated with the project, as well as recommendations to reduce the risk of damage to project facilities and the environment. The findings and recommendations of the investigation will be considered in the project's final design.

[GS-2] Restore all previously vegetated areas that are cleared during project activities through revegetation with appropriate indigenous species.

[GS-3] Implement erosion control BMP's during construction adjacent to Chorro Creek.

[GS-4] If necessary due to stream velocity and volume, install outlet protection at the downstream end of any diversion to prevent scour and streambed erosion.

[GS-5] Implement erosion control BMP's during dewatering operations, ensuring that discharged water does not flow over the surface to jurisdictional waters.

Hazards

[HZ-1] Any staging or equipment/vehicle parking areas shall be free of combustible vegetation and work crews shall have shovels and a fire extinguisher on site during all construction activities.

[HZ-2] Prior to construction, an operational water supply system and established access roads must be installed in accordance with CFC Section 501.4. During construction all applicable Public

Resources Codes must be complied with to prevent a wildfire. These will include the use of spark arresters, adequate clearance around welding operations, smoking restrictions and having extinguishers on site. The Industrial Operations Fire Prevention Field Guide will assist the applicant.

- [HZ-3] Prior to construction, an evaluation of areas of serpentine outcrops or serpentine-rich soils shall be made by a qualified professional as to whether such conditions represent a threat to human health. If so, a safety program shall be initiated and shall include providing personal protective equipment to workers and a worker education program.

In addition to the dust reduction measures described in the Air Quality section, all applicable dust reduction measures outlined in the Asbestos Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations shall be implemented.

- [HZ-4] Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) Detection and Avoidance. Portions of the project are located in and adjacent to Camp San Luis Obispo (Camp SLO), a former World War II training site and current California National Guard training site. There may be UXO, including projectiles, bullets, grenades, flares and other such devices common to a military training area and capable of causing damage to equipment and personnel.

All of the Contractor's personnel working on the project shall attend a mandatory briefing in UXO protocol provided by a firm with qualified and experienced individuals who are specially trained for this task and are familiar with Camp SLO, prior to engaging in any work on the project. Contractor shall inspect areas prior to conducting excavation activity and use caution when excavating. In the event any UXO is encountered, the contractor shall cease operations and notify the Engineer and the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff, and allow properly trained personnel to remove UXO.

Water

- [WR-1] All project-related spills of hazardous materials shall be cleaned up immediately.

- [WR-2] On a daily basis, check and maintain all equipment and vehicles that would be operated within the identified work area to ensure proper operation and avoid potential leaks or spills.

Mitigation Monitoring Plan

The purpose of a Mitigation Monitoring Plan is to provide a program to examine, document and record compliance with the environmental plans and specifications pertinent to the proposed project, in order to comply with Section 21081.6 of the CEQA. This plan provides the standards and methods necessary to ensure and document the implementation of the environmental mitigation measures which have been included in the project description as well as with the conditions of approval placed on project permits. Responsibility for ensuring successful implementation of the Mitigation Monitoring Plan lies with the County, as the project proponent and Lead Agency for the project under CEQA.

If the recommended mitigation measures and monitoring plan are implemented successfully, the potential significant adverse effects stemming from project construction will be reduced to a level of insignificance.

Mitigation monitoring will be carried out by the Environmental Programs Division of the County's Department of Public Works. The Environmental Programs Division provides environmental services to the Department of Public Works, including mitigation compliance and monitoring, with CEQA oversight by the County's Environmental Coordinator.

Upon approval of the CEQA document, and issuance of all required permits, the Environmental Programs Division will assign internal responsibility for compliance with each mitigation measure to

one or more members of the project team. Responsible parties include the Environmental Programs Division, the Project Manager (PM), the Resident Engineer (RE), and/or on-site monitors.

Mitigation measures are organized into project design, pre-construction, construction, and post construction tasks. Compliance with mitigation measures is documented in the project file through written reports, accompanied by project photos where necessary. Post construction monitoring of revegetation and other project components is documented by yearly reports, on a schedule typically determined by one or more of the project permits. Depending on the complexity of the post construction mitigation effort, tasks will be carried out by County staff or technical experts under contract to the County. Post construction monitoring is typically conducted for three to five years, depending on permit requirements and success criteria.

Where necessary, construction personnel will be required to attend a crew orientation meeting. The meeting will be conducted by the RE and will be used to acquaint the construction crews with the environmental sensitivities of the project site. The orientation meeting shall place an emphasis on the need for adherence to the mitigation measures and permit conditions as well as the need for cooperation and communication among all parties concerned (i.e., RE, Environmental Programs Division, Environmental Coordinator, construction personnel) in working together to solve problems and arrive at solutions in the field.



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Paavo Ogren, Director

County Government Center, Room 206 • San Luis Obispo CA 93408 • (805) 781-5252

Fax (805) 781-1229

email address: pwd@co.slo.ca.us

THIS IS A NEW PROJECT REFERRAL

DATE: May 15, 2014

TO: San Luis Obispo County Department of Agriculture

FROM: Eric Wier, Environmental Resource Specialist

ewier@co.slo.ca.us; (805) 788-2766

Name and Location: *Nacimiento Water Project & California Men's Colony – County Operations Center Intertie Project (2015R065450)*; on rural parcels owned by the State of California, U.S.A., City of San Luis Obispo and a private party, approximately 2-3 miles north of the City of San Luis Obispo (see attached maps)

Project Description: Please see attached document

Applicant: County of San Luis Obispo Department of Public Works

Return this letter with your comments attached no later than: 14 days from receipt of this referral.

PART I - IS THE ATTACHED INFORMATION ADEQUATE TO COMPLETE YOUR REVIEW?

- YES (Please go on to PART II.)
 NO (Call me ASAP to discuss what else you need. We have only 10 days in which we must obtain comments from outside agencies.)

PART II - ARE THERE SIGNIFICANT CONCERNS, PROBLEMS OR IMPACTS IN YOUR AREA OF REVIEW?

- YES (Please describe impacts, along with recommended mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to less-than-significant levels, and attach to this letter)
 NO (Please go on to PART III)

PART III - INDICATE YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR FINAL ACTION.

Please attach any conditions of approval you recommend to be incorporated into the project's approval, or state reasons for recommending denial.

IF YOU HAVE "NO COMMENT," PLEASE SO INDICATE, OR CALL.

COORDINATE WITH OWNER/LEASEE TO MANAGE GRAZING ACTIVITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION. PREPARE A WEED CONTROL PLAN DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT FOR THE PURPOSE OF INVASIVE WEED ABATEMENT FOR ALL DISTURBED AREAS.

5/21/14
Date

LYSSA AUCHINCLOSS
Name

5914
Phone



Air Pollution Control District
San Luis Obispo County

June 2, 2014

Eric Wier
SLO County Department of Public Works
County Government Center, Room 206
San Luis Obispo CA 93408

SUBJECT: APCD Comments Regarding Nacimiento Water Project & California Men's Colony-County Operations Center Intertie Project (2015R065450)

Dear Mr. Wier,

Thank you for including the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) in the environmental review process. We have completed our review of the above referenced project.

The project, as proposed, would provide emergency water to the CMC, County jail, County Emergency Operations Center, County Operations Center, Camp SLO, and Cuesta College by: 1) constructing an intertie between the Nacimiento pipeline and the Salinas pipeline at the south portal of the Cuesta Ridge Water Tunnel, 2) abandoning the approximately 3,200 foot-long dry section of the Salinas pipeline from its intersection with the pipeline to the City of San Luis Obispo Water Treatment Plant ("City intersection") to its terminus on the south side of the east fork of Chorro Creek, and 3) installing new pipeline from the "City intersection" to the California Men's Colony Water Treatment Plant within the existing easement *The following are APCD comments that are pertinent to this project.*

GENERAL COMMENTS

As a commenting agency in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review process for a project, the APCD assesses air pollution impacts from both the construction and operational phases of a project, with separate significant thresholds for each. **Please address the action items contained in this letter that are highlighted by bold and underlined text.**

CONSTRUCTION PHASE EMISSIONS

Construction Phase Emissions Calculations

The construction emission analysis should include all emissions associated with the construction of the new pipeline, modification to existing pipelines and conveyance

- channels, support facilities and maintenance and/or repair work on the existing section of the pipeline, and abandonment of existing pipeline. In order to accurately assess the impacts from this project, the APCD will need the following information:

1. Estimated total length and depth of trenching required for the installation of the pipeline.
2. Estimated haul trips associated with the pipeline installation (removal or importing of soil).
3. Method of pipeline abandonment; estimated haul trips and location of disposal of pipe associated with abandonment activities if applicable.
4. Construction of support facilities and associated pumps and meters.
5. Estimated number of construction worker.

Other Construction Requirements

Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soil

Should hydrocarbon contaminated soil be encountered during construction activities, the APCD must be notified as soon as possible and no later than 48 hours after affected material is discovered to determine if an APCD Permit will be required. In addition, the following measures shall be implemented immediately after contaminated soil is discovered:

- Covers on storage piles shall be maintained in place at all times in areas not actively involved in soil addition or removal;
- Contaminated soil shall be covered with at least six inches of packed uncontaminated soil or other TPH -non-permeable barrier such as plastic tarp. No headspace shall be allowed where vapors could accumulate;
- Covered piles shall be designed in such a way to eliminate erosion due to wind or water. No openings in the covers are permitted;
- The air quality impacts from the excavation and haul trips associated with removing the contaminated soil must be evaluated and mitigated if total emissions exceed the APCD's construction phase thresholds;
- During soil excavation, odors shall not be evident to such a degree as to cause a public nuisance; and,
- Clean soil must be segregated from contaminated soil.

The notification and permitting determination requirements shall be directed to the APCD Engineering Division at 781-5912.

Lead During Demolition

Demolition of any structure(s) coated with lead based paint is a concern for the APCD. Improper demolition can result in the release of lead containing particles from the site. Sandblasting or removal of paint by heating with a heat gun can result in significant emissions of lead. Therefore, proper abatement of lead before demolition of these structures must be performed in order to prevent the release of lead from the site. **Depending on removal method, an APCD permit may be required. Contact the APCD Engineering Division at (805) 781-5912 for more information. Approval of a lead work plan by the APCD is required and must be submitted ten days prior to the start of the demolition. For more information, contact the APCD Enforcement Division at**

(805) 781-5912 or for specific information regarding lead removal, please contact Cal-OSHA at (818) 901-5403. Additional information can also be found online at <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Asbestos / Naturally Occurring Asbestos

Naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) has been identified by the state Air Resources Board as a toxic air contaminant. Serpentine and ultramafic rocks are very common throughout California and may contain naturally occurring asbestos. The SLO County APCD has identified areas throughout the County where NOA may be present (see the APCD's 2009 CEQA Handbook, Technical Appendix 4.4). If the project site is located in a candidate area for Naturally Occurring Asbestos (NOA), the following requirements apply. Under the ARB Air Toxics Control Measure (ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations, **prior to any construction activities at the site, the project proponent shall ensure that a geologic evaluation is conducted to determine if NOA is present within the area that will be disturbed. If NOA is not present, an exemption request must be filed with the APCD.** If NOA is found at the site, the applicant must comply with all requirements outlined in the Asbestos ATCM. This may include development of an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan and an Asbestos Health and Safety Program for approval by the APCD. If NOA is not present, an exemption request must be filed with the Air District. More information on NOA can be found at <http://www.slocleanair.org/business/asbestos.php>.

Demolition of Asbestos Containing Materials

Demolition activities can have potential negative air quality impacts, including issues surrounding proper handling, demolition, and disposal of asbestos containing material (ACM). Asbestos containing materials could be encountered during demolition or remodeling of existing buildings. Asbestos can also be found in utility pipes/pipelines (transite pipes or insulation on pipes). **If building(s) are removed or renovated; or utility pipelines are scheduled for removal or relocation, this project may be subject to various regulatory jurisdictions, including the requirements stipulated in the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40CFR61, Subpart M - asbestos NESHAP).** These requirements include, but are not limited to: 1) notification requirements to the APCD, 2) asbestos survey conducted by a Certified Asbestos Inspector, and, 3) applicable removal and disposal requirements of identified ACM. Please contact the APCD Enforcement Division at (805) 781-5912 for further information.

Developmental Burning

Effective February 25, 2000, **the APCD prohibited developmental burning of vegetative material within San Luis Obispo County.** If you have any questions regarding these requirements, contact the APCD Enforcement Division at 781-5912.

Pipeline Purging Operations

If any purging activities are planned for the existing section of the pipeline (currently running from Crossover near San Luis Obispo to the Summit Pump Station located along Dale Avenue north of Nipomo) the applicant must submit a Pipeline Purging Plan and permit application to the District. A permit, or permit exemption, must be issued by the District prior to the start of any pipeline degassing and/or removal activities. Please allow 6 weeks for the permit processing. Information and downloadable application forms are available under the Business Assistance section of our

website at www.slocleanair.org. For more information on these requirements, contact the APCD Engineering Division at 781-5912.

Dust Control Measures

Construction activities can generate fugitive dust, which could be a nuisance to local residents and businesses in close proximity to the proposed construction site. Dust complaints could result in a violation of the APCD's 402 "Nuisance" Rule. **Projects with grading areas that are greater than 4-acres, or are within 1,000 feet of any sensitive receptor (numerous sensitive receptors along the pipeline installation route), shall implement the following mitigation measures to minimize nuisance impacts and to significantly reduce fugitive dust emissions:**

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

Construction Permit Requirements

Based on the information provided, we are unsure of the types of equipment that may be present during the project's construction phase. Portable equipment, 50 horsepower (hp) or greater, used during construction activities may require California statewide portable equipment registration (issued by the California Air Resources Board) or an APCD permit. Operational sources may also require APCD permits.

The following list is provided as a guide to equipment and operations that may have permitting requirements, but should not be viewed as exclusive. For a more detailed listing, refer to the Technical Appendices, page 4-4, in the APCD's 2009 CEQA Handbook.

- Power screens, conveyors, diesel engines, and/or crushers
- Portable generators and equipment with engines that are 50 hp or greater
- Electrical generation plants or the use of standby generator
- Internal combustion engines
- Rock and pavement crushing
- Unconfined abrasive blasting operations
- Tub grinders
- Trommel screens
- Portable plants (e.g. aggregate plant, asphalt batch plant, concrete batch plant, etc)

To minimize potential delays, prior to the start of the project, please contact the APCD Engineering Division at (805) 781-5912 for specific information regarding permitting requirements.

Construction Phase Idling Limitations

This project will have diesel powered construction activity in close proximity to numerous sensitive receptors (both residential areas and numerous schools) and should implement the following mitigation measures to ensure that public health benefits are realized by reducing toxic risk from diesel emissions.

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

1. California Diesel Idling Regulations

- a. ***On-road diesel vehicles*** shall comply with Section 2485 of Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations. This regulation limits idling from diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles with gross vehicular weight ratings of more than 10,000 pounds and licensed for operation on highways. It applies to California and non-California based vehicles. In general, the regulation specifies that drivers of said vehicles:
 1. Shall not idle the vehicle's primary diesel engine for greater than 5 minutes at any location, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation; and,
 2. Shall not operate a diesel-fueled auxiliary power system (APS) to power a heater, air conditioner, or any ancillary equipment on that vehicle during sleeping or resting in a sleeper berth for greater than 5.0 minutes at any location when within 1,000 feet of a restricted area, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation.

- b. **Off-road diesel equipment** shall comply with the 5 minute idling restriction identified in Section 2449(d)(2) of the California Air Resources Board's In-Use off-Road Diesel regulation.
- c. Signs must be posted in the designated queuing areas and job sites to remind drivers and operators of the state's 5 minute idling limit.
- d. The specific requirements and exceptions in the regulations can be reviewed at the following web sites: www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truck-idling/2485.pdf and www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordiesl07/frooal.pdf.

In addition, some of the proposed equipment storage areas along the pipeline route will be located in close proximity to sensitive receptors; both residential areas and schools. These sites need to be assessed and relocated as needed based on the criteria listed below. The following measures should be implemented to reduce exposure to diesel emissions.

2. Diesel Idling Restrictions Near Sensitive Receptors (schools, residential dwellings, parks, day care centers, nursing homes, and hospitals)

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

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

Pipeline Coating

Any pipeline coating used should comply with the most recent VOC standards. Please contact the Engineering Department for compliance with APCD's New Source Review (204) requirements.

OPERATIONAL PHASE EMISSIONS

In order to assess any impacts (ozone, PM10, diesel PM, and GHG) from the operation of the new pipeline and associated equipment, the project proponent should provide information on the following:

- Operation of the pumps (size and fuel to power pump),
- Backup generators if applicable

Operational Permit Requirements

Based on the information provided, we are unsure of the types of equipment that may be present at the site. Operational sources may require APCD permits. The following list is provided as a guide to equipment and operations that may have permitting requirements, but should not be viewed as exclusive. For a more detailed listing, refer to the Technical Appendix, page 4-4, in the APCD's 2009 CEQA Handbook.

- Pumping equipment

- Backup generators
- Portable generators and equipment with engines that are 50 hp or greater;
- Pipelines;
- Boilers;
- Internal combustion engines;

Most facilities applying for an Authority to Construct or Permit to Operate with stationary diesel engines greater than 50 hp, should be prioritized or screened for facility wide health risk impacts. A diesel engine-only facility limited to 20 non-emergency operating hours per year or that has demonstrated to have overall diesel particulate emissions less than or equal to 2 lb/yr does not need to do additional health risk assessment. **To minimize potential delays, prior to the start of the project, please contact the APCD Engineering Division at (805) 781-5912 for specific information regarding permitting requirements.**

Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposal. If you have any questions or comments, feel free to contact me at 781-4667.

Sincerely,



Melissa Guise
Air Quality Specialist

MAG/arr

cc: Karen Brooks, Enforcement Division, APCD
Tim Fuhs, Enforcement Division, APCD
Gary Willey, Engineering Division, APCD

Attachments: 1. Naturally Occurring Asbestos – Construction & Grading Project Exemption Request Form, Construction & Grading Project Form



To: "ewier@co.slo.ca.us" <ewier@co.slo.ca.us>,
Cc:
Bcc:
Subject: New project referral, Nacimiento WP &CMC (2015R065450)
From: "Byrnes, Dennis@CALFIRE" <Dennis.Byrnes@fire.ca.gov> - Saturday 06/21/2014 05:24 PM

History: This message has been replied to.

Eric,

I have reviewed the above project, regarding the pipeline for Nacimiento WP cross tie line to CMC. Since there will be welding and cutting on this project CAL FIRE would like the opportunity to conduct a LE-5 inspection for this operation. This is a simple inspection to look at equipment and talk to the contactor regarding being fire safe. I am not sure when this project will start, however since we are in a HIGH fire danger if you could a few weeks notice so I can put this on my schedule.

Fire Safety during Construction:

Prior to construction, an operational water supply system and established access roads must be installed in accordance with CFC Section 501.4. During construction all applicable Public Resources Codes must be complied with to prevent a wildfire. These will include the use of spark arresters, adequate clearance around welding operations, smoking restrictions and having extinguishers on site. The Industrial Operations Fire Prevention Field Guide will assist the applicant.

I will serve as the contact point regarding this project and you can contact me at (805)903-3428.

Look forward to hearing from you.

Thanks

Dennis Byrnes

Fire Captain / Fire Prevention

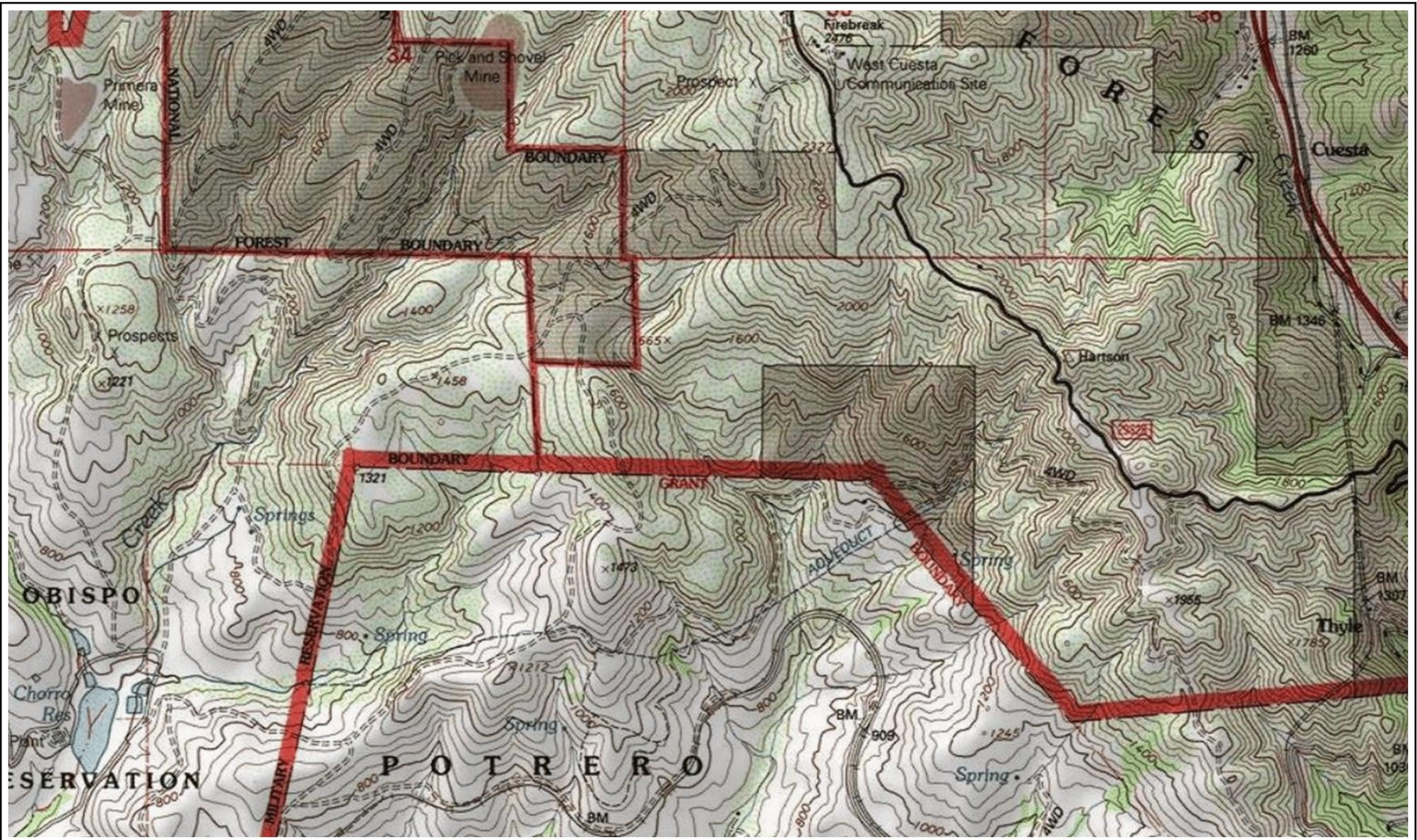
CAL FIRE San Luis Obispo

635 N. Santa Rosa

San Luis Obispo, CA. 93405

805-543-4244 Office

805-543-4248 Fax



VICINITY MAP

NWP-Salinas-CMC Intertie Project

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO PUBLIC WORKS & TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

1: 24,714



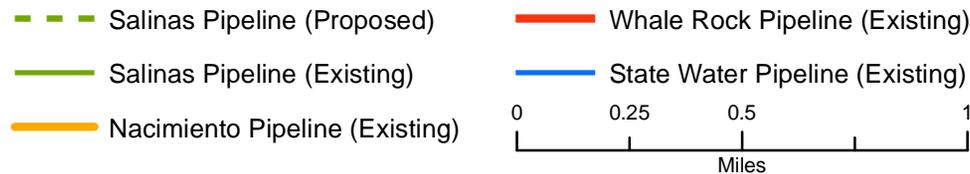
Created by: Eric Wier

Printed: 6/4/2014





**Intertie Between Nacimiento Water Pipeline and Salinas Water Pipeline,
Replacement of a Portion of the Salinas Pipeline,
and Extension of the Salinas Pipeline to the
California Men's Colony Water Treatment Plant**



3

1. Extend Salinas Pipeline to CMC WTP
2. Construct Above Grade Pipeline Creek Crossing at Existing Terminus
3. Replace Salinas Pipeline from Existing Terminus to Demark near SLO City Pipe Tee
4. Construct Nacimiento to Salinas Intertie at South Portal of Cuesta Ridge Water Tunnel