Negative Declaration & Notice Of Determination

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

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION NO. ED15-133 **DATE:** 6/30/16

PROJECT/ENTITLEMENT: Mosconi (Phillips 66) Minor Use Permit; DRC2015-00044

APPLICANT NAME: Phillips 66 (Louis Mosconi) **Email:** louis.s.mosconi@p66.com
ADDRESS: 3900 Kilroy airport Way, Suite 201, Long Beach, CA 90806
CONTACT PERSON: Wayne Voegler (AECOM) **Telephone:** 805-938-5383

PROPOSED USES/INTENT: Request by Mosconi (Phillips 66) for a Coastal Development Permit/ Minor Use Permit to allow for the closure and abandonment of the Phillips 66 Company Line 354 Family of pipelines; this will include: exposing fourteen portions of three buried pipelines, where the pipes will be cleaned, capped and 'inerted' (neutralized with nitrogen gas). The project will be conducted in 14 work areas, and result in the total disturbance of approximately 12,570 square feet and excavation work will total approximately 124 cubic yards. The existing pipelines to be closed are within the following land use categories: Recreation, Agriculture, Rural Lands, Open Space and Industrial.

LOCATION: Pipeline work location starts in the southwestern corner of the County (near Santa Maria River and the Pacific Ocean) and within the Guadalupe Oil Field Restoration area, and extend northeasterly for approximately 6.3 miles (over 10 existing parcels) to the existing Santa Maria Refinery on the Nipomo Mesa near Highway 1, in the South County (Coastal) Planning Area.

LEAD AGENCY: **County of San Luis Obispo**
Dept of Planning & Building
976 Osos Street, Rm. 200
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040
Website: http://www.sloplanning.org

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEW: YES ☒ **NO** ☐

OTHER POTENTIAL PERMITTING AGENCIES: California Coastal Commission

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Additional information pertaining to this Environmental Determination may be obtained by contacting the above Lead Agency address or (805)781-5600.
COUNTY "REQUEST FOR REVIEW" PERIOD ENDS AT ..... 4:30 p.m. (2 wks from above DATE)

30-DAY PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD begins at the time of public notification

Notice of Determination

State Clearinghouse No. _____

This is to advise that the San Luis Obispo County_____ as ☐ *Lead Agency* ☐ *Responsible Agency* approved/denied the above described project on _____, and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project:

The project will not have a significant effect on the environment. A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. Mitigation measures and monitoring were made a condition of approval of the project. A Statement of Overriding Considerations was not adopted for this project. Findings were made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

This is to certify that the Negative Declaration with comments and responses and record of project approval is available to the General Public at the 'Lead Agency' address above.

John McKenzie (jdmckenzie@co.slo.ca.us) 805-781-5452 County of San Luis Obispo

Signature	**Project Manager Name**	**Date**	**Public Agency**

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 5.8) Using Form

Project Title & No. MOSCONI Minor Use Permit ED15-133 (DRC2015-00044)

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.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Geology and Soils	☐ Recreation
☐ Agricultural Resources	☐ Hazards/Hazardous Materials	☐ Transportation/Circulation
☒ Air Quality	☐ Noise	☐ Wastewater
☒ Biological Resources	☐ Population/Housing	☐ Water /Hydrology
☒ Cultural Resources	☐ Public Services/Utilities	☐ 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.

John McKenzie — Signature — 6/16/16
Prepared by (Print) — Date

Steve McMasters — Signature — Ellen Carroll, Environmental Coordinator (for) — 6/16/16
Reviewed by (Print) — 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: Request by Mosconi (Phillips 66) for a Coastal Development Permit/ Minor Use Permit to allow for the closure and abandonment of the Phillips 66 Company Line 354 Family of pipelines; this will include: exposing fourteen portions of three buried pipelines, where the pipes will be cleaned, capped and 'inerted' (neutralized with nitrogen gas). The project will be conducted in 14 work areas, and result in the total disturbance of approximately 12,570 square feet and excavation work will total approximately 124 cubic yards. The existing pipelines to be closed are within the following land use categories: Recreation, Agriculture, Rural Lands, Open Space and Industrial. Pipeline work location starts in the southwestern corner of the County (near Santa Maria River and the Pacific Ocean) and within the Guadalupe Oil Field Restoration area, and extend northeasterly for approximately 6.3 miles (over 10 existing parcels) to the existing Santa Maria Refinery on the Nipomo Mesa near Highway 1, in the South County (Coastal) Planning Area.

The three pipelines previously transported crude oil, natural gas and diluent between the Guadalupe oil field and the Santa Maria refinery. Completing the proposed work is in response to a 2012 agreement with the California State Fire Marshall to comply with the California Orphan Pipeline Abandonment Verification and Abandonment Work Plan. Use of these pipelines was discontinued between 1990 and 1994 which corresponds with the Guadalupe oil field production shutting down. The Guadalupe oil field is currently under remediation by Chevron (previously Unocal) and is known as the Guadalupe Restoration Project (GRP). A portion of the proposed pipeline work extends through the Guadalupe-Nipomo Dunes National Wildlife Refuge which is owned by the federal government (US Fish & Wildlife Service [USFWS]). The county has no land use or coastal plan authority on federal lands, and therefore this permit does not apply to this portion of the pipeline work. However, the applicant is currently in the process of obtaining a coastal permit with the California Coastal Commission. It is expected this permit will have similar provisions as is included in this Initial Study. To reiterate, this Initial Study does not address the impacts associated with pipeline work within these federal lands.

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER(S): 092-041-003, 092-041-005, 092-041-006, 092-041-008, 092-011-012, 092-021-018, 092-011-009, 092-021-004, 092-011-019, and 092-391-019.

North: Latitude: 35.036589' " N Longitude: 120.594366' " W **SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT** # 4

South: Latitude: 34.974055' " N Longitude: 120.624442' " W

B. EXISTING SETTING

PLAN AREA: South County(Coastal) **SUB**: None **COMM:** Rural

LAND USE CATEGORY: Agriculture, Recreation, Rural Lands, Industrial, Open Space

COMB. DESIGNATION: Coastal Appealable Zone, Energy Extractive Area, Sensitive Resource Area, Flood Hazard, Terrestrial Habitat, Wetlands

PARCEL SIZE: Approximately 6.8 square miles (10 parcels)

TOPOGRAPHY: Nearly level to moderately sloping with coastal creek (Osos Flaco)

VEGETATION: Grasses, Coastal scrub, Riparian/wetland, barren

EXISTING USES: Oil field under remediation,federal wildlife preserve, agricultural uses,undeveloped

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

North: Industrial, Open Space; undeveloped, industrial uses/Santa Maria refinery	*East:* Agriculture; agricultural uses,undeveloped
South: Agriculture, Rural Lands;undeveloped, Santa Maria River	*West:* Recreation, Agriculture, Open Space; undeveloped,agricultural uses, Pacific Ocean

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.
A portion of pipeline work is also within Chevron's Guadalupe Restoration Project (GRP) boundaries. The GRP has been conducting remedial work since 1994 to address hydrocarbon spills and leaks that were generated during the life of the oil and gas production field (1946-1994) under the ownership of Unocal. In 2005, Chevron acquired this oil field from Unocal and took over the ongoing remediation work. As the proposed work by Phillips 66 has some common elements with the successful remediation work for the GRP, applicable land use conditions have been carried forward into this analysis. The environmental analysis for the pipeline work on federal lands will be conducted as part of the coastal permit with the California Coastal Commission.

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) Create an aesthetically incompatible site open to public view?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Introduce a use within a scenic view open to public view?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Change the visual character of an area?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Create glare or night lighting, which may affect surrounding areas?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Impact unique geological or physical features?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Other: _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

Aesthetics

Setting. During excavation the project will not be visible from any major public roadway or silhouette against any ridgelines as viewed from public roadways. One temporary work location will be several hundred feet west of the railroad. Two other locations will be approximately 2,000 feet from Osos Flaco Road and the railroad. All other temporary work areas will not be visible from public roadways. As a temporary remediation project, it is considered compatible with the surrounding uses. A portion of the project is within the Sensitive Resource Area (SRA) combining designation. This SRA is intended to protect sensitive vegetation in the area and is discussed further in the Biological Resource section.

Impact. The project is temporary. Once this work is completed, the pipelines left in place will be non-operational and no future work or operations is expected. The disturbance area of the 14 work areas under County jurisdiction total about 12,570 sf over the length of the pipelines (6.3 miles) to be decommissioned. All excavated areas will be returned to existing conditions. Stockpiles of excavated material will be temporary. Construction hours are proposed from 7 am to 5 pm, Monday through Friday. Most work areas will not be visible from public roadways. 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) Convert prime agricultural land, per NRCS soil classification, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Impair agricultural use of other property or result in conversion to other uses?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or Williamson Act program?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Other: _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

Agricultural Resources

Setting. Project Elements. Three of the proposed work locations (#21 - #23) are within the Agriculture land use category and adjacent to active agricultural fields. These work areas are within or immediately adjacent to existing agricultural roads or staging areas not used directly for crop production. Temporary surface disturbance for these three areas total 2,380 square feet, and excavation work totals approximately 27 cubic yards. The balance of the work areas are not located in any active agricultural area nor within any potentially productive agricultural soils. The following elements relate to the three work areas and the area's importance for agricultural production:

Land Use Category: Three work areas are within the Agriculture category

State Classification: Prime Farmland if irrigated, Prime Farmland if irrigated and drained, Non-prime farmland

Historic/Existing Commercial Crops: Rotational crops

In Agricultural Preserve? Yes

Under Williamson Act contract? Yes (portions)

The soil type(s) and characteristics for the 6.3 mile length of the project include:

Camarillo loam, drained. This nearly level soil is considered not well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and low shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: slow percolation, wetness/high groundwater. The soil is considered Class III without irrigation and Class I when irrigated.

Camarillo sandy loam. This coarse loamy flat soil is considered not well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and low shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: wetness/high groundwater. The soil is considered Class III without irrigation and Class II when irrigated.

Corralitos Variant loamy sand. This nearly level soil is considered not well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and low shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: poor filtering capabilities, wetness/high groundwater, flooding. The soil is considered Class IV without irrigation and Class III when irrigated.

Duneland. This gently rolling soil has unrated drainage characteristics. The soil has unrated erodibility and unrated shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having unrated septic system

constraints. The soil is considered Class VIII without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.

Marimel silty clay loam, drained. This nearly level soil is considered not well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and moderate shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: slow percolation. The soil is considered Class III without irrigation and Class I when irrigated.

Mocho fine sandy loam. This nearly level soil is considered moderately drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and low shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: poor filtering capabilities, slow percolation. The soil is considered Class III without irrigation and Class II when irrigated.

Mocho loam. This nearly level soil is considered moderately drained. The soil has high erodibility and low shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: slow percolation. The soil is considered Class III without irrigation and Class I when irrigated.

Psamments and Fluvents, wet. This nearly level soil has unrated drainage characteristics. The soil has unrated erodibility and unrated shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having unrated septic system constraints. The soil is considered Class VI without irrigation and Class VI when irrigated.

Riverwash. This variably-sloped soil has unrated drainage characteristics. The soil has unrated erodibility and unrated shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having unrated septic system constraints. The soil is considered Class VIII without irrigation and Class is not rated when irrigated.

Salinas silty clay loam (0 - 2 % slope). This nearly level fine loamy bottom soil is considered not well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and moderate shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: slow percolation. The soil is considered Class III without irrigation and Class I when irrigated.

Tujunga loamy sand (0 - 2 % slope). This nearly level sandy bottom soil is considered well drained. The soil has moderate erodibility and low shrink-swell characteristics, as well as having potential septic system constraints due to: poor filtering capabilities, flooding. The soil is considered Class IV without irrigation and Class III when irrigated.

Impact. While the project is located in a predominantly non-agricultural area with no agricultural activities occurring, there are three work areas that will be adjacent to existing agricultural production operations. However, these three work areas are within or adjacent to existing agricultural roads and will not directly impact any areas currently being used for crop production. Also the minor amount of ground disturbance is temporary, and the work areas will be returned to pre-excavation conditions. No significant impacts to agricultural resources are anticipated. The County Department of Agriculture reviewed the project and requested that adequate access to the existing agricultural operations be retained. As proposed, the project will have a minimal impact to existing agricultural operations, and will be able to allow passage of agricultural equipment, as necessary.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No mitigation measures are necessary.

3. AIR QUALITY *Will the project:*	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) Violate any state or federal ambient air quality standard, or exceed air quality emission thresholds as established by County Air Pollution Control District?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Expose any sensitive receptor to substantial air pollutant concentrations?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Create or subject individuals to objectionable odors?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Be inconsistent with the District's Clean Air Plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
GREENHOUSE GASES				
f) *Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?*	☐	☐	☒	☐
g) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	☐	☐	☒	☐
h) Other: _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

Air Quality

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). The APCD responded to the project referral with the following concerns: requiring additional discussion on a contingency plan for contaminated soils, preparation of a Pipeline Purging Plan, and permit update for portable equipment requiring APCD permits.

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 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 12,570 square feet and excavation work will total approximately 124 cubic yards. This will result in the creation of construction dust, as well as short-term vehicle emissions. The project will be moving substantially less than the 1,200 cubic yards/day threshold and will disturb substantially less than four acres of area overall. Therefore project impacts will be below the general thresholds triggering construction-related mitigation. The project is also not in close proximity to sensitive receptors that might otherwise result in nuisance complaints and therefore will not be subject to limited dust and/or emission control measures during construction. A portion of the project is within the Guadalupe Restoration Project ([GRP] non-working oil field under remediation). The applicant intends to coordinate their efforts with GRP work in the same area which will result in a single disturbance event (reduced emissions and

dust).

Project limit boundaries shall be set in the field to minimize the areas of disturbance. The applicant proposes to include measures to quantify (20% opacity) and minimize dust, and to water down work areas and/or apply soil stabilizers should such dust be observed. Furthermore, where applicable, restoration work shall include revegetation of areas where vegetation existed previously. An on-site environmental monitor will be present to verify that these measures shall be adhered to during construction/ excavation.

As there is always potential for hydrocarbon contaminated soil to be unearthed around pipelines that transported crude oil and diluent, none is expected based on preliminary work prepared by the applicant. However, should such contaminated soils be encountered, they would need to be removed and disposed at the proper facility. Should contaminated soils be encountered, the Air Pollution Control District (APCD) has called out for certain measures to be adhered to in an effort minimize air quality impacts. The applicant has agreed to incorporate these measures.

APCD has also requested that the applicant update any state air permits associated with certain portable equipment to be used that is subject to such permits to ensure compliance with local air quality regulations. Furthermore, the applicant has provided to APCD an acceptable Pipeline Purging Plan.

As this is a one-time, temporary activity there will be no operational impacts.

This project will be excavating 124 cubic yards of material which will result in minimal emissions. Using the GHG threshold information described in the Setting section, the project is expected to generate a small fraction of 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', no mitigation is required. Because this project's emissions fall under the threshold, no mitigation is required.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No mitigation measures above those specified in the impact section are necessary to reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES *Will the project:*	**Potentially Significant**	**Impact can & will be mitigated**	**Insignificant Impact**	**Not Applicable**
a) Result in a loss of unique or special status species* or their habitats?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Reduce the extent, diversity or quality of native or other important vegetation?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Impact wetland or riparian habitat?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d) Interfere with the movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or factors, which could hinder the normal activities of wildlife?	☐	☐	☒	☐

4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES *Will the project:*	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
e) 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Other: _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

* Species – as defined in Section15380 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.

Biological Resources

Setting. The existing 6.3 miles of pipelines previously transported crude oil, natural gas and diluent between the Guadalupe oil field and the (Phillips 66) Santa Maria Refinery. The project proposes accessing the pipelines at 14 locations along this route with the intent to clean, neutralize and cap the existing pipelines in place. An additional nine locations will be accessed on federal lands. By leaving the pipes in place, there will be a substantial reduction in surface disturbance, which in turn substantially reduces potential impacts to sensitive plants, wildlife and habitat.

Coastal Plan Policies. The County's Coastal Plan Policies Appendix E includes an excerpt of the 1980 Energy Facility Siting Management Plan for the Nipomo Dunes System which is intended to address and balance oil development (primarily within the Extraction (EX) designation recognizing the Guadalupe oil field) within the biologically sensitive Nipomo Dunes ecosystem. One of the guiding policies (Policy 51) addresses restoration guidelines as follows:

- remove and conserve topsoil during ground clearing at initiation of construction;
- gently crush native vegetation to be removed and return to disturbed area with topsoil to provide inexpensive mulch and a natural seed source;
- replace topsoil and above-ground vegetation immediately after construction or disturbance is complete;
- for foredunes or backdune ridges subject to wind erosion, use jute or excelsior netting as a means of erosion control;
- restrict vehicle and foot traffic in the recovery area by posting signs, installing fences or other measures;
- vegetation to be used for dune stabilization for revegetation shall be limited to native plants compatible with the habitat area.

These measures will be included as a condition of approval should the project be approved. The Coastal Plan Policies document also recognizes the Nipomo Dunes with the Terrestrial Habitat (TH) designation (see discussion below under 'Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas').

South County Area Plan (Coastal). The South County Area Plan (Coastal) recognizes the Nipomo Dunes as a Sensitive Resource Area (SRA) which is co-terminus with the TH designation (see discussion below under the Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area). Area Plan Chapter 7 discusses this ecosystem's uniqueness and biological importance. The Area Plan also recognizes the Santa Maria River corridor with an SRA designation. The closest Work Area (#12) is about ½ mile from the Santa Maria River and not within this SRA.

Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas. Portions of the project are within or near Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA) including a portion near the Wetland designation and another within

the Terrestrial Habitat area. The Wetland designation relates to the Oso Flaco Creek (recognized coastal stream). Where a project is within or adjacent to the Wetlands combining designation, development will be subject to a number of protective standards with the intent to maintain the natural ecological functioning and productivity of wetlands and estuaries, and where feasible, help restore degraded wetland areas. These standards relate to: locating development in the least sensitive areas, identification of certain principally permitted uses, review by CDFW, adequate setbacks, limited grading and open space easement requirements.

The southern portion of the proposed work is within the Terrestrial Habitat (TH) designation which is recognizing the Nipomo Dune ecosystem. The County's Coastal Plan Policies document recognizes the Nipomo Dunes as an important and unique biological resource that warrants protection.

This portion of pipeline work is also within Chevron's Guadalupe Restoration Project (GRP) boundaries. The GRP has been conducting remedial work since 1994 to address hydrocarbon spills and leaks that were generated during the life of the oil and gas production field (1946-1994) under the ownership of Unocal. In 2005, Chevron acquired this oil field from Unocal and took over the ongoing remediation work. To date, this restoration effort has been very successful in removing and remediating impacts from the previous oil field.

Biological Report. The applicant retained a qualified biologist (AECOM; 25 January 2016) to survey the proposed work areas for sensitive plants and wildlife. The report identifies that five sensitive plant species could be temporarily impacted (Blochman's leafy daisy, Blochman's senecio, California spineflower, Suffrutescent wallflower and La Graciosa thistle). These plants are primarily located within the coastal dune scrub habitat. Six wildlife species (California red-legged frog, coast horned lizard, silvery legless lizard, American badger, burrowing owl and tidewater goby) were also identified as being potentially impacted.

The report recognizes that three of the work areas (#11, #13, #14) are within the sensitive coastal dune scrub habitat (approximately 5,220 square feet of this habitat are expected to be temporarily impacted). These areas are also within Chevron's GRP and the County's EX designation. Under the GRP program, restoration work and remediation oversight are performed regularly by qualified biologists. If this project is approved, a similar process would be applied to all work within the GRP. Coast horned lizard, silvery legless lizard, American badger, burrowing owl are expected to be found within this habitat.

Blochman's leafy daisy, Suffrutescent wallflower and Blochman's senecio are likely to occur at Work Locations 10, 11, 16, 19, and, 20, and have potential to occur at other work locations on the GRP Site where sandy dunes and hills occur.

Another work area is adjacent to an existing creek (Oso Flaco), which is known as Work Area #22. Work Area #22 is two areas with one area on the north side of the creek and other on the south side. Both are above the top of creek bank and in areas with no existing vegetation. This part of the creek has been assigned the County's 'Wetland' designation. The biological report identifies these temporary work areas have no potential as wetland habitat. To minimize indirect project impacts during excavation, the report includes several measures to avoid or minimize potential construction activities from impacting the creek. California red-legged frog could be present at this work area and #10. However, no work is proposed during the evening nor within any nearby water bodies and no direct impacts are expected.

While not expected, should contaminated soil be exposed, if in small enough quantities, the applicant proposes to remove it and then transport it to the appropriate facility authorized to accept such material. Should soil disturbance be substantially more than what was considered for the current request, additional investigation and permitting may be necessary.

Impact. Most of the project's 14 work areas are located in developed areas with no vegetation (e.g., existing access roads and staging areas, oil field areas already under remediation, etc.). However,

three of the work areas (#11, #13 and #14) are within the TH/SRA designation and will be temporarily impacting coastal dune scrub habitat. There are other proposed work areas within the TH/SRA boundary. However, with the exception of the three areas noted above, these are within previously developed/ barren areas that will not result in any new impacts to native vegetation. All work areas will be restored to original conditions.

These work areas are also within Chevron's Guadalupe Restoration Project (GRP) boundaries and are in areas where completion of remedial work by Chevron is also proposed. Over the last 20 years, the GRP has developed a successful revegetation program to re-establish coastal scrub habitat. The proposed work areas are temporary and will be revegetated with native dune scrub species when the work concludes. The required revegetation plan is expected to follow Chevron's successful reestablishment efforts.

Work Area #22 is adjacent to Oso Flaco Creek. This portion of the creek is recognized by the County as having a 'Wetland' ESHA designation. However all of the work will be in areas with no vegetation (access road and staging area) and in areas that have no potential for wetland species. The biological report prepared for the project reviewed this area for potential wetland indicators and found the proposed work is outside of any existing wetland boundaries. However, secondary or indirect impacts during construction/excavation may occur if preventive measures are not included in the proposed work.

With regards to the project's proximity to the County's Wetland designation and applicable standards:

- The location is outside of wetland habitat and the activity is temporary;
- Referral was sent to the California Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW), but no response was received;
- No new development is proposed and activity is temporary in nature – therefore no setbacks considered necessary;
- Site to be returned to previous condition to allow for principally-permitted uses (agriculture);
- Creek at this location has existing bridge for ag vehicles – this bridge would be used by applicant for temporary vehicle and equipment crossing;
- No open space easement requirement for temporary activity.

With regards to the project's proximity to the County's Terrestrial Habitat designation and applicable standards:

- The applicant has made every effort to use existing developed areas and access roads to minimize impacts to native vegetation;
- Native plants shall be used where vegetation is removed;
- The work areas to be temporarily disturbed have been shown on a series of graphics;
- Project boundary limits shall be clearly shown in the field;
- No pedestrian or equestrian trails are proposed.

Work Area #22 is also within the 100-year Flood Hazard designation. The applicant is proposing to conduct work in this area outside of the rainy season to avoid any problems that might relate to flooding.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Due to the temporary impacts to coastal dune scrub, the following measures will be incorporated into the project:

- Per Coastal Plan Policy #51, a condition of approval will be added to include the following:
  - remove and conserve topsoil during ground clearing at initiation of construction;
  - gently crush native vegetation to be removed and return to disturbed area with topsoil to provide inexpensive mulch and a natural seed source;
  - replace topsoil and above-ground vegetation immediately after construction or disturbance is complete;
  - if foredunes or backdune ridges subject to wind erosion are impacted, jute or excelsior netting

(or other comparable approach) shall be used as a means of erosion control;
  - restrict vehicle and foot traffic in the recovery area by posting signs, installing fences or other measures;
  - vegetation to be used for dune stabilization for revegetation shall be limited to native plants compatible with the habitat area.
- Restrict work areas to the extent feasible to pre-disturbed areas that have little or no potential to impact sensitive species;
- Prior to work beginning, pre-construction surveys shall be conducted to identify sensitive plants and wildlife in an effort to minimize or avoid impacts to the species identified in or near project work limits; should such species be identified, protective measures shall be put in place prior to any work beginning to avoid or minimize potential impacts;
- Prior to construction permit issuance, the County will review and approve a restoration, revegetation, and monitoring plan;
- Return topography to original contours upon completion of construction/remediation work;
- Retaining an on-site environmental monitor to insure condition compliance;
- Require worker education/training prior to work beginning.

While it has been demonstrated that work area #22 is not within any Wetlands or Riparian vegetation, due to the close proximity of Oso Flaco Creek and the Wetland designation, the applicant has agreed to the following measures:

- Retaining an on-site environmental monitor to insure condition compliance;
- Work to be conducted outside of the rainy season;
- All work will be above the creek banks within barren areas (access roads, staging areas) already being used for agriculture activities;
- Spill prevention measures shall be installed in a manner to avoid spills into the creek;
- Pre-construction wildlife survey to be conducted to identify and buffer for sensitive species;
- Return topography to original contours upon completion of construction/remediation work;
- Provide adequate sedimentation and erosion control to minimize potential for any sediment from entering creek;

Inclusion of these measures will reduce potential impacts to biological resources to less than significant levels.

5. CULTURAL RESOURCES *Will the project:*	**Potentially Significant**	**Impact can & will be mitigated**	**Insignificant Impact**	**Not Applicable**
a) Disturb archaeological resources?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Disturb historical resources?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Disturb paleontological resources?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Cause a substantial adverse change to a Tribal Cultural Resource?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Other: _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

Cultural Resources

Setting. The project is located in an area historically occupied by the Obispeno Chumash. . No historic structures are present and no paleontological resources are known to exist in the area. Middens are known to exist throughout the dune complex, due to a great extent from the close

proximity of freshwater and the abundance of aquatic and terrestrial wildlife in the area as a food source. Also, a portion (Work Area #22) of the project is adjacent to Oso Flaco Creek. About 14 cubic yards are expected to be moved for Work Area #22. The area proposed for work is directly above the existing pipelines which would be excavating soil material previously disturbed when the pipelines were originally installed. This last statement is applicable to all of the proposed work areas.

Impact. While the project is generally located in an area that would be considered culturally sensitive, the amount of overall soil disturbance is very low (overall total is about 124 cubic yards), and all of the proposed soil disturbance is directly over the existing pipelines, which consists primarily of incongruous material that was previously disturbed when the pipelines were originally installed. While no intact prehistoric material is expected to be encountered during excavation work, archaeological monitoring during excavation has been included as a mitigation measure. The project has followed the tribal consultation process from recently passed legislation (AB52). Tribal consultation was not requested. Impacts to historical or paleontological resources are not expected.

Mitigation/Conclusion. While no significant cultural resource impacts are expected to occur, monitoring during excavation has been included. Furthermore, should any materials be unearthed during grading, CZLUO Section 23.02.035 requires that work must stop until the discovered resource is analyzed and adequately mitigated before work may continue.

6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS *Will the project:*	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) ***Result in exposure to or production of unstable earth conditions, such as landslides, earthquakes, liquefaction, ground failure, land subsidence or other similar hazards?***	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) *Be within a California Geological* ***Survey "Alquist-Priolo" Earthquake Fault Zone", or other known fault zones*?***	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) ***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?***	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) ***Include structures located on expansive soils?***	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) ***Be inconsistent with the goals and policies of the County's Safety Element relating to Geologic and Seismic Hazards?***	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) ***Preclude the future extraction of valuable mineral resources?***	☐	☐	☒	☐
g) ***Other:*** _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

* Per Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication #42

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

Topography: Nearly level to moderately sloping with a portion near a coastal creek (Oso Flaco)

Within County's Geologic Study Area?: No

Landslide Risk Potential: Low

Liquefaction Potential: Moderate to high

Nearby potentially active faults?: No Distance? Not applicable

Area known to contain serpentine or ultramafic rock or soils?: No

Shrink/Swell potential of soil: Negligible

Other notable geologic features? None

Geology and Soils

A sedimentation and erosion control plan is required for all construction and grading projects (CZLUO Sec. 23.05.036) to minimize these impacts. When required, the plan is prepared by a civil engineer to address both temporary and long-term sedimentation and erosion impacts.

Impact. The project proposes to temporarily disturb approximately 12,570 square feet, and excavation of approximately 124 cubic yards. A small portion of this work is within 100 feet of Osos Flaco Creek. The applicant proposes to use best management practices for sedimentation and erosion control around stockpiles and disturbed ground surface locations. The work proposed near Oso Flaco Creek will not occur within the rainy season. Before breaching the pipeline wall or opening any valves, a three tier containment system will be positioned within the excavation. When any fluids are detected, they will be removed via a vacuum truck and disposed of at a facility approved for accepting such fluids. As no new permanent structures are being proposed, along with the decommissioning of these pipes including a thorough cleaning/neutralizing of any remaining hydrocarbons before being capped, additional consideration of potential liquefaction impacts are not warranted.

Mitigation/Conclusion. There is no evidence that measures above what is already proposed, or will already be required by ordinance or codes, are needed.

7. HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - ***Will the project:***	**Potentially Significant**	**Impact can & will be mitigated**	**Insignificant Impact**	**Not Applicable**
a) Create a hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

7. HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - *Will the project:*	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within ¼-mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) 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?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Impair implementation or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Increase fire hazard risk or expose people or structures to high wildland fire hazard conditions?	☐	☐	☒	☐
h) Be within a 'very high' fire hazard severity zone?	☐	☐	☐	☒
i) Be within an area classified as a 'state responsibility' area as defined by CalFire?	☐	☐	☒	☐
j) Other: _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Setting. The project will be subject to hazardous waste containment and storage regulations from California Division of Occupational Safety & Health (Cal-OSHA – Title 8, Article 109 of the California Code of Regulations).

The Applicant has completed the 'Hazardous Waste Substances Statement' as required under subsection (f) of Section 65962.5. Government Code Section 65962.5 (known as the Hazardous Waste and Substances Site (Cortese) List), which is intended to identify if one or more of the following conditions in or around proposed new development has occurred: improper handling or disposal at hazardous waste facilities, land designated as hazardous waste property, hazardous waste disposal sites. The following source identified active cases in the area:

- State Water Resource Control Board's GeoTracker, which recognizes leaking underground tank cleanup sites (and DTSC Cleanup Sites) which is being remediated as a part of the Guadalupe Oil Field Restoration Project.

With regards to the Cortese List provisions, this length of pipeline has no recorded incidents of spills. However, there is an open case within the ongoing remediation work at the Guadalupe Restoration Project (GRP), as well as an open 'site clean-up' case at the Santa Maria Refinery, and not specifically related to project pipelines.

Upon completion of the work, the California State Fire Marshall will need to review the adequacy of the work performed before the Marshall can sign it off.

The project will be within the local, state and federal responsibility areas as defined by CalFire. Response times from CalFire facilities will range from 5 minutes to beyond 20 minutes, depending on which work area is being considered. The federal designation relates to the portion of the project crossing the federal wildlife refuge and CalFire would not be the primary responders. Portions of the project are within a 'high' severity risk area for fire.

The project is not within the Airport Review area.

Impact. The intent of the project is to eliminate and avoid potential future leaks or spills of remnant fluids and/or gasses for a 6.3 mile length of pipe. The proposed activity is temporary and will not be introducing humans for any long-term occupation in the proposed work areas. The project proposes a number of precautionary measures to minimize the potential for any spills, such as: 3-tier spill containment systems at each work area, sedimentation control (e.g., straw waddles) around stockpiles and excavation areas, use of vacuum trucks when any remnant pipe fluids are encountered in the pipes (fluids then disposed of at permitted facilities). The applicant has prepared an Oil Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan which will be implemented during all proposed pipeline work.

With regards to safety control measures, when checking for remnant and potentially flammable fluids, the project will use a 'cold tapping' method, which excludes any ignition ('hot work') techniques and would therefore reduce potential fire risk. Portable fire extinguishers will be at each work area. Adequate vegetation clearance will be established prior to any hot work (which would only be done when the area is clear of any flammable or combustible fluids or gasses). The project does not present a significant fire safety risk.

The project is not expected to conflict with any regional emergency response or evacuation plan.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Based on the project measures already described above along with existing regulation already in place, no significant impacts as a result of hazards or hazardous materials are anticipated, and no additional mitigation measures are necessary. The noted hazardous spills at the GRP and refinery are not connected to this pipeline decommissioning and are already being addressed and resolved to the satisfaction of the responsible regulatory agencies.

8. NOISE ***Will the project:***	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) Expose people to noise levels that exceed the County Noise Element thresholds?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Generate permanent increases in the ambient noise levels in the project vicinity?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Cause a temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise in the project vicinity?	☐	☐	☒	☐

8. NOISE

Will the project:

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
d) Expose people to severe noise or vibration?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒
f) Other: _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

Noise

Setting. The project is considered temporary construction work to be completed between 7 am and 5 pm Monday through Friday. CZLUO section 23.06.042 exempts this type of activity from the County's Noise Ordinance. In addition the project is not within close proximity of any sensitive noise receptors (e.g., residences). There will be no operational noise.

Impact. The potential noise from this temporary construction project is exempt per the CZLUO. Furthermore, the closest residence is more than ½ mile away to the closest work area.

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

9. POPULATION/HOUSING

Will the project:

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) Induce substantial growth in an area either directly (e.g., construct new homes or businesses) or indirectly (e.g., extension of major infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Displace existing housing or people, requiring construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Create the need for substantial new housing in the area?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Other: _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

Population/Housing

Setting In its efforts to provide for affordable housing, the County currently administers the Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, which provides limited financing to projects relating to affordable housing throughout the county. The County's Inclusionary Housing Ordinance requires provision of new affordable housing in

conjunction with both residential and nonresidential development and subdivisions.

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 are anticipated. 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) Fire protection?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Police protection (e.g., Sheriff, CHP)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Schools?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Roads?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) Solid Wastes?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Other public facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Other: _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

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

Police: County Sheriff Location: Oceano (Approximately 12.5 miles to the north)

Fire: Cal Fire (formerly CDF) Hazard Severity: Moderate to high Response Time: 5 to more than 20 minutes

Location: (Approximately 7.5 miles to the north)

School District: Lucia Mar Unified School District.

Public Services

As a short-term, temporary project no impacts to police protection (Sheriff) or Schools is expected. There may be impacts to CalFire due to a temporary increase for wildland fires. The California State Fire Marshall will be required to sign off this pipeline project upon completion.

Wildland Fire - Responsibility Area

Within San Luis Obispo County, Cal Fire is responsible for wildland fire protection of almost 1.5 million acres within the County. For the purposes of determining areas where wildland fires are likely to occur and determine fire protection responsibility for such areas, the following three definitions have been created and mapped for the County of San Luis Obispo. This definition is further defined in the California Public Resource Code (PRC, Sec 4126 & 4127).

Additional non-wildland fire protection services are typically provided within a fire department that is separate from wildland fire protection, and include: municipal and structural protection, and life safety/ emergency response services.

Federal Responsibility Areas (FRA). Federal Responsibility Areas (FRA) include lands owned and

administered by various federal agencies the within the County. To assist the federal government in supplementing or providing fire protection on its lands (in addition to its own fire protection services), it has established a cooperative agreement with CalFire (California Master Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement). Examples of applicable federal agencies include: the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service and the U.S. Forest Service.

State Responsibility Areas (SRA). As defined in PRC 4126/4127, the potential wildland fire areas that are not within an FRA, are either within a State Responsibility Area (SRA) or a Local Responsibility Area (LRA). To qualify as an SRA, the area has sufficient vegetation to pose a potential wildland fire threat and has a residential density of less than three residences per acre for areas that encompass 250 or more acres. For these areas, primary wildland fire protection responsibility is provided by CalFire.

Local Responsibility Area (LRA). A Local Responsibility Area (LRA) either has insufficient vegetation to pose a potential wildland fire threat or has a residential density of three or more residences per acre. Also, all incorporated cities are considered within an LRA. Incorporated cities typically provide their own fire protection services. For the balance, or the 'unincorporated' LRAs, municipal fire protection services are generally provided by CalFire through a contract with the County for such services.

The project is within all of these Responsibility Areas for wildland fire protection.

Mutual Aid. For most areas, Interagency Mutual Aid Agreements exist, where nearby fire departments or districts from other jurisdictions will assist the fire agency who has primary responsibility for the subject property.

Additional Discussion. For additional discussion relating to fire hazards, please refer to the 'Hazards and Hazardous Materials' section.

Impact. No significant project-specific impacts to utilities or public services were identified. Portions of the project are within the 'High' Fire Hazard Severity and will take more than 20 minutes to respond to a call. However, the project includes the following during the remedial work: when checking for remnant and potentially flammable fluids, the project will use a 'cold tapping' method, which excludes any ignition techniques and reduces fire risk; portable fire extinguishers will be kept at each work area; adequate vegetation clearance will be established prior to any hot work (which would only be done when the area is clear of any flammable or combustible fluids or gasses).

This project, due to its temporary nature, will not have a cumulative effect on police/sheriff, fire protection, or schools.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Based on the project measures already described above along with existing regulation already in place, no significant impacts to public services are anticipated, and no additional mitigation measures are necessary.

11. RECREATION

	Will the project:	**Potentially Significant**	**Impact can & will be mitigated**	**Insignificant Impact**	**Not Applicable**
a)	***Increase the use or demand for parks or other recreation opportunities?***	☐	☐	☒	☐
b)	***Affect the access to trails, parks or other recreation opportunities?***	☐	☐	☒	☐
c)	***Other*** _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

Recreation

Setting. The County's Parks and Recreation Element does not show that a potential trail goes through the proposed project. The project is not proposed 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. The project will have no adverse effect on the potential to establish a park or trail in the area should one be considered in the future.

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

12. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION *Will the project:*	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) Increase vehicle trips to local or areawide circulation system?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Reduce existing "Level of Service" on public roadway(s)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Create unsafe conditions on public roadways (e.g., limited access, design features, sight distance, slow vehicles)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
d) Provide for adequate emergency access?	☐	☐	☒	☐
e) 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.)?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program?	☐	☐	☐	☒
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	☐	☐	☒	☐
h) Result in a change in air traffic patterns that may result in substantial safety risks?	☐	☐	☐	☒
i) Other: _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

Transportation

Setting. The County has established the acceptable Level of Service (LOS) on roads for this rural area as "C" or better. The existing road network in the area {including Oso Flaco Road} is operating at acceptable levels.

A referral was sent to County Public Works. While the project is within the County Road Fee for

South County, traffic impacts are temporary and short term. Therefore, there are no cumulative impacts from this activity, and the project is not subject to these fees. No other significant traffic-related concerns were identified.

Impact. The proposed project includes two work trucks, two pick-up trucks and a 70-barrel vacuum truck. Work is expected to occur 4-5 days a week for about 13 weeks. This small amount of additional temporary 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

Will the project:

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a) Violate waste discharge requirements or Central Coast Basin Plan criteria for wastewater systems?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Change the quality of surface or ground water (e.g., nitrogen-loading, day-lighting)?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Adversely affect community wastewater service provider?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Other: _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

Wastewater

Setting. The temporary project will provide portable toilets at each work area for the work crew, which will be serviced regularly on an as-needed basis to be kept in good working order. Upon completion of work, the demand for wastewater services will cease.

Impact. The project is temporary and will not result in a long-term demand to provide for wastewater services. Portable toilets will be used and serviced regularly during work.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The potential impact is less than significant and no mitigation measures are necessary.

14. WATER & HYDROLOGY

Will the project:

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
QUALITY				
a) Violate any water quality standards?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Discharge into surface waters or otherwise alter surface water quality (e.g., turbidity, sediment, temperature, dissolved oxygen, etc.)?	☐	☐	☒	☐

14. WATER & HYDROLOGY

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

Water

Setting. The project will provide for its potable water needs by bringing bottled water daily to the work areas. An occasional water truck may be needed when project dust is generated beyond acceptable thresholds.

The topography of the project is nearly level to moderately sloping. The closest creek (Oso Flaco) from the proposed development is immediately adjacent to one of the work areas. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil surface is considered to have moderate to high 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. When work is done in the rainy season, the County's Land Use Ordinance requires that temporary erosion and sedimentation measures to be installed.

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

Within the 100-year Flood Hazard designation? Yes (Work Area #22 only)

Closest creek? Oso Flaco Distance? Adjacent to Work Area #22)

Soil drainage characteristics: Not well drained to moderately drained

For areas where drainage is identified as a potential issue, the Land Use Ordinance (CZLUO Sec. 23.05.042) includes a provision to prepare a drainage plan to minimize potential drainage impacts. When required, this plan would need to address measures such as: constructing on-site retention or detention basins, or installing surface water flow dissipaters. This plan would also need to show that the increased surface runoff would have no more impacts than that caused by historic flows.

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 to high

A sedimentation and erosion control plan is required for all construction and grading projects (CZLUO Sec. 23.05.036) to minimize these impacts. When required, the plan is prepared by a civil engineer to address both temporary and long-term sedimentation and erosion impacts. Projects involving more than one acre of disturbance are subject to the preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which focuses on controlling storm water runoff. The Regional Water Quality Control Board is the local extension who monitors this program.

Impact – Water Quality/Hydrology

With regards to project impacts on water quality the following conditions apply:

- ✓ Approximately 12,500 square feet of site disturbance is proposed and the movement of approximately 124 cubic yards of material;
- ✓ The project will be subject to standard County requirements for drainage, sedimentation and erosion control for construction and permanent use;
- ✓ The project is more than 100 feet from the closest creek or surface water body (except Work Area #22);
- ✓ All disturbed areas will be permanently stabilized with native vegetation;
- ✓ Stockpiles will be properly managed during construction to avoid material loss due to erosion;
- ✓ All hazardous materials and/or wastes will be properly stored on-site, which include secondary containment should spills or leaks occur;

Water Quantity

Based on the project description, the project is temporary, and potable water needs will be limited to a small work crew for about 13 weeks. There may also be an occasional need to wet down portions of the active work areas to control dust.

Based on the latest Annual Resource Summary Report, the project's water source will not be adversely affected by the project's temporary water needs. Based on available water information, there are no known constraints to prevent the project from obtaining its water demands, and they will only be for a short duration.

Mitigation/Conclusion. As specified above for water quality, existing regulations and/or required plans will adequately address surface water quality impacts during construction and long-term use of the project. No additional measures above what are required or proposed are needed to protect water quality.

Based on the proposed amount of water to be use and the water source, no significant impacts from water use are anticipated.

15. LAND USE

Will the project:

	Inconsistent	Potentially Inconsistent	Consistent	Not Applicable
a) *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?*	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) *Be potentially inconsistent with any habitat or community conservation plan?*	☐	☐	☐	☒
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:* _____	☐	☐	☐	☐

Land Use

Setting/Impact. Surrounding uses are identified on Page 2 of the 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 and by responding agencies.

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

Will the project:

	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
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 pre-history?*	☐	☐	☒	☐
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:

Contacted	Agency	Response
☒	County Public Works Department	**In File****
☒	County Environmental Health Services	**None**
☒	County Agricultural Commissioner's Office	**In File****
☐	County Airport Manager	**Not Applicable**
☐	Airport Land Use Commission	**Not Applicable**
☒	Air Pollution Control District	**In File****
☐	County Sheriff's Department	**Not Applicable**
☒	Regional Water Quality Control Board	**None**
☒	CA Coastal Commission	**None**
☒	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife	**None**
☒	CA Department of Forestry (Cal Fire)	**None**
☐	CA Department of Transportation	**Not Applicable**
☐	Community Services District	**Not Applicable**
☒	Other U.S. Fish & Wildlife	**In File****
☐	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.

☒ Project File for the Subject Application

County documents

☒ Coastal Plan Policies
☒ Framework for Planning (Coastal/Inland)
☒ General Plan (Inland/Coastal), includes all maps/elements; more pertinent elements:
  ☒ Agriculture Element
  ☒ Conservation & Open Space Element
  ☐ Economic Element
  ☒ Housing Element
  ☒ Noise Element
  ☐ Parks & Recreation Element/Project List
  ☒ Safety Element
☒ Land Use Ordinance (Inland/Coastal)
☐ Building and Construction Ordinance
☒ Public Facilities Fee Ordinance
☐ Real Property Division Ordinance
☒ Affordable Housing Fund
☐ Airport Land Use Plan
☐ Energy Wise Plan
☒ South County Area Plan/South County sub area and Update EIR
☐ Design Plan
☐ Specific Plan
☒ Annual Resource Summary Report
☒ South County Circulation Study

Other documents

☒ Clean Air Plan/APCD Handbook
☒ Regional Transportation Plan
☒ Uniform Fire Code
☒ Water Quality Control Plan (Central Coast Basin – Region 3)
☒ Archaeological Resources Map
☒ Area of Critical Concerns Map
☒ Special Biological Importance Map
☒ CA Natural Species Diversity Database
☒ Fire Hazard Severity Map
☒ Flood Hazard Maps
☒ Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey for SLO County
☒ GIS mapping layers (e.g., habitat, streams, contours, etc.)
☐ Other

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

AECOM Biological Resources Report – 354 Family of Pipelines Pipeline Maintenance Project (25 January 2016)

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. These measures will become conditions of approval (COAs) should the project be approved. The Lead Agency (County) or other Responsible Agencies, as specified in the following measures, are responsible to verify compliance with these COAs.

1. **On-site Environmental Monitor**. Prior to work beginning, the applicant shall retain an On-site Environmental Monitor (OEM) to be responsible for ensuring compliance with the following measures during construction/ removal of the proposed remedial work. Weekly reports shall be submitted to the County (Planning) of observations made on COA compliance and actions recommended and/or taken to insure compliance.

2. **Dust Control**. **During construction**, the applicant shall implement some or all of the following measures at any time when sustained wind speeds exceed 20 knots (25 mph) or if opacity of the air near any destabilized areas (e.g., construction zones, stockpiles, etc.) exceeds 20%. Sufficient measures shall be used to improve air visibility and reduce opacity to less than 20%. The Onsite Environmental Monitor shall have obtained ARB certification to be able to identify when 20% opacity is being exceeded:

   a. Water shall be applied to work areas generating dust.

   b. Activities that involve soil destabilization shall cease until conditions improve.

   c. Other soil stabilization measures, approved by the SLOAPCD, are implemented. The applicant shall also demonstrate to the County (Planning) that any SLOAPCD-approved stabilizers will not have an adverse impact to any areas identified with potentially sensitive wildlife nearby.

3. **Spill Contingency Plan**. **Prior to conducting any remediation or abandonment activities**, the applicant shall submit to the County Department of Planning and Building for review and approval an oil and fuel spill contingency plan that includes but is not necessarily limited to the following provisions. All such measures shall be implemented **prior to and/or during construction**, as appropriate, and all field measures be kept in good working order:

   a. Identification of HAZWOPER-certified personnel to deploy emergency response equipment;

   b. Adequate oil spill cleanup and containment equipment maintained on site to respond to the first two hours of a spill (to allow time for Clean Seas Cooperative or other similar emergency response team to reach the site);

   c. Secondary containment for parked construction equipment and fuel storage vessels. Proper containment techniques including plastic sheeting, sorbent pads and booms, and vacuum trucks shall be used when cutting or draining pipelines. All purge water and waste oil shall be disposed at a facility permitted to accept such fluids. All storage vessels used for temporary containment of contaminated ground water or recovered product shall have adequate containment structures in place so that potentially spilled materials will not impact adjacent water resources;

d. A wildlife contingency plan that specifies measures to deter animals from the remediation/ abandonment sites and provide care for animals that became oiled or injured during remediation/abandonment activities;

e. Staging, fueling, equipment and materials storage areas and soil stockpiles shall be located at least 100' away from surface water bodies or inside bermed areas to prevent releases into surface waters;

4. **Progress Reports**. Provide to the County a schedule of planned activities and quarterly progress reports.

5. **Restoration Work**. Each site shall have a specific restoration, revegetation, and monitoring plan. Plan elements that are general or apply to multiple sites may be contained in an appendix and included by reference. Each site-specific plan shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following elements:

   a. **Prior to any remediation, abandonment, or infrastructure removal activities**, a pre-construction biological survey shall be completed. The survey shall identify all species occupying or using the site, estimate the abundance (density or percentage ground cover), size or age structure, and condition of resident species, and the intensity of use (e.g., time spent foraging or loafing) of non-resident species. Wildlife surveys must be conducted within 30 days of the disturbance. Vegetative surveys must be conducted within 6 months of the disturbance, and when possible during the Spring.

6. **Pre-construction Surveys**. **Within 30 days before excavation, construction, installation of equipment, pipeline removal or any other activity associated with site characterization, oil spill remediation, or infrastructure removal**, agency qualified biologists shall survey all proposed construction, staging, and access areas for presence of sensitive species that might reasonably be expected to occur based on known habitat requirements or previous sightings. Sensitive species are defined as (a) species which are listed by state or federal agencies as threatened or endangered or which are designated as candidates for such listing, (b) California species of special concern, (c) fully protected or "special animal" species in California, (d) plants considered rare, endangered, or of limited distribution by the California Native Plant Society. Individuals and colonies shall be mapped and clearly marked, their condition shall be determined and numbers of individuals or percentage of ground coverage or other appropriate measure of abundance shall be determined and recorded. If sensitive species are present, the applicant will implement the following requirements:

      a. Adjust or limit construction areas and access routes and construction timing to avoid impact to individuals or colonies of sensitive species.

      b. Where impacts to federal- and state-listed plant species are unavoidable, develop and implement a salvage, propagation, and replanting program that will utilize both seed and salvaged (excavated) plants which constitute an ample and representative sample of each colony of the species that would be impacted. The program plan shall include measures to perpetuate to the greatest extent possible the genetic lines represented on the impacted sites by obtaining an adequate sample prior to construction, propagating them and using them in the restoration of that site. The salvage,

propagation, and replanting program shall be approved by the County Department of Planning and Building before any activities that could potentially impact federal- and state-listed plant species or a separate mitigation plan that compensates for direct impacts (including mortality, decreased fitness (e.g., growth or breeding success) and loss of habitat) and temporal losses shall be developed in consultation with, and be approved by the County Department of Planning and Building, within one year following habitat restoration at the site.

c. Where impacts to sensitive wildlife species or their habitats are unavoidable, develop and implement a capture and relocation program. Prior to construction, the site and the surrounding area for a minimum distance of 200 feet beyond the disturbance polygon, will be searched and individuals identified or captured (by approved personnel using techniques appropriate to the species of concern [e.g., visual examination, baiting, night lighting, netting, trapping, etc.]) and approved by the appropriate resource agencies. Appropriate barriers to movement will be erected or setbacks established to minimize movement into the construction area. The area will be periodically searched and individuals removed, when appropriate. All captured individuals will be released as soon as possible into suitable habitat that has previously been identified or will be maintained in captivity and released where captured after restoration and revegetation is completed. The size or age-class, location of capture, and the relocation site shall be recorded for each individual relocated from the site. The program plan shall be developed in consultation with the County Department of Planning and Building and other applicable resource agencies, as appropriate.

7. **Project Limits.** The applicant shall restrict construction activities and equipment to existing roads, pads or otherwise disturbed areas as much as possible. 'Project limit' boundaries shall be shown on all applicable drawings, and where sensitive resources exist, this limit shall be clearly marked in the field. All personnel shall be instructed to not perform any activities beyond the project limits boundaries.

8. **Minimize Disturbance**. Where access to sites or pipeline abandonment must be through native habitats, a qualified biologist in cooperation with the County shall determine the most suitable and least environmentally damaging access route to the site. This access route shall be clearly marked and will be considered part of the construction zone/project limits.

9. **Project Limits.** Limits of the construction zone shall be clearly marked and delineated by the applicant in the field and approved by the County **prior to issuance of construction permit** for (each) excavation/ remediation project. No unauthorized personnel or equipment shall be allowed in native habitats outside the construction limits.

10. **Project Limits.** The applicant shall clearly mark biologically sensitive areas (and any applicable buffers) on applicable construction drawings, and with flagging on site to ensure that they are avoided by on-site personnel and equipment.

11. **Restoration**. Oil field abandonment activities shall be completed **prior to or concurrent with remediation**, avoiding any re-disturbance following the completion of remediation. Original topography shall be restored to the extent possible, and stabilized if necessary by physical means such as jute netting, that is compatible with surrounding wildlife.

12. **Worker Education**. **Prior to work starting**, a qualified biologist approved by the County Department of Planning and Building shall conduct a brief training session for all field personnel. Training shall include a brief description of all sensitive species potentially occurring on or near sites, details on each species habitat, the protective measures to be implemented for each species, a description of the role of the County /Onsite Environmental Monitor and Biological Monitors, and the responsibilities of those on site to protect resources. Furthermore, the OEM shall provide additional training to work crews about other field conditions of approval that relate to other field-related aspects, such as appropriate measures and when to control dust, as one example.

13. **On-site Environmental Monitor**. The applicant shall enable an Onsite Environmental Monitor (OEM) to be present at the project site at any time, day or night, during all remediation related activities. The applicant shall provide a weekly schedule of all activities expected for the week ahead to the Onsite Environmental Monitor. If sensitive species could potentially be affected, at the discretion of the OEM a Biological Monitor under the OEM's direction will be physically present at the site when remediation activities are occurring and shall monitor the construction zone and suitable sensitive species habitat within the project vicinity. The monitor shall be notified immediately if any sensitive species is observed inside the construction work area or within 200 feet of the zone. Only the Biological Monitor, or other qualified biologists approved by the resource agencies, shall handle or approach any sensitive species, except where lack of action would endanger the health of an individual animal. If construction operations threaten to injure individuals of a sensitive species, the Biological Monitor shall request the construction personnel to alter their activities so as to avoid such injury and shall immediately notify a designated project representative and the Onsite Environmental Monitor who will notify the County Department of Planning and Building.

14. **Cultural Resource Protection**. Remediation activities requiring ground disturbance shall be monitored by a County-qualified archaeologist and local Native American representative, who shall be retained by the applicant **prior to work starting**. In the event potentially significant archaeological materials are identified, work shall be temporarily redirected and the applicant shall retain a county-qualified archaeologist and any other appropriate individuals (e.g., Coroner for human remains) to perform additional assessments of the find. If the materials (excluding human remains) are determined to be significant under CEQA Appendix K criteria, the applicant shall retain a County-qualified archaeologist to perform a Phase 3 data recovery mitigation program to collect a representative sample of the materials that would be lost. Once the Phase 2 and/or 3 work is completed (or other required processes for human remains), construction work may resume. **Prior to final inspection**, a report of the results of all documents prepared shall be provided to the County.

15. **Soil Stabilization**. To impede the initiation of sliding during abandonment activities the applicant shall apply a degradable binder to the sand surface to form a temporary, low strength crust after receiving approval from the County Department of Planning and Building, or use another comparable approach with County approval. Prior to use, such a binder shall be shown to the County to have no long-term adverse impact to wildlife.

16. **Emergency Response Preparation**. **Prior to commencement of abandonment activities**, the applicant shall submit to the County Department of Planning and Building, an analysis of the

maximum potential drainage volume for each pipeline segment to be abandoned. During abandonment of pipelines equal to or larger than 6 inches, emergency oil spill response equipment, sufficient to contain and cleanup the maximum spill volume, shall be brought to the site where the pipeline is to be cut.

17. **Vibrations**. To minimize vibrations, the applicant shall use the lightest suitable equipment for activities near steep slopes.

18. **Pipeline Preparation**. Each section of pipeline under this permit shall be a) drained, b) prepared for removal or abandonment, c) removed, properly cleaned or filled with concrete, sand slurry, or inert gas and d) the surface restored to pre-existing contours and vegetation.

19. **Topographic Restoration**. Depressions caused by any pipeline removal shall be backfilled along pipeline routes that are in active and stable dunes if their alignment is closer than 20 degrees to the dominant wind direction (i.e., northwest to southeast) unless otherwise determined by the independent Onsite Environmental Monitor. All soils imported to each excavation area shall be similar to the soil where it is being placed. **Prior to work beginning**, all imported soil sources shall be identified. Imported soil sites shall have been reviewed for and cleared from any sensitive archaeological and biological resources.

20. **Topographic Restoration**. All 'bell hole' excavations and stockpile areas must be restored to pre-construction contours, use best management practices and revegetated to stabilize the areas **prior to final inspection**.

21. **Revegetation**. Bare sandy areas shall be revegetated immediately after facilities have been removed and grading has taken place.

22. **Slope Stability**. Any temporary roads or vehicle accessways that need to be constructed shall be aligned at angles farther out than 20 degrees to the dominant wind direction (i.e., northwest to southeast) and shall not cross ridgelines unless otherwise determined by the monitors.

23. **Contaminated Soils**. Should contaminated soils be encountered during grading excavation work, the County shall be notified immediately. Testing and characterization of the contamination shall be completed by the applicant to determine the type of contaminants and the extent of the contamination. Other regulatory agencies shall be notified as appropriate to help determine the level of clean-up required. The applicant shall perform this additional remediation work to be in compliance with existing regulations relating to air quality and soil/groundwater contamination and hydrocarbon clean-up. Any necessary additional permits from regulatory agencies shall be obtained **prior to such remedial work commencing**.

24. **Habitat Restoration Plan**. For all areas where native vegetation will be removed, a Habitat Restoration Plan shall be prepared to identify a) the amount and type of vegetation impacted, b) the type of vegetation to be used for restoration, c) the planting methodology to be followed for restoration, d) success criteria to be used and actions to be taken when criteria is not met, e) a three year program that will achieve a no-net loss of native vegetation, f) maintenance requirements. This Plan shall be reviewed and approved by the County **prior to construction permit issuance**. The Plan shall be implemented **prior to final inspection**.

25. **Habitat Restoration Plan - Bond**. **Prior to construction permit issuance**, funding, in the form of a bond or county trust account, for the county-approved Habitat Restoration Plan shall be

established. County shall review and approve cost estimates to implement the HRP prior to the applicant securing the bond funding.

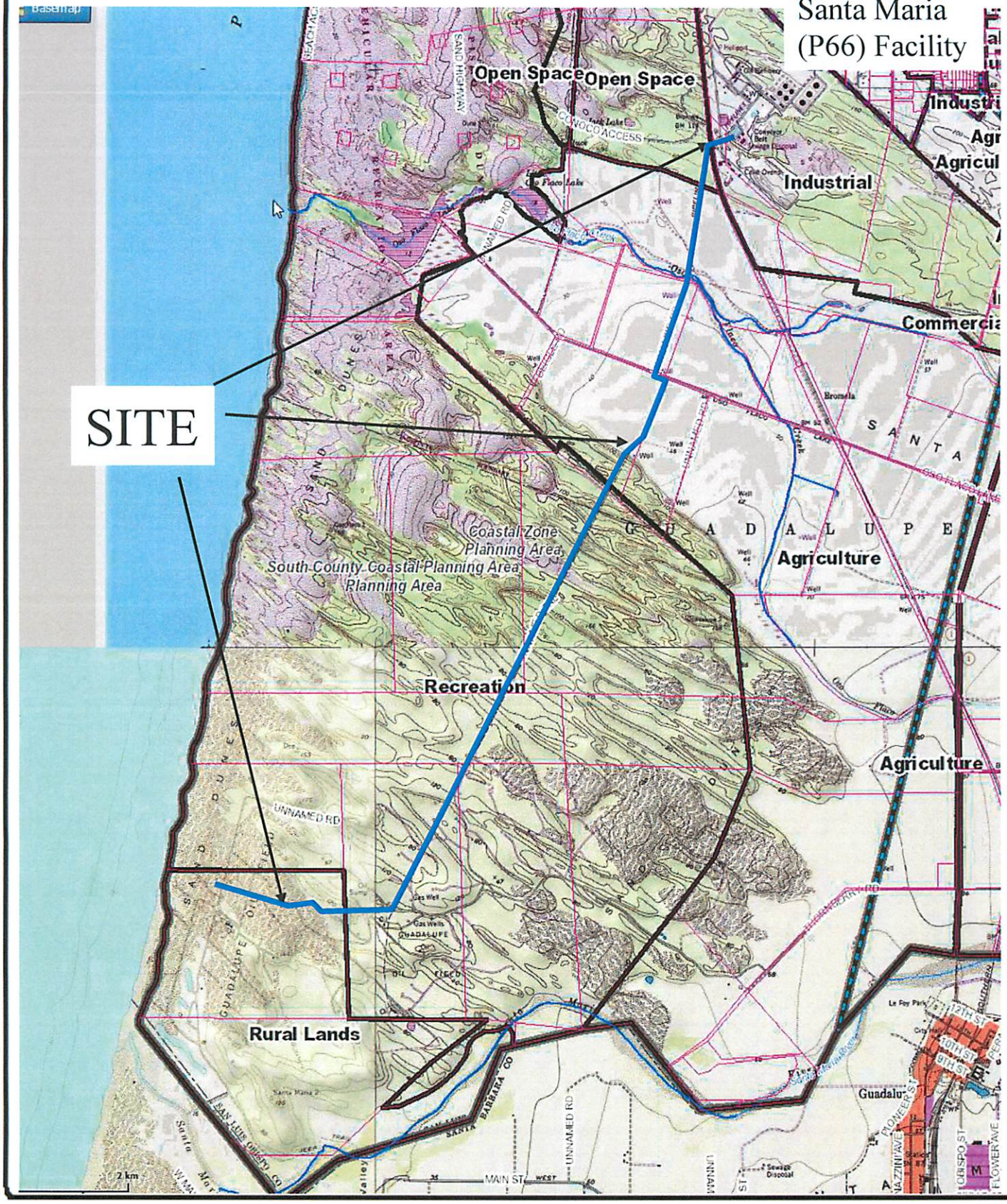
26. **Air Quality – Hydrocarbons**. The applicant has read the 10/13/15 letter from SLOAPCD and agrees to follow all provisions listed relating to: hydrocarbon contaminated soil; Pipeline Purging Plan; update air permits and/or emission control devices (e.g., Permit 1945-1); on-site power equipment is under 50 hp, or has a valid APCD permit; asbestos; burning; and diesel idling.

27. **Construction/Improvement Plans. Prior to construction permit issuance**, all pre-construction measures specified in the above measures shall be shown on all applicable grading/ construction or improvement plans/drawings, and reviewed/ approved by the County (Planning and Building Dept.) and **before any work or vegetation removal begins**. **During construction** all of the above measures shall be adhered to and kept in good working order, as applicable. **Prior to final inspection**, the applicant shall provide verification to the satisfaction of the County that the applicable measures above have been adhered to.

28. **Other Agencies**. **Prior to issuance of a construction permit**, for the following agencies, the Applicant shall provide the County with one of the following: evidence that no permit is needed or that there is no agency authority; or, when permit required or agency authority, provide an Agency letter or other acceptable verification that the applicant has obtained Agency approval:

    a) CalFire
    b) County Health Department
    c) County Air Pollution Control District
    d) County Public Works
    e) California Department of Fish and Wildlife
    f) Caltrans (District 5 & 6)
    g) California Coastal Commission
    h) Federal Agencies (DOE, USFWS, etc.)

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING



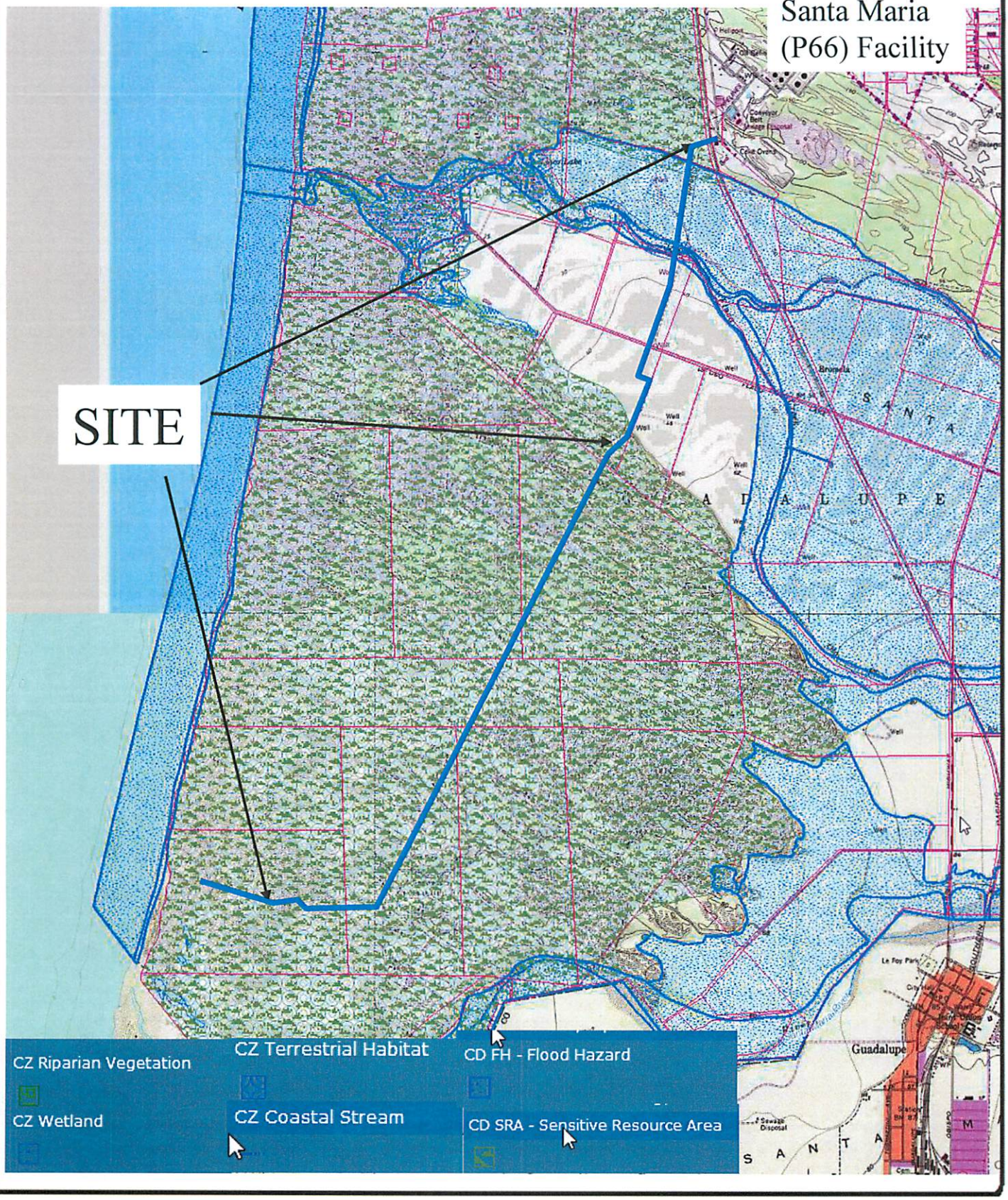
PROJECT

Mosconi (Phillips 66) Minor Use Permit
DRC2015-00044

EXHIBIT

Exhibit C1 – Vicinity Map/Land Use Categories

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING

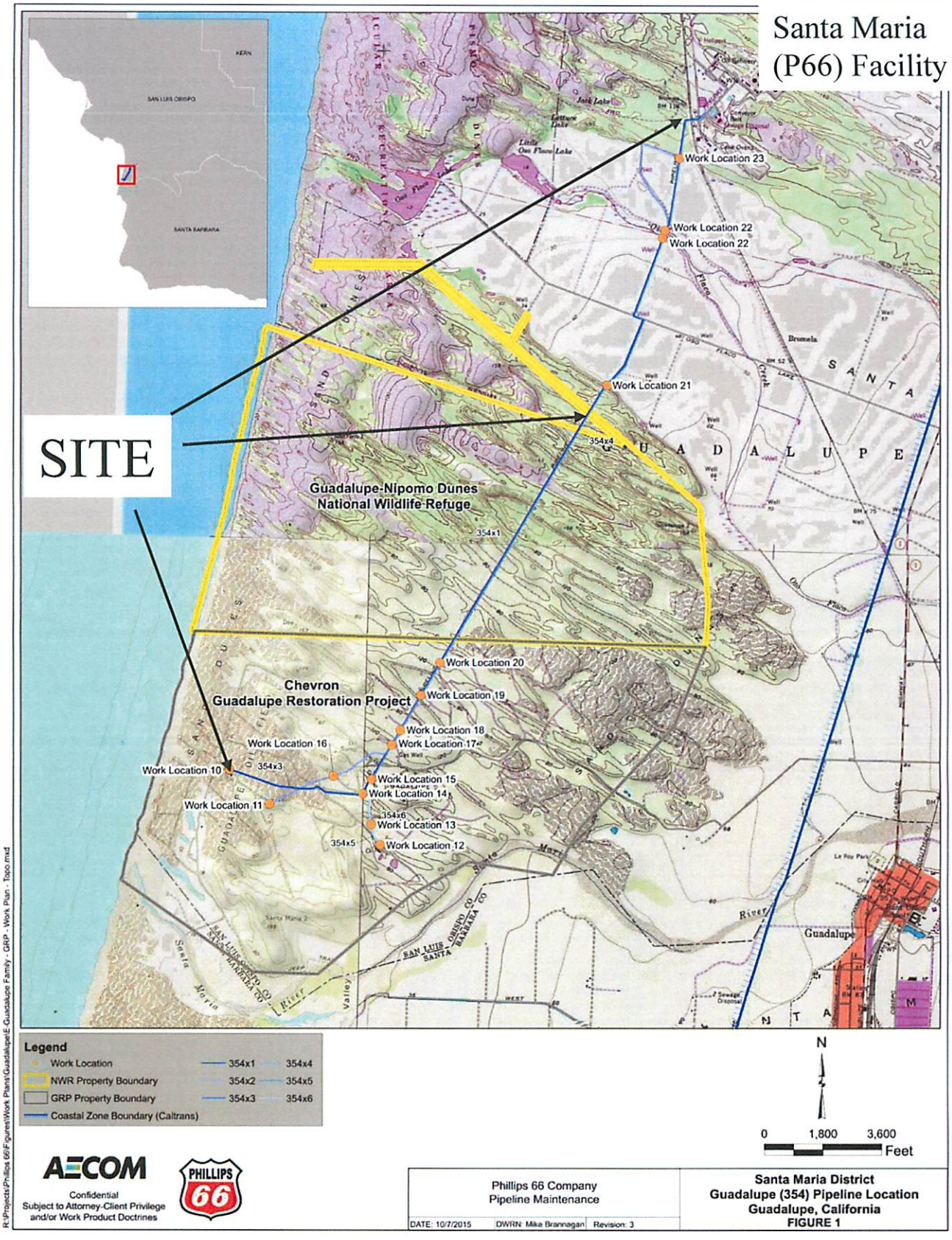


PROJECT

Mosconi (Phillips 66) Minor Use Permit
DRC2015-00044

EXHIBIT

Exhibit C2 – Vicinity Map/Combining Designations



R:\Projects\Phillips 66\Figures\Work Plans\Guadalupe\E Guadalupe Family - GRP - Work Plan - Topo.mxd

AECOM

Confidential
Subject to Attorney-Client Privilege
and/or Work Product Doctrines

PHILLIPS 66

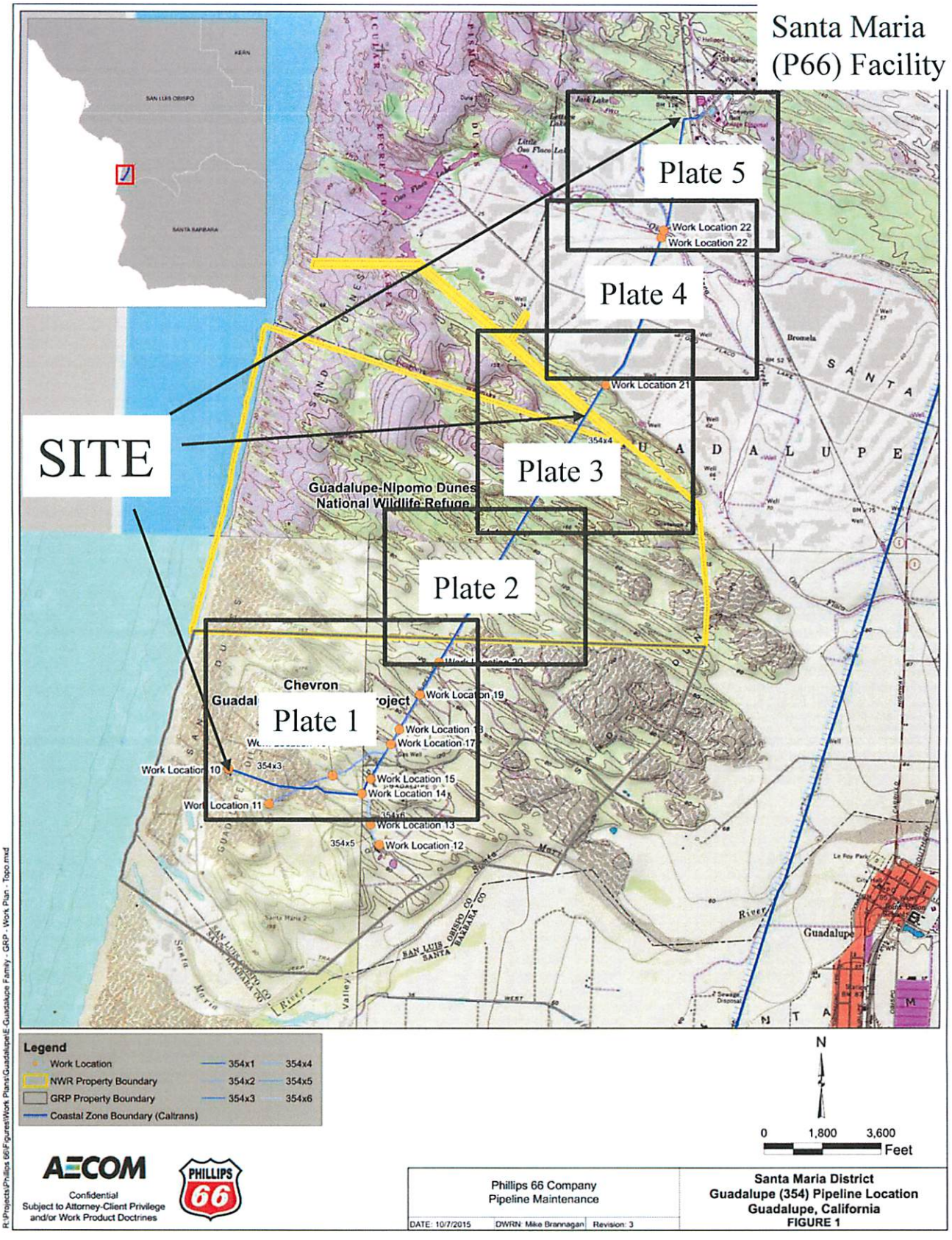
Phillips 66 Company Pipeline Maintenance	**Santa Maria District** **Guadalupe (354) Pipeline Location** **Guadalupe, California** **FIGURE 1**
DATE: 10/7/2015 DWRN: Mike Brannagan Revision: 3	

PROJECT

Mosconi (Phillips 66) Minor Use Permit
DRC2015-00044

EXHIBIT

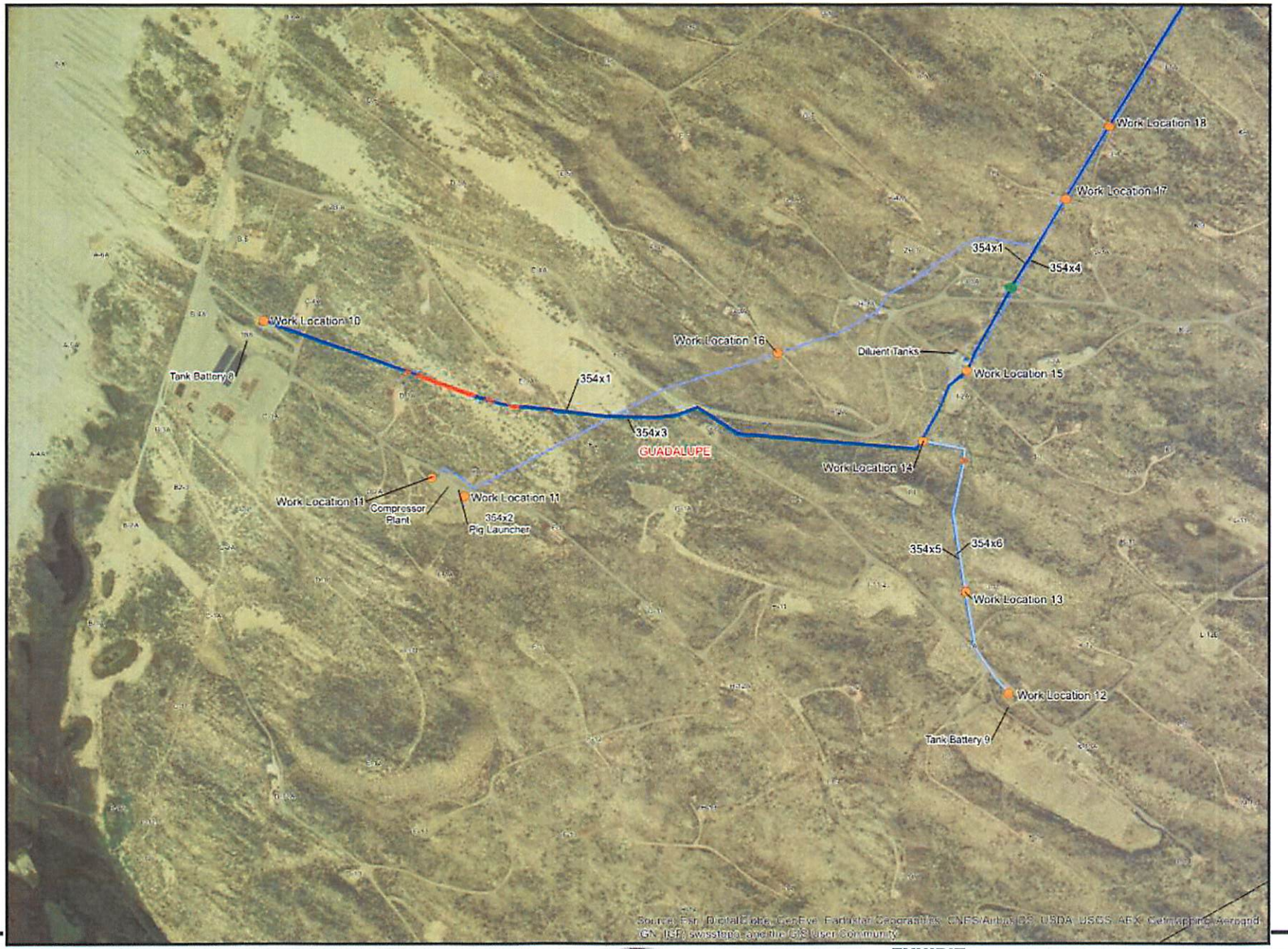
Exhibit C3 – Vicinity Map/Site Plan



Mosconi (Phillips 66) Minor Use Permit
DRC2015-00044

Exhibit C4 – Site Plan Plate Index

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND PLANNING



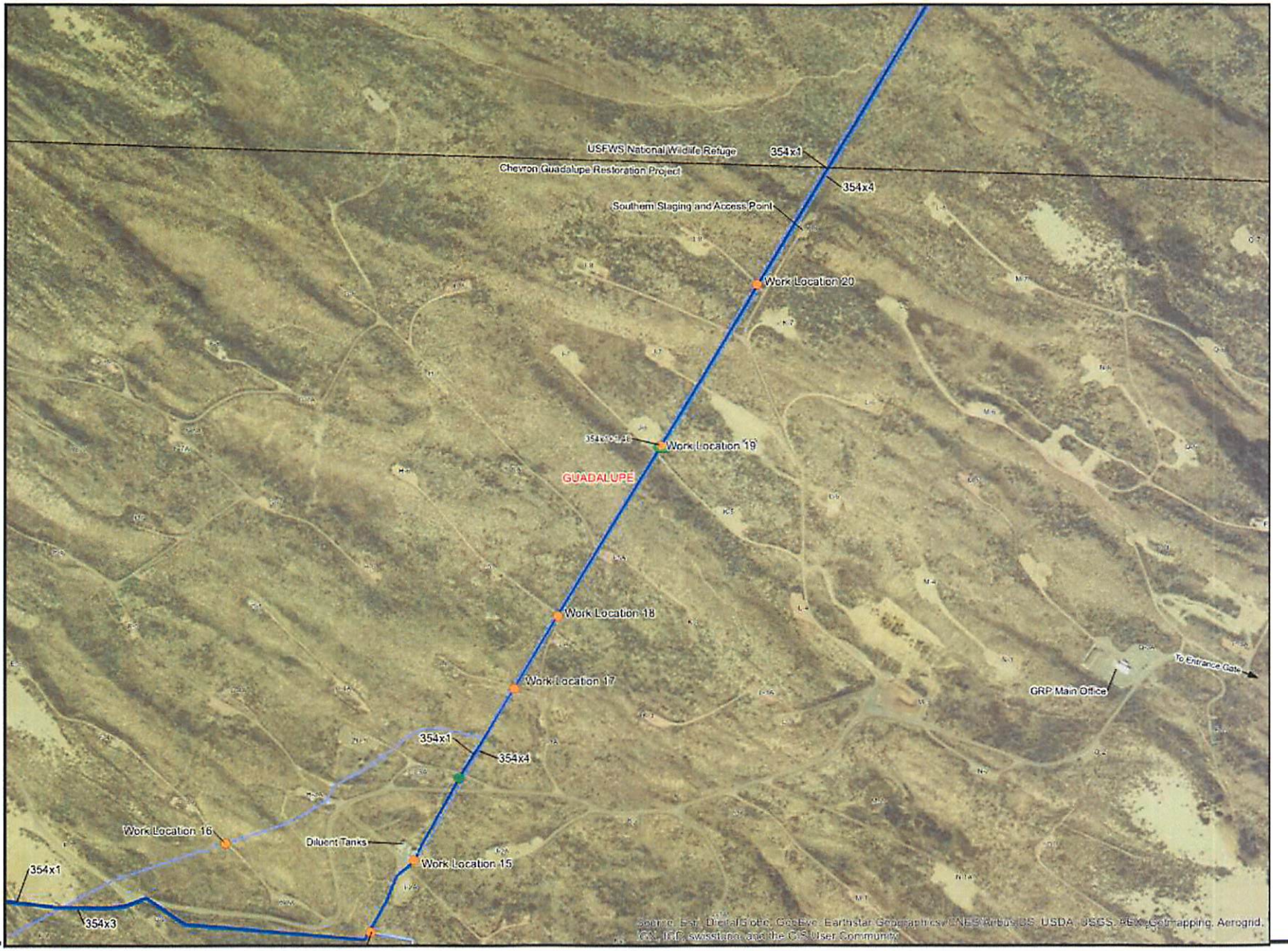
PROJECT

Mosconi (Phillips 66) Minor Use Permit
DRC2015-00044

EXHIBIT

Exhibit C6 Site Plan – Plate 1

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND PLANNING



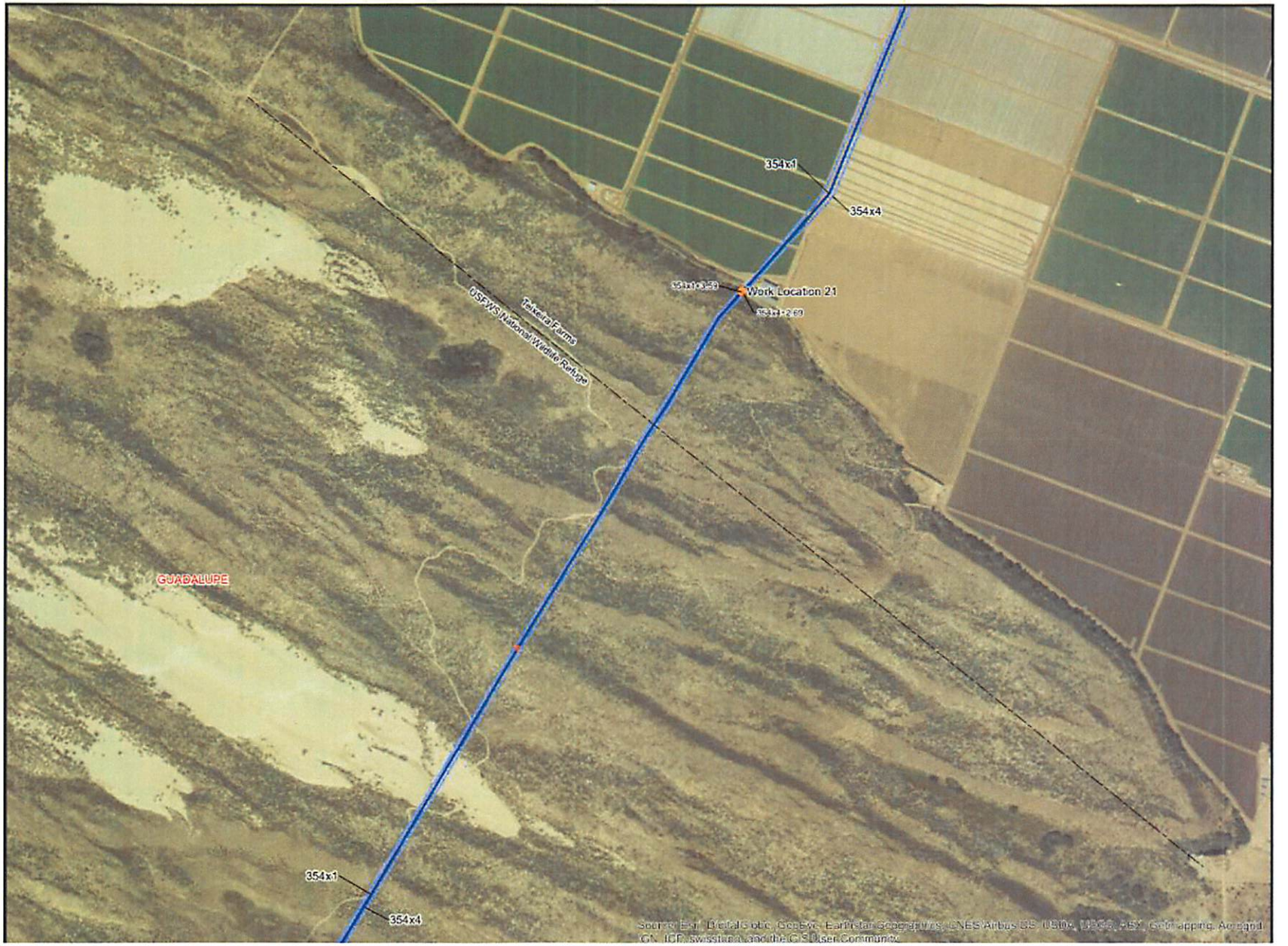
PROJECT

Mosconi (Phillips 66) Minor Use Permit
DRC2015-00044

EXHIBIT

Exhibit C7 Site Plan – Plate 2

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND PLANNING



PROJECT

Mosconi (Phillips 66) Minor Use Permit
DRC2015-00044

EXHIBIT

Exhibit C8 Site Plan – Plate 3

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND PLANNING

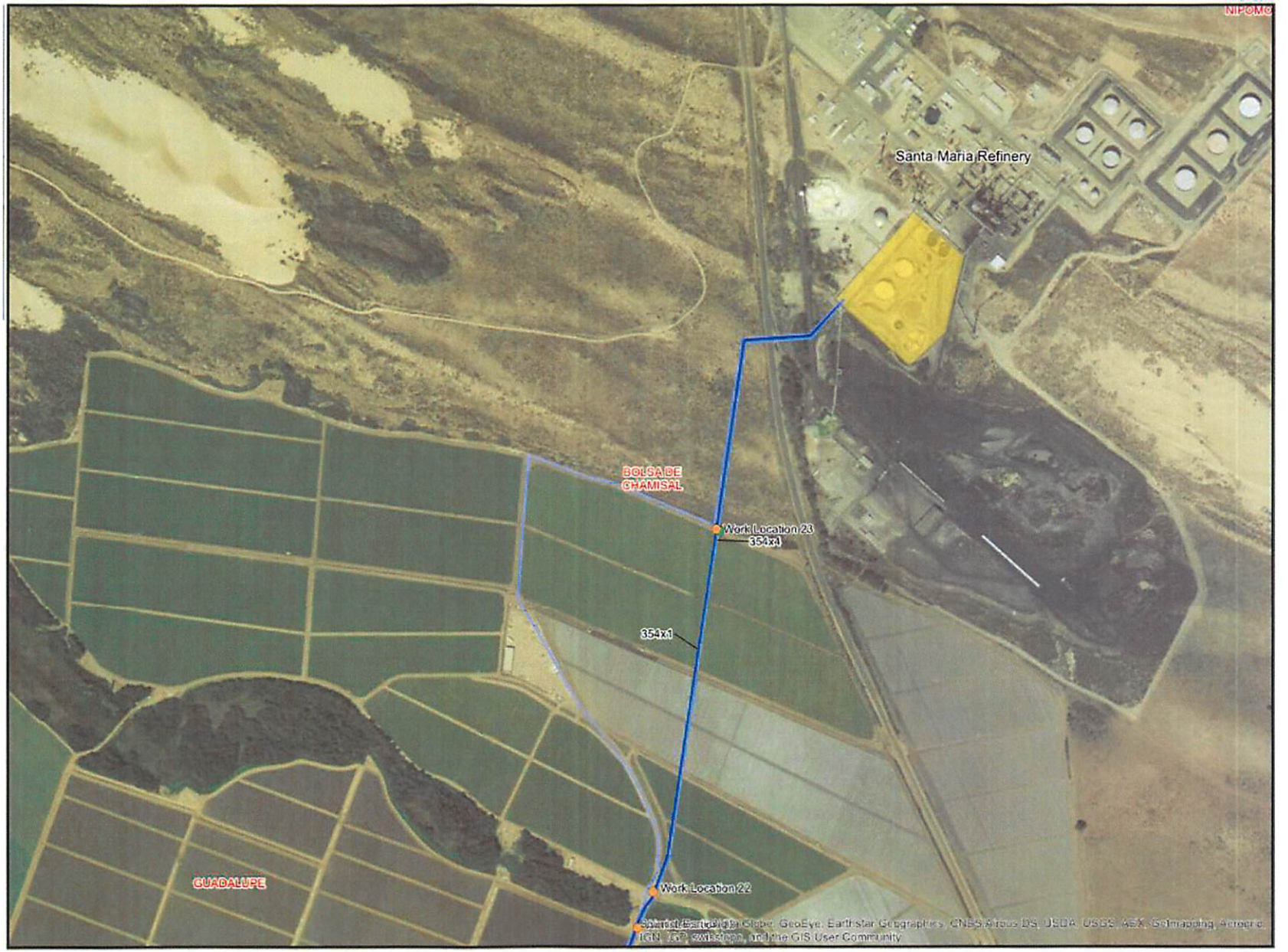
PROJECT

Mosconi (Phillips 66) Minor Use Permit
DRC2015-00044

EXHIBIT

Exhibit C9 Site Plan – Plate 4

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND PLANNING



PROJECT

Mosconi (Phillips 66) Minor Use Permit
DRC2015-00044

EXHIBIT

Exhibit C9 Site Plan – Plate 5

Exhibit D

Referral Responses

100% Post Consumer Recycled Paper

SLO COUNTY apcd | Air Pollution Control District
San Luis Obispo County

October 13, 2015

John McKenzie
County Planning & Building Department
County Government Center, Room 310
San Luis Obispo CA 93408

SUBJECT: APCD Comments Regarding the P66 Pipeline Maintenance Project Referral (DRC2015-00044)

Dear Mr. McKenzie,

Thank you for including the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) in the environmental review process. We have completed our review of the proposed pipeline maintenance and abandonment project located between the Guadalupe Oil Field and the Phillips 66 Santa Maria Refinery. The project will include maintenance of Phillips 66 Company Line 354 Family of pipelines through a process of exposing the buried pipelines, cleaning, and inerting the pipeline with nitrogen gas.

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

The construction phase impacts will likely be less than the APCD's significance threshold values identified in Table 2-1 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook (available at the APCD web site: www.slocleanair.org). **Therefore, with the exception of the requirements below, the APCD is not requiring other construction phase mitigation measures for this project.**

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.

Pipeline Purging Plan

The applicant must submit a Pipeline Purging Plan and permit application to the District. If the Pipeline Purging Plan includes the use of District permitted degassing systems, the District may issue a permit exemption for the project. 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.

All pipeline purging operations shall be conducted in accordance with the following District pipeline purging policy.

1. Petroleum material transportation pipelines shall not be purged or degassed without prior APCO approval.

2. The operator shall submit a Pipeline Purging Plan, designed to minimize nuisance odors, at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the purging of any petroleum material transportation pipeline. That plan shall:

    a. Include pipeline internal diameter, designation, material normally conveyed, a large scale map of the upstream and downstream locations between which the purge is to occur, the distance in feet between those two points, and a small scale map of the pipeline's route;

    b. Address all phases of the process including the estimated length of time over which the purge will occur, the starting date and time, and the method of odor control;

    c. The location, size, anticipated length of stay, and Rule 425, Petroleum Storage Tanks, compliance status of any temporary storage vessels;

    d. The location, anticipated length of operation, and the following operating parameters for any odor or emission control device:

        1) thermal oxidizers: flow rate of pipeline vapors to the control equipment, control efficiency and capacity, operating temperature, auxiliary fuel

requirements and consumption rate, expected operating characteristics, and auxiliary equipment requirements, e.g. motor- generators;

2) Carbon absorbers: flow rate of pipeline vapors to the control equipment, control efficiency and capacity, breakthrough detection method, and actions to be taken upon breakthrough discovery.

3. An estimate of the composition of the pipeline vapors to include hydrogen sulfide, benzene, and total petroleum hydrocarbon in volume percent or ppmv; and

a. Include emission estimates for all phases of work and equipment involved, with the exception of engines used for welders or air compressors, or as the motive power for mobile equipment.

4. Multiple or sequential pipeline purges that will occur within a single, ninety (90) day period may be consolidated into the same plan. The APCO reserves the right to require a permit or portable equipment registration for any equipment proposed for use in the pipeline purging if that equipment is not exempt under District Rule 201, Equipment Not Requiring a Permit.

5. After the initial submittal of a Pipeline Purging Plan, any changes to that plan must be submitted as soon as possible to the APCO. Any change submitted with a lead-time of less than one (1) working day may result in disapproval for the lack of time available to assess the effects of the change.

The APCO shall be notified no later than two (2) working days prior to any pipeline purging event.

Permits

On page 5 of the project description, the following statement is made

"Prior to the evacuation of any fluids or vapors and pipeline purging activities, vapor samples will be analyzed to assess VOC concentrations and composition and the applicable emission control devices will be implemented as require by the San Luis Obispo Air Pollution Control District Permit to Operate (Permit #1945-1)."

Permit 1945-1 needs to be revised to include this project and any specific equipment which might be utilized on this project. Permit 1945-1 was issued for a specific project area and did not include this section of pipelines. 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 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.

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 2012 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; and,
- 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.

Demolition/Asbestos

Demolition activities can have potential negative air quality impacts, including issues surrounding proper handling, abatement, and disposal of asbestos containing material (ACM). Asbestos containing materials could be encountered during the demolition or remodeling of existing buildings or the disturbance, demolition, or relocation of above or below ground utility pipes/pipelines (e.g., transite pipes or insulation on pipes). If this project will include any of these activities, then it 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) written notification, within at least 10 business days of activities commencing, to the APCD, 2) asbestos survey conducted by a Certified Asbestos Consultant, and, 3) applicable removal and disposal requirements of identified ACM. Please contact the APCD Enforcement Division at (805) 781-5912 and also go to http://slocleanair.org/business/asbestos.php for further information. To obtain a Notification of Demolition and Renovation form go to the "Other Forms" section of: http://slocleanair.org/business/onlineforms.php.

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.

Construction Phase Idling Limitations

If any of the project areas are located in close proximity to sensitive receptors, then the following measures should be implemented.

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 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.

Other Comments

On page 4 of the project description the following statement is made:

"In addition to work conducted on the GRP site and Teixeira Farms, similar pipeline maintenance activities will be conducted on the USFWS Guadalupe-Nipomo National Wildlife Refuge as part of the pipeline maintenance project. However, the work locations on the Refuge are under the jurisdiction of the USFWS and will not be a part of this land use entitlement and are not discussion the report"

It should be noted the project proponent will be required to comply with all APCD requirements outlined in this letter regardless of who has jurisdiction over the land.

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

Sincerely,

Melissa Guise
Air Quality Specialist

MAG/arr

cc: Louis Mosconi, Phillips 66, Long Beach California