

NOTICE OF PREPARATION

To:
State Clearinghouse
P.O Box 3044
Sacramento CA 95812-3044

From:
Mark Hutchinson
San Luis Obispo County Dept of Public
Works
County Government Center Room 207
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

Subject: Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report

The County of San Luis Obispo will be the Lead Agency and will prepare an environmental impact report for the project identified below. We need to know the views of your agency as to the scope and content of the environmental information which is germane to your agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed project. Your agency will need to use the environmental impact report prepared by our agency when considering your permit or other approval for the project.

The project description, location, and the potential environmental effects are contained in the attached materials. A copy of the Initial Study is not attached.

Due to the time limits mandated by State law, your response must be sent at the earliest possible date but not later than 30 days after receipt of this notice.

Please send your response to Mark Hutchinson at the address shown above. We will need the name for a contact person in your agency.

Project Title: Los Osos Wastewater Project

Date: December 10, 2007

Signature



Title: Environmental Programs Manager

Telephone: (805) 781-5252

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

NOTICE OF PREPARATION (NOP)

FOR THE

LOS OSOS WASTEWATER PROJECT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I – INTRODUCTION	3
Background	3
Approach	4
SECTION II – PROJECT DESCRIPTION	5
Project Purpose	5
Project Location	5
Historical Perspective	9
Refining the Project Description	13
Document Standards	13
SECTION III – PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPE	15
Preliminary List of Environmental Issues	15
Discussion of Environmental Issue Areas.....	15
Document Organization	24
Federal Lead Agency Coordination	25
SECTION IV – AVAILABLE INFORMATION	26

SECTION I – INTRODUCTION

Background

Los Osos is a small unincorporated coastal community of about 14,600 residents located at the south end of Morro Bay, twelve miles west of the City of San Luis Obispo in San Luis Obispo County, California. The majority of the community's wastewater treatment needs are served by on-site septic systems. A large portion of the community is subject to a wastewater discharge prohibition initially issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) in 1983.

In response to the RWQCB discharge prohibition, in the late 1980's the County of San Luis Obispo developed a wastewater collection and treatment project and prepared an Environmental Impact Report (1987 EIR). After preparation of a supplement to the EIR (1988 EIR), the County embarked on the detailed design process. In the mid 1990's the project was modified to relocate the proposed wastewater treatment facility out of the rural area northeast of the community to a site on the east side of the more developed area of the community, necessitating the preparation of a second supplemental EIR (1997 EIR).

In 1998 the community voted to establish a Community Services District with wastewater authority. The newly formed Los Osos Community Services District (LOCSD) developed a wastewater collection and treatment project with the treatment facilities located in the west-central portion of the community. An EIR was prepared and certified for the project on March 1, 2001 (2001 EIR). After receipt of a Coastal Development Permit construction on the project was started in 2005. In the fall of 2005 a majority of the board members of the LOCSD were recalled in a special election; the new CSD board immediately halted construction on the wastewater project. In August 2006 the LOCSD filed for federal bankruptcy protection.

On September 20, 2006 Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed AB 2701, a bill authored by Assemblyman Sam Blakeslee. AB 2701 authorizes transfer of wastewater authority from the LOCSD to the County. Based on policies established by the Board of Supervisors in June 2006, the County has, since early 2007, embarked on a process to developing a community wastewater system in Los Osos. That process has produced a Rough Screening Report and a Fine Screening Report, focusing on identifying a set of viable project alternatives for the purpose of establishing the feasibility of various project options and providing a basis for cost estimates for the proposition 218 election that concluded in October 2007. In addition, a Pro-Con report on the Fine Screening Analysis was produced by a Board of Supervisors Technical Advisory Committee composed of members of the community representing financial, engineering, and environmental areas of experience and expertise.

In October 2007, the community approved a proposition 218 election for a \$127,000,000.00 assessment to pay for the development of a community wastewater

system by an 80/20 margin. The County expects to produce the necessary CEQA, NEPA and FESA documents during the first half of 2008.

Approach

The County's efforts on the Los Osos Wastewater project since 2006 are the result of an interdisciplinary team approach involving responsible and trustee agencies, consultants and County staff members. The current team, composed of over 20 individuals representing several departments and divisions of the County, four engineering, environmental, and hydro-geotechnical consulting firms, and five public agencies, has established an efficient and interactive team approach to addressing the project. The County desires to continue and expand this approach through the environmental, design, regulatory permitting, and construction phases of the project.

SECTION II – PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Purpose

The Los Osos Wastewater Project consists of four main components: collection, treatment, effluent reuse and disposal, and solids treatment and disposal. The primary purpose of the project is to alleviate groundwater contamination, primarily nitrates, that has occurred at least partially because of the use of septic systems throughout the community. However, an important aspect of the wastewater project involves water resource issues. Water resource issues are important because of seawater intrusion that is contaminating the Los Osos groundwater basin. On March 27, 2007, the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors certified a “Level of Severity (LOS)” III for the community of Los Osos while adopting a Resource Capacity Study for the Los Osos groundwater basin. The LOS III determination is the highest determination of a resource problem under the County’s Resource Management System (RMS). The wastewater project can be an important first step to solving water resource problems. Consequently, water resource solutions are a key part of the wastewater disposal and reuse components of the project.

Agency representatives may wish to review the August 2007 Viable Project Alternatives Fine Screening Analysis, August 2007 at:

http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/PW/LOWWP/DOCS/Current_Documents.htm

to gain a better understanding of the various wastewater project components and how they might be employed to create a wastewater project for Los Osos. However, it must be understood that the range of components and alternative projects presented in the Fine Screening Analysis does not limit the range of alternatives that must be addressed in the environmental documents. Since the County’s Proposition 218 process is a funding decision and not a project selection decision, it is important to recognize that the community options identified in the Fine Screening Report do not include all of the detailed alternatives that could be developed and implemented by the County. Additional alternatives will be identified and analyzed in the EIR.

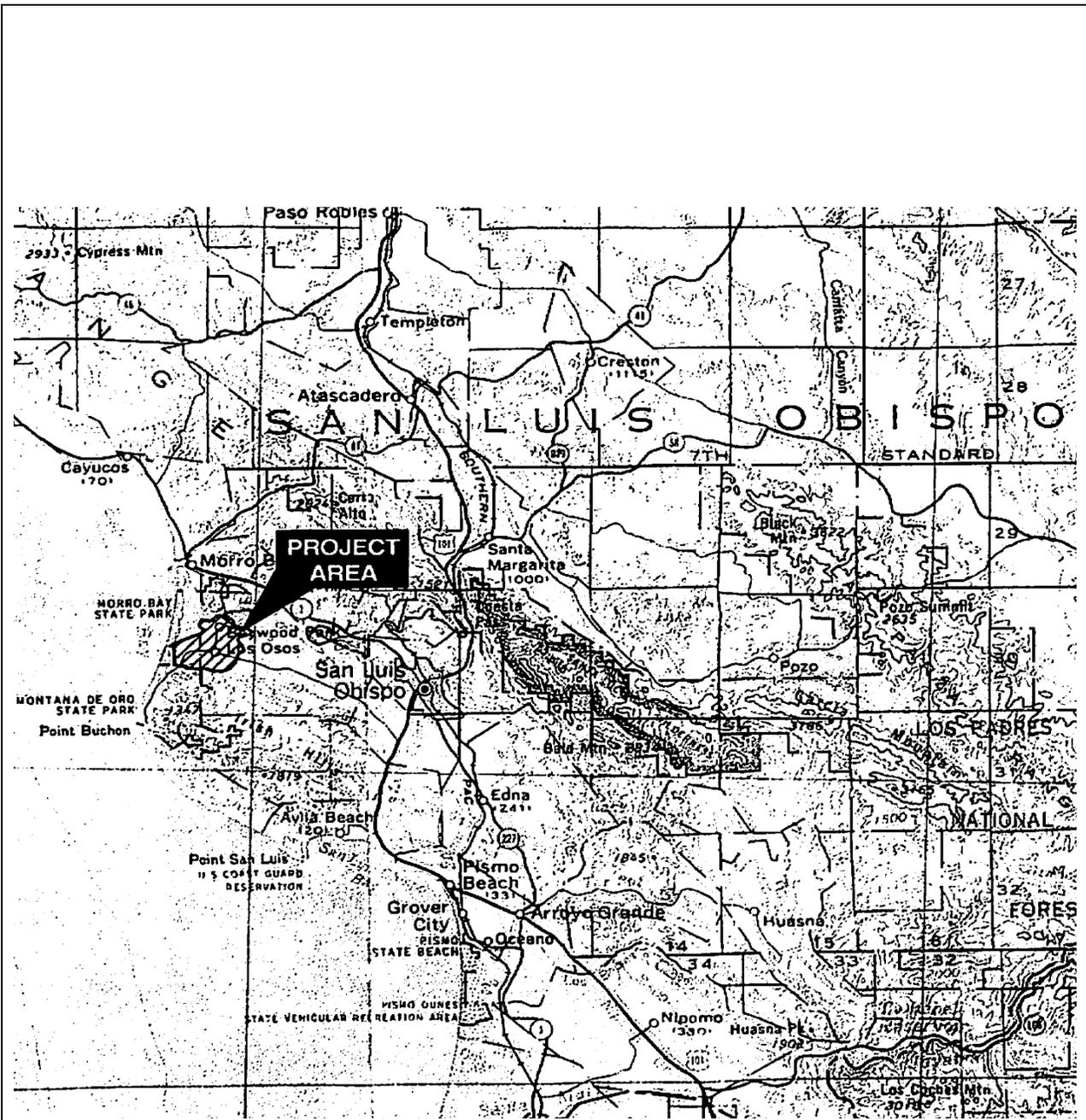
Project Location

Los Osos is located at the south end of Morro Bay, twelve miles west of the City of San Luis Obispo in San Luis Obispo County, California (See location, vicinity, and prohibition are maps). The project would provide wastewater treatment in the prohibition zone designated by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Depending on the treatment, collection, and effluent disposal or water re-use systems selected for development, the project could be contained within the prohibition zone, or could involve components located outside of community. Regional treatment and disposal options could involve facilities located within the City of Morro Bay or elsewhere in the Chorro Valley; treatment plants and effluent disposal facilities could be located to the east of the community, and effluent disposal option may involve agricultural re-use and/or infiltration systems located south, east, or north of the community.



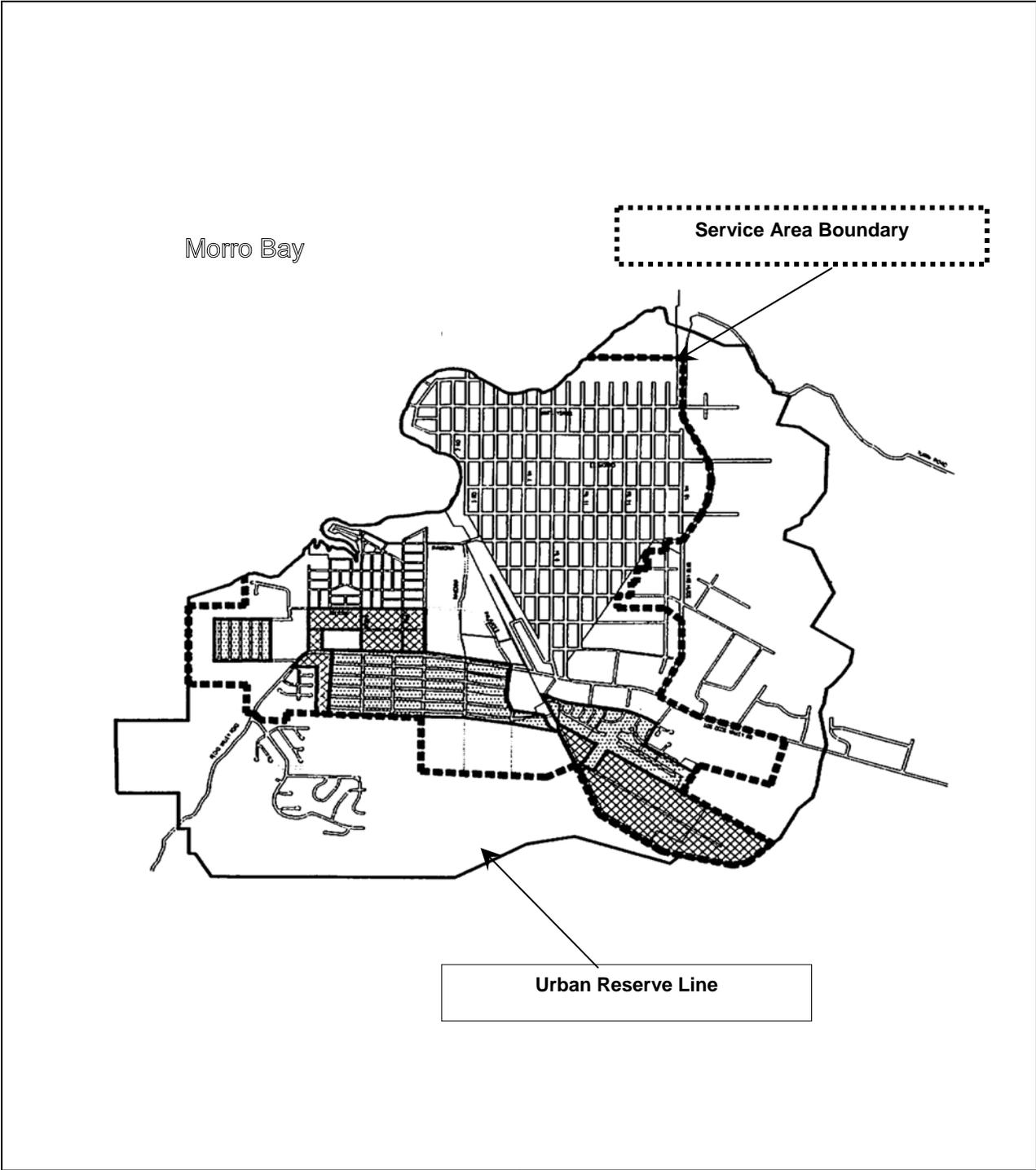
Los Osos Wastewater Project

Location Map



Los Osos Wastewater Project

Vicinity Map



Los Osos Wastewater Project

Wastewater Service Area

Historical Perspective

The unincorporated community of Los Osos is located on a series of ancient sand dunes. Underlying the shallow dune sands is a water-bearing zone known as the Paso Robles Formation which provides the community with its sole source of domestic water. Deeper still is the older, non-water-bearing material of the Franciscan Formation which, along with the Pacific Ocean, confines the aquifer to the west end of the Los Osos Valley. The Paso Robles Formation contains intermittent layers of clay that restrict the vertical movement of groundwater, effectively dividing the aquifer into upper and lower components.

The majority of Los Osos was subdivided into small residential lots in the late 19th century which were intended as summer homes and retreats. Over the years, the community developed in the absence of a central wastewater collection and treatment system, relying instead on individual septic tanks and leach fields in combination with wells that extract drinking water from the Paso Robles Formation.

The RWQCB and other health agencies became concerned with the use of individual disposal systems (i.e., septic systems) in the Los Osos area as early as 1971. The basis for this concern was that while depth to groundwater varies in the area, it is shallow enough to flood some leach fields in wet weather. In the Baywood Park area, few of the systems can meet the RWQCB's criteria for separation between the bottom of a leach field and ground water. Furthermore, many of the smaller lots are too small for leach fields, and as a result, utilize deeper seepage pits which may discharge directly to ground water. Concerns regarding the impacts of septic systems on ground water were heightened by the fact that the Los Osos area obtains its water supply from groundwater aquifers. As a result, an interim Basin Plan adopted by the RWQCB in June, 1971 contained a provision prohibiting septic system discharges in the area after 1974.

In 1983, the RWQCB issued Resolution No. 83-13 which made the following findings:

- Previous studies (Brown and Caldwell, 1983) indicated that the quality of water derived from the shallow aquifer underlying the community was deteriorating, particularly as it relates to increasing concentrations of nitrates in excess of State standards.
- The current method of wastewater disposal by individual septic tank systems located in areas of high groundwater may be a major contributing factor to this degradation of water quality. And,
- Continuation of this method of waste disposal could result in health hazards to the community and the continued degradation of groundwater quality in violation of the Porter-Cologne Act.

In January, 1988, the RWQCB established a discharge moratorium which effectively halted new construction or major expansions of existing development until the County provided a solution to the water pollution problem. The County, working with representatives of County Service Area No. 9, which included most of the community of Los Osos, devised a plan for a wastewater treatment system based on conventional collection, treatment and disposal technologies.

A Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) was prepared for the original County wastewater project in 1987. The FEIR addressed the following issues:

- Geologic and seismic hazards
- Groundwater hydrology
- Flooding and drainage
- Biological resources
- Cultural resources Visual resources Traffic and circulation Noise
- Air quality
- Agricultural resources
- Growth inducement
- Alternatives
- Economic and fiscal Considerations

An addendum to the Final EIR was prepared in 1987 to address new information that became available regarding isotopes of nitrogen and their impact on the groundwater contamination problem. A second addendum prepared in 1989 included additional information regarding agricultural impacts associated with the proposed treatment plant site as well as more specific data regarding native plant life.

A supplemental EIR was also prepared in 1989 to provide an updated analysis of the following issues:

- Geologic hazards
- Groundwater hydrology
- Sludge disposal
- Growth inducement
- Agricultural resources
- Alternatives

A second supplemental EIR was prepared in 1997 to accomplish the following:

- Update the information contained in the 1987 FEIR to respond to any changes in the environmental setting which may have occurred since the original FEIR was certified, and since completion of the two addenda and the first supplement.
- Evaluate changes and potential changes in the project description relating to the service area boundaries; project phasing; alternative treatment plant site

locations; alternative treatment processes; and modifications to the collection system.

The project evaluated by the 1997 supplemental EIR was a conventional wastewater collection and treatment system which, for a variety of reasons, did not receive community-wide support. The biggest concerns regarding the County-sponsored project related to:

- Cost;
- The potential for the proposed disposal system and the volume of wastewater being introduced on the disposal site to result in the day lighting of discharged treated effluent down slope;
- The use of percolation ponds and their susceptibility to rupture;
- The potential for increased liquefaction potential and flooding down slope from the disposal site.

The Board of Supervisors certified the FEIR and approved the project's Coastal Development Permit (CDP) in 1997. The Board's approval of the CDP was appealed to the California Coastal Commission in 1998. During the course of the Coastal Commission hearings an organized community group presented an alternative approach to the County's project. In response, the Coastal Commission allowed the community the opportunity to demonstrate the feasibility of an alternative to the County project. In November, 1998, voters approved the formation of a Community Services District for Los Osos to assume responsibility for the completion of a wastewater system. The appeal of the county approved wastewater project had been held in abeyance by the Coastal Commission to give the newly-formed LOCSD the opportunity to demonstrate the feasibility of an alternative system involving new technology for the treatment of effluent. The Commission gave the LOCSD until January 2000 to prepare a facilities plan for the alternative wastewater system and to present the plans to the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

In February 2000 the LOCSD's Project Report was submitted to the RWQCB based on a system of wastewater treatment known as Advanced Integrated Wastewater Pond Systems (AIWPS). After considerable study by the LOCSD and after numerous public hearings, the LOCSD concluded that there was insufficient data from AIWPS systems currently in operation to conclude that it could meet RWQCB standards for the removal of nitrates. The LOCSD then began investigating other alternatives.

On March 1, 2001 the LOCSD prepared and certified a Final EIR for a project that would use Membrane Bio Reactor treatment technology at a site near the center of the developed community. The March 1, 2001 FEIR addressed the following issues:

- Geology
- Hydrogeology and Water Resources
- Drainage and Surface Water Quality

- Cultural Resources
- Consistency With Adopted Plans and Policies
- Traffic and Circulation
- Air Quality
- Noise
- Public Health, Safety, and Services
- Visual Resources
- Biological Resources
- Cumulative and Growth Inducing Impacts
- Alternatives

The LOCS D gained approval of a Coastal Development Permit from the County, and on appeal, from the California Coastal Commission. After satisfying numerous conditions of approval, and working through various legal challenges to both the CDP approval and the adequacy of the EIR, construction on the project was started in the late summer of 2005. Shortly thereafter, in the fall of 2005 a majority of the members of the LOCS D board were recalled in a special election; the new LOCS D board immediately halted construction on the wastewater project.

In August 2006 the LOCS D filed for federal bankruptcy protection citing the burden of debts incurred from a number of sources, including the loss of a State Revolving Fund low interest loan, revoked by the State in response to the stoppage of the wastewater project construction, claims from contractors who had initiated construction, litigation, and other obligations.

In early 2006, a team of County officials and staff began reviewing the wastewater situation in Los Osos after a proposal to dissolve the LOCS D was initiated with the Local Agency Formation Commission. In the following months, Assemblyman Sam Blakeslee requested input from the County, along with others, to try and develop legislation that might help solve the wastewater situation. The County Board of Supervisors held a public hearing on June 19, 2006 to consider their formal position. At the conclusion of their hearing the Board adopted policies for the project that included the following six legislative elements:

- Proposition 218 funding/property owner assessments
- A Prop. 218 majority protest = no further County obligations
- Re-establish Low Interest State Revolving Fund (SRF) loans
- Abeyance of Enforcement Action
- LOCS D Liabilities stay with LOCS D
- County Board has sole project authority

The six legislative elements guided the County's review of, and comments on, the Blakeslee legislation (AB 2701) as it moved through the committee hearings of the State Senate and State Assembly. After several amendments, AB 2701 was approved on

combined 110-0 votes of the California State Senate and State Assembly, and it was signed by Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger on September 18, 2006. Effective on January 1, 2007, AB 2701 transferred the authority of developing a community wastewater project from the LOCSD to the County.

On June 19, 2006, the Board of Supervisors also approved numerous project strategies. The project strategies provide guidance for County officials and staff working on the project. After Governor Schwarzenegger signed AB 2701, the County Board, on October 3, 2006 approved a \$2.0 million project budget for work needed to meet the requirements of Proposition 218. County project work efforts included the following:

- Analysis of Project Alternatives
- Creation of a Technical Advisory Committee
- Development of a Pro/Con Analysis on Project Alternatives
- Preliminary Environmental Review
- A “Prop. 218” Assessment Hearing

The “Prop. 218” proceedings concluded in October 2007 with an 80% majority approving assessments needed for the County to build a community wastewater project.

Refining the Project Description

The County does not intend to develop a single “proposed project” on which to focus the EIR and base the alternatives analysis. Using 30% design information, the core work effort is to, through the CEQA/NEPA process, in concert with on-going efforts to define project costs and consider community preferences, move through an alternative analysis process that results in a fully developed project description. Based upon the volumes of documentation produced for the project over the past decades, the most recent work produced by the County team, and the clear project purposes of wastewater treatment and water supply, the County desires to examine the widest possible range of feasible alternatives on a co-equal basis.

Public review of the draft EIR is planned to coincide with a community preferences survey and the issuance of a design/build Request for Proposals for two different collection system alternatives (gravity and STEP/STAG). This approach will allow the County to identify the preferred alternative using environmental, economic, and community preferences information. The County would then produce the final EIR identifying the preferred alternative, followed by findings supporting the project decision.

Document Standards

All environmental documents prepared for the project will meet all of the requirements set forth in the following, as applicable:

- California Environmental Quality Act (PRC 21000 et seq.)
- State CEQA guidelines (CCR, section 15000 et seq.)
- National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC 4321 et seq.)
- CEQ NEPA Regulations
- Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470 and 36 CFR Part 800)
- Endangered Species Act (16 USC 1531 et seq.)
- Clean Water Act (33 USC 1251 et seq.) (emphasis on sections 401 and 404)
- Clean Air Act (42 USC Section 7401 et seq.)
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661-666)
- California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code 2050 et seq.)
- Native Plant Protection Act (Fish and Game Code 1900-1913)
- Section 1600 of the Fish and Game Code
- California Coastal Act
- Federal Executive Order 11990 (Wetlands)
- Federal Executive Order 11988 (Floodplains)
- Federal Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Equity)

SECTION III – PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPE

The following preliminary environmental scope generally describes the project's areas of environmental effect:

Preliminary List of Environmental Issues

- Project Description.
 - Alternatives Development and Descriptions
 - System Components
 - On-site Based Alternatives
 - Regional Sludge Treatment
 - Regional Treatment Approaches
 - De-centralized Treatment
 - Water Supply Alternatives
- Impact Areas:
 - Water Quality
 - Water Supply
 - Health and Safety
 - Biological Resources
 - Cultural Resources
 - Air Emissions and Odor
 - Visual Resources
 - Noise
 - Geology
 - Traffic
 - Agricultural Resources
 - Drainage
- Consistency With Plans and Policies:
 - CA Coastal Act/SLO County Local Coastal Plan
 - Energy Use/AB 32 Analysis
 - Marine Life Protection Act
 - HCP Planning
 - Environmental Justice
 - Growth Inducement
- Mitigation Plans and Monitoring
- CEQA/NEPA Processing
 - List of Preparers
 - List of References
 - Notices and Consultations

Discussion of Environmental Issue Areas

The following discussions are presented for consideration as part of the scoping process. They are not intended to be a complete presentation of the document scope, but rather as summary information gathered by the County to date. The final scope will

be established after circulation of the Notice of Preparation and completion of the scoping process.

Previous EIR's have analyzed the majority of these issues in detail. This new work effort must consider all previous information, correct any errors or omissions, update the information to address changed circumstances, and analyze new issues that have arisen as the result of new project elements and alternatives.

Project Description The County's approach is to evaluate a number of feasible alternatives on a co-equal basis (the NEPA approach) in the draft EIR. While the draft EIR will identify the environmentally superior alternative, the process will not identify a preferred alternative until the final EIR stage. The County's approach also involves evaluating two different collection system alternatives (STEP and gravity) on a co-equal basis, not choosing between the two until the results of a community survey and a design-build RFP are known. This approach, along with a high number of treatment alternatives, treatment plant sites, and effluent disposal/water reclamation options generates a complex project description. The initial concept is to develop a set of detailed appendices, each of which describes a major part of the project description. Much like the approach taken in the County's rough and final screening reports, analysis of the various components of the project description will generate a short list of sites, treatment options, disposal/reuse options etc. that can be combined into a set of whole projects. The key challenge for the EIR is to carefully document the process of short-listing to ensure that viable alternatives are not overlooked.

With respect to the set of appendices that comprise the alternatives analysis/project description, the County envisions the following:

- Alternatives Development and Descriptions. This volume will describe the fully developed project alternatives that resulted from the component screening analysis described above, including a range of treatment plant sites. At a minimum, collection system options must include STEP and gravity.
- System Components. This volume will describe the various system components that make up a community wastewater system, eliminating those that are either not feasible or that pose clearly unacceptable environmental consequences. This volume will need to include essentially every treatment plant site that has been included in each of the previous EIRs to ensure that the reasons for eliminating any site from further consideration are clearly articulated.
- On-site Based Alternatives. On-site based alternatives include unconventional systems, such as composting toilets, nitrogen sequestering systems, and others. The EIR must document the feasibility of these kinds of approaches and explain, if they are rejected, why they are not being carried forward.
- Regional Sludge Treatment. This alternative involves establishing a regional sludge treatment facility in conjunction with the treatment plant in order to lower

the Los Osos community's cost of operating the wastewater project. The EIR will need to document the environmental effects, direct or incremental, that would result from implementation of a regional sludge treatment facility so that the community can determine if this option should be pursued.

- Regional Treatment Approaches The regional treatment concept involves combining one or more of the treatment, sludge disposal and effluent disposal/reuse components of the Los Osos project with the Morro Bay/Cayucos Sanitary District's treatment facility in Morro Bay and/or with the California Department of Correction's California Men's Colony treatment facility. The driving concepts behind the regional treatment approach are:
 - The belief that larger treatment plants are more energy and cost efficient
 - The Morro Bay plant is currently in the planning stages of an upgrade project to increase treatment levels to secondary and possibly tertiary for a least a portion of the flow, therefore the timing is right to implement a regional solution
 - The Morro Bay plant should abandon its ocean outfall line in favor of more environmentally acceptable methods.

Three versions of this approach involve:

- Collect wastewater from Los Osos via either a STEP or gravity system and pump all of the untreated wastewater to the existing Morro Bay treatment plant. Effluent, at various levels of treatment, may or may not be pumped back to Los Osos to address water supply issues. The Morro Bay plant would probably need to be expanded to accept the increased volume of wastewater. The volume of effluent/reclaimed water returned to each community may or may not reflect that community's contribution to the inflow. As a result, Los Osos might be able to increase inflows to its water basin above what could be accomplished without regional treatment.
- Collect wastewater from Los Osos, Morro Bay and Cayucos and treat it at a new plant to be constructed somewhere in the Chorro Valley. Disposal of effluent/reclaimed water would be similar to option A, except that the existing outfall line from the Morro Bay plant would more definitely be abandoned and Chorro Valley water needs could be added to the reclaimed water equation.
- Other variations on the same concept focusing on elimination of the existing outfall line, implementing various degrees of treatment and water reclamation, and potentially adding the California Men's Colony Treatment Plant into the mix.

The potential to generate larger volumes of reclaimed water creates a number of potential reuse scenarios. In lieu of pumping reclaimed water back to Los Osos, one option involves exchanging irrigation quality water for treated state water currently used by Morro Bay. This approach, or variations of it, might reduce costs associated with higher effluent treatment levels.

The initial evaluation of the environmental consequences of the regional treatment approach, in concert with an engineering evaluation examining efficiency issues, will determine the degree to which the EIR carries this approach forward. The results of the initial analysis will need to be included in the EIR regardless of whether or not the regional options are fully examined in the EIR.

De-centralized Treatment. De-centralized treatment options consist of a STEP collection system pumping to smaller “neighborhood” sized treatment facilities that then discharge treated effluent to leach fields or return reclaimed water for irrigation. The County is producing an engineering report on this option to determine if it has the potential for use in Los Osos. If so, the EIR will need to include an analysis of the environmental effects of this approach. The results of the initial analysis will need to be included in the EIR regardless of whether or not de-centralized options are fully examined in the EIR.

- Water Supply Alternatives. The EIR will include a discussion of various alternatives for addressing the water supply issue in Los Osos. The analyses of the water supply alternatives that are not eliminated from further consideration need to be addressed in each environmental issue area (biology, geology, etc.). Because the solutions to the water supply issue are outside the purview of the lead agency (County) the EIR will need to take a programmatic approach to the analysis of some of the options, given that detailed information is not available. The programmatic approach will lay the environmental analysis foundation for those water supply alternatives that are longer term and/or lack the detail needed to produce a complete environmental analysis.

Impact Areas

Water Quality. The water quality analysis will address both short term and long term water quality issues. Short term water quality issues focus on the construction of the project, including the implications of dewatering excavations in high groundwater areas. Long term water quality issues include the impact(s) to groundwater aquifers that result from the discharge of treated effluent. The County intends to work closely with the water purveyors to address these issues, especially as they might affect the water purveyors’ ability to continue to pump groundwater from specific locations. A substantial amount of water quality information has been produced by previous water studies and plans, EIR’s, and agency investigations. However, some level of additional detailed information on the long term water quality impacts resulting from effluent disposal above drinking water aquifers will need to be included in the analysis.

Water Supply. Impacts to water supply relate to the re-direction of septic tank effluent from discharging over the groundwater aquifer to other locations such as spray fields, etc. The EIR will examine how various effluent disposal/water reuse components and options affect the long term water supply. This analysis will also connect to the initial discussions regarding the various water supply alternatives described in that section of the project description. The County and community have long worked with Cleath and Associates to examine the relationship between the wastewater project and water supply issues, consultants should review the information contained in the Fine Screening Report to gain a better understanding of this issue.

Health and Safety. Health and safety considerations stem from the handling and management of raw wastewater, the processes used to treat the wastewater, and the disposal or reuse of treated effluent and sludge. The various levels of treatment required for different reuse options and how those standards relate to public health issues are important topics. Also, the public health implications of various failure modes of systems alternatives and components needs to be included. The community has expressed a high level of concern with issues related to:

- potential leakage of the collection system,
- the effects of spills and overflows of the collection system and treatment systems
- potential health effects of the various effluent disposal/reuse methods

Biological Resources. A substantial amount of biological resource information has been generated by EIR's and studies prepared for previous wastewater projects, along with various independent studies focused on the development of the greenbelt around the community, the draft community Habitat Conservation Plan, various development projects, and other efforts. This EIR will consider all previous information, correct any errors or omissions, update the information to address changed circumstances, and analyze new issues that may have arisen as the result of new project elements and alternative sites. Accurate mapping of special status habitats will be critical to the project's success because of the project's location in the coastal zone. The EIR must accurately quantify the areas of impact posed by various alternatives and options so that clear conclusions regarding consistency with coastal plan policies can be reached. The whole of the Los Osos urban area is designated as an Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA) by the coastal commission owing to the unique vegetation found on the dune sands upon which the community is located. In addition, wetlands, as defined by the coastal commission (as opposed to the Clean Water Act definitions) are abundant around the community. Development of any project that impacts either of these habitats is prohibited unless there is no other feasible alternative. Given that any wastewater project will impact both habitat types, accurate information about the extent and degree of biological impacts is critical to the coastal consistency analysis.

Cultural Resources. Los Osos contains a wealth of prehistoric cultural resources with many known sites located throughout the community. As a result, a substantial amount

of cultural resources information has been produced by previous studies and plans, EIR's, and agency investigations. However, additional detailed information on the potential impacts to resources that may be located on treatment plant sites not previously considered will need to be developed. Consultants should be aware that a number of artifacts were already collected during the early stages of work on the previous project (primarily during work on the collection system). That effort confirmed not only the wealth of cultural resources located in the community but issues related to cataloging and long term curation of recovered items as well. Consultants must have significant staff resources and experience in this arena, including the ability to work in a positive manner with Native American peoples. The most recent and most comprehensive cultural resource work on the project was conducted by the Far Western Anthropological Research Group.

Air Emissions and Odor. The EIR will need to identify the level of air emissions from both construction and operation of the project. An important consideration is the potential difference between the amount and type of emissions that could be generated by the two primary types of collection systems that are proposed: STEP and gravity. While gravity systems are typically vented to the air at various points, STEP systems, being pressurized may be more controlled, at least for some parts of the system. Also, because part of the overall waste treatment occurs within the STEP tank, the constituents of vented vapors may be different for each system. Discussions of STEP systems do indicate that the pumped effluent is highly odorous, and that various system vents are typically fitted with filters to trap odors. At the same time, the amount of vapor that originates in the STEP tank and is vented through the plumbing vents in individual residences is not well understood.

All indications are that STEP collection systems require more routine maintenance work, owing to the need to remove solids and operate numerous STEP pumps. A comparison of emissions from vehicles involved in maintenance operations may be needed to identify difference in overall air emissions between STEP and gravity based systems overall.

Treatment plant odor emissions are especially important to the community. Although the Tri-W project included many elements to control odors, its location within the developed community still brought controversy due to the potential for offensive odors. However, out-of-town locations are relatively new to the community and have already generated concerns based on the potential for odor issues to result. The EIR will need to include a careful, science based analysis of odor issues that considers local climatic conditions that may be unique to the areas proposed for the treatment plant. Methods for accurately describing the level of odor impact may need to include modeling (if feasible), contour mapping, local examples of similar operating plants, etc.

Visual Resources. The analysis of visual impacts will be focused on the treatment plant, as the majority of the rest of the system is underground. However, visual treatments of about ground pump stations etc. will need to be addressed.

Out of town locations, being rural, are particularly sensitive because of the need to develop designs, including screening and planting measures, that are compatible with the rural character of the area. Generally, an approach that “blends” an industrial type development into the area, rather than attempts to completely block views of the site, is preferable. However, for sites visible from the cemetery, an approach that blocks all views of the treatment plant may be preferable.

It will important to bring the discussions of visual impacts, noise, and odor together in the context of community impacts so that all three can be addressed through design and/or mitigation. The specific concern in this area is relative to sites that are near the cemetery. Whether or not locating a wastewater treatment plant next to a cemetery is appropriate may or may not be a CEQA issue, however, the EIR must provide the information needed to accurately assess physical impacts on the cemetery.

Noise. The project will generate noise during construction and during operation of the treatment plant, pump stations, lift stations, and during maintenance work on the collection system, etc. Previous EIR’s have identified mitigation measures for various phases of the project and found that all noise impacts could be mitigated to a less than significant level. It will be important in this EIR to characterize the different noise environments between urban and rural settings in order to discuss potentially different mitigation levels associated with urban vs. rural sites, if any. In addition, the two alternative collection systems have different routine maintenance and operational requirements that may result in different noise impacts. These differences will need to be described and quantified in the document.

Geology. The project area is subject to several types of related but distinct geologic and seismic hazards, including earthquakes, liquefaction, seismic settlement, soil lurching, and landslides. These hazards have been described and analyzed in all previous EIR’s. It will be important for the new EIR to update the geologic information to reflect any new findings, as well as provide focused geologic discussions on all of the treatment plant sites that are carried through to the “short list” of alternatives. This section should also provide the technical information necessary to identify the seismic performance differences between the two types of collection systems, if any.

Traffic. The construction and operation phases of the project will have traffic impacts. Construction period impacts may be significant because there will be full or partial road closures and restrictions on access to various streets as underground work is conducted. Consultants should be aware that previous EIR’s have evaluated construction traffic impacts and developed construction period mitigation and mitigation plans to address such impacts. This EIR should review the previous information, update it as necessary, and apply the mitigation plans to any new project alternatives.

With respect to operational phase traffic impacts, it will be important to identify any different traffic impacts generated by the two collection system alternatives, differences resulting from different degrees of sludge treatment, including the regional sludge

treatment option, and the traffic safety aspects of accessing various treatment plant locations.

Agricultural Resources. Previous EIR's did not analyze impacts to agricultural resources in great detail because, other than the original treatment plant location on Turri Road, subsequent projects did not have the potential for substantial effects on agricultural land use or agricultural practices. The current range of treatment plant location alternatives does include sites outside of the urbanized area located on agricultural land. In addition, effluent disposal and reuse options, as well as the overall water supply equation all involve potential agricultural impacts. These effects require an in-depth analysis.

Drainage. Although the majority of Los Osos is located on sandy soils, the community suffers from poor drainage in several areas, which has led to damage to both private and public property. Therefore, changes in drainage patterns or water absorption rates are important topics. Previous EIR's have evaluated drainage and developed construction period mitigation and mitigation plans to address such impacts. This EIR should review the previous information, update it as necessary, and apply the mitigation plans to any new project. Special attention should be given to the alternative treatment plant sites located east of the urban area because they have not been previously analyzed in detail and because some adjacent areas have suffered localized drainage issues in the past.

Consistency With Plans and Policies

California Coastal Act. The Los Osos Wastewater Project, including all of its components and alternatives, is located within the California Coastal Zone. All aspects of the project will require approvals and permits from the California Coastal Commission. Key issues for the Coastal Commission, under the umbrella of consistency with the San Luis Obispo County Local Coastal Plan and the California Coastal Act, include direct and indirect impacts on sensitive coastal resources such as designated (mapped and unmapped) Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA's), coastal wetlands, and groundwater resources. The effort to provide wastewater service to Los Osos underwent detailed review by the Coastal Commission when the Commission issued permits for the project proposed by the Los Osos CSD in 2004. The County's intent is to develop a project that is entirely consistent with the Commission's approach to all coastal issues identified in 2004. The County's goal is to include, in the draft EIR, a complete coastal consistency analysis for each primary alternative ready to forward to the Planning Commission for consideration of a coastal development permit.

Energy Use/AB 32 Analysis. The community of Los Osos is concerned about the long-term sustainability of the wastewater project, not only with respect to water supply but also with the long-term energy use of the project and its secondary effects on, and potential impacts from, greenhouse gas emissions and global warming. The EIR must include an analysis of these issues, including the feasibility and efficiency of a wide

range of project components and operational techniques that could reduce energy use and greenhouse gas emissions. The list of mitigation measures must also include actions that Los Osos, either as a community or as individuals, could take to reduce the overall “carbon footprint” of the project. The EIR must also discuss how various sea-level rise scenarios associated with global warming could impact the project in the long-term.

Marine Life Protection Act. Morro Bay was recently designated a State Marine Recreational Management Area; the eastern portion of the estuary was designated a State Marine Reserve pursuant to the Marine Life Protection Act. These designations prohibit discharge of pollutants into the bay. The EIR must examine short and long term pollution issues as they relate to the Marine Life Protection Act. An analysis of the probability, magnitude, and effects of spills from various components of the wastewater system will be important, especially if the analysis shows substantial differences in potential impacts from different collection systems types, treatment technologies, or treatment plant and other system component locations. This work must be correlated with the analysis of the health and safety implications of various project alternatives.

HCP Planning. The County does not anticipate that the wastewater project will require the preparation of a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). However, a community-wide HCP is being prepared for Los Osos, with the draft plan having been submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in 2005 (<http://www.losososcsd.org/hcp/index.html>). Although comments from the Service were received in 2005, no action has been taken on moving ahead with the HCP by the LOCSD. The County Department of Planning and Building has prepared a section 9 grant application in order to move the HCP forward. The HCP focuses on providing a mechanism to mitigate the impacts of development within the Los Osos urban area by establishing a management system and long term funding for the Los Osos Greenbelt. The EIR must examine the relationships between the HCP planning effort and the wastewater project and, if there are any conflicts or inconsistencies between the projects provide methods to ensure coordination and consistency between the project and the HCP.

Growth Inducement. Consistent with the requirements of CEQA and NEPA the EIR must describe the potential growth-inducing implications of the wastewater project. Although the plant sizing is consistent with the proposed service area, this section of the EIR should identify the various effects that are likely to result both from build-out of the service area (by reference to various EIR sections discussing water supply, traffic, air quality, biological resources, etc..) as well as the growth inducing effects of treatment plant location alternatives (especially those located outside of the urban reserve line). The EIR must also identify other factors that currently act to limit or control growth and provide a discussion of how those other limits may or may not be affected by the provision of wastewater service to the community.

Environmental Justice

According to the U.S. EPA, "Environmental Justice is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, culture, education, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Fair Treatment means that no group of people, including racial, ethnic, or socioeconomic groups, should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences resulting from industrial, municipal, and commercial operations or the execution of federal, state, local, and tribal environmental programs. and policies. Meaningful Involvement means that: (1) potentially affected community residents have an appropriate opportunity to participate in decisions about a proposed activity that will affect their environment and/or health; (2) the public's contribution can influence the regulatory agency's decision; (3) the concerns of all participants involved will be considered in the decision-making process; and (4) the decision-makers seek out and facilitate the involvement of those potentially affected." The EIR must document the project's compliance with Environmental Justice principals by discussing the efforts the County has taken and will take to ensure that Environmental Justice prevails.

Mitigation Plans and Monitoring

Draft EIR's typically do not include detailed mitigation plans because these elements are not required until an agency actually identifies and acts on a preferred alternative. However, because the effectiveness of mitigation measures is a consideration in the analysis of several potential impact areas related to the project (long-term water supply, biological effects, growth management, etc.) and because many of the mitigation plans that are likely to be required of the project are not alternative specific and have already been developed by the LOCSD for the 2004 project, mitigation and monitoring plans should be included in an appendix to the draft EIR.

Document Organization

The County envisions an EIR document that is readable, complete, and manageable. The primary document should be no more than 150 pages in length, accompanied by a separately bound executive summary of 25 pages. However, to accomplish this level of brevity, it will be important that the numerous appendices to the document be well organized and consistent in their internal format and approach. At 150 pages the primary document is itself a summary of the information contained in each of the appendices. To ensure completeness, those appendices addressing specific issue areas will need to contain the full and complete impact analysis, in addition to the technical information commonly found in appendices. The concept of including detailed project and alternatives information in a set of appendices is new to the County, however, as illustrated in the exhibit, the amount of information regarding various components of the project, together with the wide range of alternatives that need to be considered lends itself to this approach.

It should be noted that the County intends to make maximum use of electronic formats for distributing the document. Using the approach described above should facilitate that effort.

Federal Lead Agency Coordination

The County anticipates that the Federal Lead Agency for the project could be the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, by virtue of the issuance of a State Revolving Fund low interest loan, the Army Corps of Engineers through the administration of a Water Resources Development Act Grant, or the U.S. Department of Agriculture through a federal grant program. The State Water Resources Control Board administers NEPA on behalf of USEPA through a CEQA Plus approach. The USDA also uses the CEQA Plus approach. The Corps of Engineers does not typically use a CEQA Plus approach. Consequently, the NEPA process may be conducted concurrently with CEQA, or, depending on the resolution of various funding approaches, may need to be a follow-on effort.

SECTION IV – AVAILABLE INFORMATION

The following is a partial list of existing information for this project:

Web resources:

1. San Luis Obispo County Los Osos Wastewater Project Website:
 - o <http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/PW/LOWWP.htm>

Available information includes:

- o Final Fine Screening Report
- o Assessment Engineer's Report
- o Technical Advisory Committee Final Pro Con Report
- o Rough Screening Report
- o County Implementation Plan and Strategies

2. Los Osos Community Services District Website:
 - o <http://www.losososcsd.org/>

Available Information includes:

- o Ground Water Management Plan
- o Sea Water Intrusion Report
- o Los Osos Water Master Plan
- o Draft Habitat Conservation Plan

Document Library:

1. County Documents:
 - o Final Environmental Impact Report; County Service Area No. 9 Wastewater Treatment Facilities Volume I, August 1987
 - o Final Environmental Impact Report; County Service Area No. 9 Wastewater Treatment Facilities Volume II, August 1987
 - o Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Report for the CSA 9 Wastewater Treatment Facilities, February 1997
 - o CA Coastal Commission Staff Report and Coastal Develop Permit for the Los Osos Wastewater Treatment Facility, June 29, 2004
 - o USFWS Comments on the Draft HCP, November 29, 2005
2. Los Osos CSD Documents Relative to the 2001 EIR:

Binder 1 **LOCSD - CEQA Materials**

- | | |
|-------|---|
| Tab 1 | Certification of the Final EIR
Errata |
| Tab 2 | Findings of Fact, Statement of Overriding Consideration & Mitigation
Monitoring Program, Part II |
| Tab 3 | Notice of Determination |

Final Environmental Impact Report

Binder 2 **LOCSD - CEQA Materials**

- Tab 1 Draft Environmental Impact Report
- Tab 2 Appendix A: Notice of Preparation and Responses to Notice

Binder 3 **LOCSD - CEQA Materials**

- Tab 1 Revised Addendum to the Los Osos Final Environmental Impact Report
LOCSD Wastewater Treatment Facility
Notice of Availability and Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration
 Lateral Line Installation – Biological Resources and Mitigation
Initial Study of Environmental Impact
Notice of Availability and Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration
- Tab 2 5.1 Geology
Site Assessment Results
- Tab 3 Final Environmental Impact Report

Binder 4 **Coastal Development Permit Application – Staff Report**

- Tab 1 Slide Show Presentation
- Tab 2 Public Hearing Meeting
- Tab 3 Exhibit A – Findings
- Tab 4 Exhibit C – CEQA Findings

Binder 5 **SLO County – Coastal Development Permit**

- Tab 1 Notice of Public Hearing
30% to 50% Design Changes
Draft Planning Resolution
Correspondence re: Public Hearing
- Tab 2 Notification of Meetings/Hearings and supporting documentation
- Tab 3 Statement of Fees
Land Use Permit Application Package
- Tab 4 Legal documentation
- Tab 5 Maps and matrix on LOS Wastewater Project
Staff Report of February 7, 3003 meeting
2003 Quarterly Status Report

Binder 6 **Coastal Development Permit – Application Materials**

- Land Use Permit Checklist
- Land Use Application
- Consent of Landowner
- Environmental Description Form
- Information Disclosure Form
- Identified Hazardous Waste Sites
- Project Facility Inventory
- Preliminary Engineering Evaluation, Los Osos/Baywood Park
Community Drainage Project for SLO Service Area No. 91

Appendix B – Safe Yield Analysis of the Los Osos Valley Ground Water Basin

Appendix D – Water System Supply Sources Assessment
Technical Memorandum

Binder 7 Coastal Development Permit Application – CEQA Materials

Final Environmental Impact Report
Notice of Public Hearing
Letter - Design Changes
Draft Planning Resolution
Exhibit A – Findings
A Chronology
Land Use Permit Checklist
Exhibit D – CEQA Findings & Overriding Considerations
JLWA Correspondence
Staff Report for Regular Meeting of February 7, 2003
July 2003 Quarterly Status Report
WWTF Site Evaluations

Binder 8 Coastal Commission – De Novo Hearing

Coastal Commission – Substantial Issue Hearing
Follow-up assignments from team meeting.
Correspondence

Binder 9 Coastal Commission – De Novo Hearing

Exhibits for Coastal Commission Meeting
6/28/04 Letter to CCC
Exhibit 1A – 6/28/04 Review Draft Los Osos Habitat Conservation Plan
– Pre-Application Draft
Exhibit 1B – Minutes of 6/17/04 LOCS D Board Meeting
Exhibit 1C – 6/11/04 Letter to LOCS D from SLO Deputy County
Counsel
Estero Area Plan
Exhibit 1D – Excerpts from SLO County CDP Permit Conditions
Exhibit 2A1 – Lupine Pump Station Wetland Delineation Report
Exhibit 2A2 – Letters to Regulatory Agencies regarding Wetlands
Determinations
Exhibit 2B1 – Wetlands Mapping and Constraints
Exhibit 2C1 – 6/11/04 Memo re Disposition of Harvest Water
Exhibit 2C2 – 6/23/04 Letter of Intent from Sea Pines to Use Harvest
Water
Exhibit 3A – 5/21/04 Letter Describing 32 Acre Andre Deed
Restrictions
Exhibit 3B – 6/18/04 Letter Describing PG&E's Usage of Andre
Exhibit 3C – MWH Memo Comparing Costs of TriW with Andre
Exhibit 3D – Morro Group Andre Site Biological Constraints Analysis

Report
Exhibit 3E – Fugro West Technical Memorandum re Andre Geophysical
Exhibit 3F - Bertrando Cultural Resources Inventory of Andre
Exhibit 4A – 6/24/04 Letter from RWQCB
Exhibit 4B – SWRCB Notice of Intent for Bay Discharge
Exhibit 5 – 9th Circuit Federal Appeals Court Memorandum Dismissing Keller
Exhibit 7 – 6/21/04 Memo Regarding Sludge Disposal
Exhibit 8 – Visual Analysis
Exhibit 9 – Wallace Group Technical Memo re Seepage
Exhibit 10A – 2001 Site Plan
Exhibit 10B – Site Plan Reviewed by Commission on 4/15/04
Exhibit 10C – Site Plan Approved by LOCSD Board on 6/17/04

Binder
10

Coastal Commission - Revocation Hearing

Draft Meeting Agenda – April 13-15
Summary of the 4/7 Meeting
Revocation of Coastal Development Permit ...
Staff Report: Permit Revocation Request
Burke, Williams & Sorensen, LLP Letter re: Permit Revocation Request for Coastal Development Permit
California Coastal Commission Letter re: Request to Revoke Coastal Development Permit
Exhibit G970022X:A - Estero Area Plan
Permit Revocation Request
Response from the Coastal Commission for public records
Staff Report: Regular Calendar Coastal Development Permit

Binder
11

Coastal Development Permit – Pre-Permit Condition Compliance

Condition 83. Service Area Revisions.
Condition 82 No Guarantees of Development Approvals
Condition 20 Ground water Monitoring
Condition 18.a. Setbacks a
Monarch Grove / Sea Pines Evaluation
Redesign Construction Cost Estimate
Agenda Item B – 9/2/04 LOCSD Board Meeting Amend Wastewater Project Final Design Agreement to Reflect Coastal Commission Conditions
Update Permit Tracking Matrix
Staff Report Addendum
Conditions of Approval
Permit Application Number A-3-SLO-03-113
Los Osos Wastewater Treatment Facility Coastal Development Permit

Binder **Coastal Development Permit – Pre-Construction Condition Compliance**
12

Compliance with Conditions Required Prior to Construction
Comments on Condition Compliance
Conditions 1 thru 83

Binder **Biological Opinion – & Supporting Documentation - U.S. Fish & Wildlife**
13

Tab 1 Biological Opinion for the Los Osos Wastewater Project
 Biological Opinion for Field Test Activities for the Los Osos Service
 District Wastewater Treatment Facility
Tab 2 Draft Biological Assessment for the Los Osos Wastewater Project
 Draft Biological Assessment for the Los Osos Wastewater Project –
 Supplemental Information
Tab 3 Request for Biologist Authorization
 Communications re: Staging Areas
Tab 4 Los Osos Habitat Conservation Plan

Binder **Morro Group - Wetland Delineations – Species Surveys**
14

Tab 1 Wetland Delineation Report, June 14, 2004
Tab 2 Wetland Delineation Report , September 8, 2004
Tab 3 Wetland Delineation Report , June 7, 2005
Tab 4 Potential Wetland Constraints Maps
Tab 5 Wetland Boundary Determination
Tab 6 Mitigation Measure
 Pre-Construction Survey Reports for the Morro Blue Butterfly and
 Morro Bay Kangaroo Rat
 Pre-Construction Monitoring Summary for 2004 and 2005

Binder **Air Pollution Control District (APCD)**
15

Construction Activity Management Plan (CAMP)
Authority to Construct (ATC) Permit
Odor Control Plan

Binder **Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)**
16

Stormwater Plans (SWPPP)
Dewatering Plan
Quarterly Reports

Binder **SLO County Grading Permits**
17

Tab 1 Grading Permits and Drawings – 8th & Elmore

- Disclosure Form
 - D.O.S.H. Hazardous Activities Clearance
 - Consent of Landowner
- Tab 2 Grading Permits and Drawings – Solano
 - Disclosure Form
 - D.O.S.H. Hazardous Activities Clearance
 - Consent of Landowner
- Tab 3 Grading Permits and Drawings – East Paso
 - Disclosure Form
 - D.O.S.H. Hazardous Activities Clearance
 - Consent of Landowner
- Tab 4 Grading Permits and Drawings – Sunny Oaks
 - Disclosure Form
 - D.O.S.H. Hazardous Activities Clearance
 - Consent of Landowner
- Tab 5 Grading Permits and Drawings – Santa Ysabel
 - Disclosure Form
 - D.O.S.H. Hazardous Activities Clearance
 - Consent of Landowner
- Plan Review Corrections Report – Matrix and Location Maps

Binder **SLO County Grading Permits**
18

Department of Planning and Building Reports w/Maps

Binder19 **SLO County Grading Permits**
 Permit Fees Accounting
 Performance Bond - *Draft*
 Construction Permits
 Coastal Zone Land Use Ordinance Compliance Review
 Pre-construction Reports and Correspondence

Binder **LOCSD - Laterals**
20

- Tab 1 Procedure Sheet
 - Agreement Between the County of SLO and Los Osos Community Services District
 - Memorandum of Agreement
 - Appendix C – Time and Cost Delineations
- Tab 2 Summary of Los Osos Cultural Resources
 - Cultural Resources Treatment Plan for Lateral Installation for the Wastewater Treatment Project
- Tab 3 Lateral Installation – Biological Resources and Mitigation Reports
 Lateral Installation – Impacts and Permits
- Tab 4 Prohibition Zone Map and Report
 Habitat Classification Type for Developed Parcels Map and Report

Tab 5 LOWP FEIR 2nd Addendum Topics
Agreement for Services of Independent Consultant
Lateral Analysis Proposal Memos

Binder21 **Coastal Development Permit – Construction, Condition Compliance**
Correspondence re: Dewatering, Laterals and Wetlands, Erosion
Control, SWPPP Plan and WWTP
Project Daily Field Log – Dustin McKenzie, Far Western Archaeological
Archaeological Monitoring Report
Traffic Control
Condition 41
East Ysabel Access Draft Memo
Encroachment Permit
Air Pollution Control
Construction Hours
Toxic Substances Control
Trespassing
Staging Area
Survey Reports
Biological Opinion
Communication regarding site location
Communication regarding HCP
Broderson

Binder **Project Management**
22
Construction Manager Notes
Project Team Meeting Agendas and Notes

Binder **Wastewater Project – Construction Monitoring**
23
Suspensions – Resumption of work
Meetings and Meeting Notes
Work Schedules
Field Memo Log

Binder **Wastewater Project – Construction Monitoring**
24
Monitoring Update Reports

Binder **LOCS D – Technical Reports, Andre Property**
25
Tab 1 Letter to CCC
Tab 2 Biological Constraints Analysis Report
Tab 3 Summary of Preliminary Geotechnical Input
Tab 4 Cultural Resources Inventory and Records Review

<u>Binder</u>	Habitat Conservation Plan - U.S.F.W.S
<u>26</u>	
Tab 1	Draft Los Osos Habitat Conservation Plan
Tab 2	Los Osos HCP/NCCP
Tab 3	Habitat Conservation Plan – Administrative Draft

<u>Binder</u>	Habitat Conservation Plan - U.S.F.W.S
<u>27</u>	
Tab 1	Habitat Conservation Plan Draft
Tab 2	Adaptive Management and Monitoring Plan for the Los Osos Habitat Conservation Plan Preserve System
Tab 3	Habitat Conservation Plan Administrative Draft
Tab 4	Los Osos Habitat Conservation Plan Species Accounts – Appendix D
Tab 5	Los Osos Habitat Conservation Plan Request for Proposal
	Coastal Resources Grant
	Los Osos Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan
	Coastal Resources Agency Coastal Impact Assistance Program Project Proposal Form
	Final Report for Coastal Impact Assistance Program Grant

<u>Binder</u>	Habitat Conservation Plan - U.S.F.W.S
<u>28</u>	
Tab 1	Progress Report: Habitat Conservation Efforts for the Los Osos Area
Tab 2	Los Osos Multi-Species
Tab 3	Request for Proposals re: LOHCP
Tab 4	Agreement Between the County of San Luis Obispo and the Los Osos Community Services District
	Coastal Resources Agency Coastal Impact Assistance Program Project Proposal Form
Tab 5	Amendment No. 1 to Consultant Service Agreement Crawford Multari & Clark Associates
	4/12/04 Board Meeting – Consider Options to Complete Los Osos Habitat Conversation Plan
	Request for Proposal
Tab 6	County of SLO Board of Supervisors Meeting Agenda Item Transmittal re: Requesting the Board consider Co-Applicant or Co-Permitee for the LOHCP
	Los Osos Habitat Conversation Plan (LOHCP)
	Draft 2005 Draft Habitat Conservation Plan and comments
Tab 7	Criteria for ESHA Delineation in Los Osos

<u>Binder</u>	Habitat Conservation Plan - U.S.F.W.S
<u>29</u>	
Tab 1	California Coastal Commission

	August 2004 Meeting Notice - <i>Postponed</i>
	Staff Report Addendum
	Los Osos Habitat Conservation Plan (LOHCP) – June 17, 2004
	Endangered Species Act Section 7 and 10
	Effects of Relocating Wastewater Treatment Facility
	Comments on Draft Los Osos Habitat Conservation Plan
Tab 2	Los Osos Habitat Conservation Plan and EIS/EIR
	Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report and
	Environmental Impact Statement
	Environmental Review Committee Meeting Minutes and Meeting
	Agendas
Tab 3	Los Osos Habitat Conservation Plan Planning and Implementation
Tab 4	Progress Report

Binder

30

	Habitat Conservation Plan - U.S.F.W.S
Tab 1	LOHCP Meetings, Notes and Comments
Tab 2	Los Osos HCP Process Timelines and Task Lists
Tab 3	LOHCP Scientific Advisory Team Responsibilities
	Suitability and Comprehensiveness of Key Principles in the AAMP (as
	presented in Chapter 1).
	Recommended Actions for Incorporating SAT Responses to the Phase
	One Questions on the Los Osos Habitat Conservation Plan Chapters
	1-4 and Responses
	Guidance for the NCCP Independent Science Advisory Process
	Advisory Team Applicants