

## SECTION 4: ERRATA

The following are revisions to the Draft EIR for the Los Osos Wastewater Project and where a specific comment was submitted on a technical study (i.e., Expanded Analysis), if warranted, the specific revision to the technical report is included as well. These revisions are minor modifications and clarifications to the Draft EIR and the technical reports, and the revisions do not change the significance of any of the environmental findings within the Draft EIR. The revisions are listed by page number.

This Erratum is separated into two sections: (1) revisions to the Draft EIR and (2) revisions to Appendices. The new information provided in this Errata does not alter the conclusions contained within the Draft EIR, but provides additional explanations and clarifications of the impacts associated with the Proposed Projects.

Following are revisions to the Draft EIR and Appendices based on comments received during the public review period as well as additional revisions that were determined necessary. All of the revisions are minor modifications and clarifications to the Draft EIR and its associated appendices and do not change the significance of any of the environmental issue findings within the Draft EIR. The revisions are listed by page number. All additions to the text are underlined (underlined) and all deletions from the text are stricken (~~stricken~~).

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### Draft EIR - Revisions Affecting Multiple Occurrences

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The following revisions affect text throughout the Draft EIR.

The spelling of Biolac, Biolac TM, Biolac™, and BioLAC is revised as follows:

Biolac®

The spelling of the term spray field is revised as follows:

sprayfield

The spelling of the term leach field is revised as follows:

leachfield

The number of existing septic tanks that will be abandoned is revised from 4,679 as follows:

4,769

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**Page ix of the Draft EIR**

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The following Acronyms and Abbreviations, on page ix of the Draft EIR are revised as follows:

AFY acre-feet per year

AF Acre-feet

~~AFY acre-feet/year~~

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**Page xi of the Draft EIR**

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The following Acronyms and Abbreviations, on page xi of the Draft EIR are revised as follows:

NI = No Impact

~~NI = No Impact~~

RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board

~~RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board~~

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**Page 2-22 of the Draft EIR**

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The first sentence in the first paragraph in Section 2.5 is revised as follows:

The LOWWP is planned to be a single-phased project spread out over an approximate ~~the next two years~~ period with construction of the wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system beginning ~~completed~~ by late 2010.

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**Page 2-41 of the Draft EIR**

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Mitigation Measure 5.6-B5 on page 2-41 of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

**5.6-B5** ~~H~~-Historic-era ranch/farm complexes may contain intact artifact deposits from early periods of occupation (in privies, trash pits, wells, etc.).

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**Page 2-41 of the Draft EIR**

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Mitigation Measure 5.6-B6 is revised as follows:

**5.6-B6** Preconstruction monitoring shall occur in areas ranked as high in sensitivity for buried deposits. Two such areas have been identified within the proposed project

area: (1) along Los Osos Valley Road from Los Osos Creek east to the Cemetery Parcel; and (2) in the western portion of the Tonini Parcel. Mechanical backhoe trenching shall be conducted within the sensitive areas where any construction impacts will occur and shall be monitored by a qualified ge archaeologist. Any identified intact deposits will be evaluated, and any deposits determined to be eligible to the California Register and/or National Register shall require project redesign to avoid impacts, or data recovery to mitigate unavoidable impacts.

**Page 3-8 of the Draft EIR**

The second sentence of the second paragraph in Section 3.1.2, Project Goals and Objectives, is revised as follows:

On March 27, 2007, the County Board of Supervisors certified a “Level of Severity (LOS) III for the community of Los Osos while adopting a Resource Capacity Study of the Los Osos groundwater basin.

**Page 2-12 and Page 3-41 of the Draft EIR**

Table 2-3 on page 2-12 and Table 3-5 on page 3-41 of the Draft EIR are revised as follows:

Effluent Disposal Method	Available Area (acres)	Estimated Capacity per Acre (AFY1/acre)	Capacity (AFY1)	Proposed Project Capacity (AFY1)			
				Proposed Project #1	Proposed Project #2	Proposed Project #3	Proposed Project #4
Broderson Leachfield	8	64	448 <sup>2</sup>	448	448	448	448
Tonini Sprayfields <sup>3</sup>	<del>80257</del>	<del>4.84/3.053</del> 45	<del>864874</del>	842	842	842	842
<b>Total Effluent Disposal Capacity</b>			<del>1,358,132</del> 2	<b>1,290</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>1,290</b>
Conservation Measures <sup>6</sup>			160	160	160	160	160

Notes:

- 1 AFY = acre-feet per year.
  - 2 This is a conservative estimate of the maximum possible estimated effluent discharge capacity that can be sustained reliably without constructing dewatering wells downstream that could pump out groundwater, if necessary, to maintain adequate depth to the groundwater table and avoid saturated soil conditions along the bay. See Section 5.2 and Appendix D for additional detail on groundwater issues.
  - 3 The proposed Tonini sprayfields would include a combination of evapotranspiration (ET) and percolation and ET only. The actual split between land that is suitable for ET and percolation and land that is suitable only for ET will be determined as part of the design process. Other site conditions such as providing buffers along coastal streams will be accommodated in the final design.
  - 4 Capacity for ET and percolation.
  - 5 Capacity for ET only.
  - 6 The 1,290 AFY needed effluent disposal capacity assumes that water conservation measures will be implemented to reduce water consumption and the corresponding wastewater generation by 160 AFY.
- Source: Carollo Engineers, April 2008b. Cleath and Associates, 2009.

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**Pages 3-47 through 3-51 of the Draft EIR**

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The following under Effluent Disposal Column for each project in Table 3-7 on pages 3-47 through 3-51 is revised as follows.

Mitigates 187 AFY of seawater intrusion (99 AFY for Broderson and 88 AFY for conservation).

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**Page 5.5-4 - 5.5-6 of the Draft EIR**

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Table 5.5-1 on page 5.5-4 - 5.5-6 of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

**Table 5.5-1: Biological Resources Proposed Mitigation Measures Significance Determination**

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**Page 5.5-40 of the Draft EIR**

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The project discussion under Proposed Project 2 on Page 5.5-40 of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

*County of San Luis Obispo Coastal Zone Land Use Ordinance (CZLUO)*

- **CZLUO Sections 23.07.160 - Section 23.07.166: Sensitive Resource Area (SRA).** The collection system for Proposed Projects 2 and 3 would be the similar as that which is proposed for Proposed Project 1 but could differ substantially with potential impacts to sensitive natural communities associated with the ESHA within the community of Los Osos. These differences are focused on the differences in disturbance associated with the ~~lack of~~ excavation and habitat disturbance associated with the STE tank installation. The gravity collection system for Proposed Projects 2 through 4 would have substantially less impacts in the community, as there is no need for the excavations associated with the STE tank installation. The collection system for Proposed Projects 2 through 4 will also have the development of seven pump stations and 12 pocket pump stations within the Mid-town property and parcels within the community of Los Osos.
- **CZLUO Section 23.07.170: Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area (ESHA).** The collection system for Proposed Projects 2 and 3 would be the similar as that which is proposed for Proposed Project 1 but could differ substantially with potential impacts to sensitive natural communities associated with the ESHA within the community of Los Osos. These differences are focused on the differences in disturbance associated with the ~~lack of~~ excavation and habitat disturbance associated with the STE tank installation. The gravity collection system for Proposed Projects 2 through 4 would have substantially less impacts in the community, as there is no need for the excavations associated with the STE tank installation. The collection system for Proposed Projects 2 through 4 will also have

the development of seven pump stations and 12 pocket pump stations within the Mid-town property and parcels within the community of Los Osos.

- **CZLUO Section 23.07.172 - Section 23.07.174: Wetlands, Streams, and Riparian Vegetation.** The collection system for Proposed Projects 2 and 3 would be the similar as that which is proposed for Proposed Project 1 but could differ substantially with potential impacts to sensitive natural communities associated with the ESHA within the community of Los Osos. These differences are focused on the differences in disturbance associated with the ~~lack of excavation and habitat disturbance associated with the STE tank installation.~~ The gravity collection system for Proposed Projects 2 through 4 would have substantially less impacts in the community, as there is no need for the excavations associated with the STE tank installation. The collection system for Proposed Projects 2 through 4 will also have the development of seven pump stations and 12 pocket pumps ~~stations within the Mid town property and parcels~~ throughout the community of Los Osos. All additional pump station developments associated with the collection system of Proposed Projects 2 through 4 will incorporate the minimum required setbacks from all wetland, streams, and riparian vegetation.

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**Page 5.5-42 - 5.5-43 of the Draft EIR**

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Mitigation Measure 5.5-A1 has therefore been modified to state the following:

- 5.5-A1**            ~~The proposed project may result in take of federally listed species and their habitat. Prior to project approval, the County shall enter into formal consultation with the USFWS and NMFS. A Biological Opinion (BO) will be prepared by the USFWS and NMFS for any proposed action which may result in potential take of a listed species and its habitat. Pending the determinations made by the USFWS and NMFS in a forthcoming BO, the proposed project will be required to fulfill all mitigation obligations and conservation measures conditioned in the BO regarding federally listed species and the their habitat. This will include preconstruction survey and avoidance measures, and compensatory mitigation for loss of occupied habitat to be incorporated and implemented prior to project development.~~
- ~~Specific avoidance measures, preconstruction survey requirements, and mitigation measures, if required, will be provided by the USFWS through Section 7 (or possibly Section 10) consultation with regard to federally listed species.~~
- The proposed project may affect federally-listed species (Morro shoulderband snail and California red-legged frog) and as such, the EPA shall initiate formal consultation with USFWS pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of

the federal ESA. All mandatory terms and conditions, and reasonable and prudent measures pertaining to incidental take prescribed within the Biological Opinion and Nationwide Permit for the project shall be fulfilled and implemented.

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**Page 5.5-44 of the Draft EIR**

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Mitigation Measure 5.5-A5 has been revised as follows to clarify that the project proponent will enter into a “no take agreement” or similar effective agreement with CDFG to avoid take and any adverse effects to the state-fully protected Morro Bay kangaroo rat.

**5.5-A5** ~~Prior to project construction and pending determinations made by the USFWS, a biologist permitted by the USFWS shall conduct protocol trapping surveys for the Morro Bay kangaroo rat within all suitable habitat that occurs on and in the immediate vicinity of the proposed impact area. Protocol trapping efforts shall be conducted in coordination with the USFWS, CDFG, and the Endangered Species Recovery Program (ESRP), and all trapped specimens shall be retained for consideration of captive breeding by the USFWS, ESRP or other agency responsible for the recovery of extremely endangered species.~~

The County shall provide funding for on-going recovery activities for the Morro Bay kangaroo rat conducted by Cal Poly and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (through recovery permit holder Francis Villablanca) to better understand how to avoid the species during project construction and operation. Recovery activities at the Tonini Ranch shall include survey and trapping on all suitable habitat areas currently considered for sprayfields. If the species is determined to be present, the County shall adjust sprayfield boundaries to avoid the habitat in accordance with a "no take agreement".

Prior to construction, the County shall formalize a "no take agreement" with the California Department of Fish and Game for the Morro Bay kangaroo rat. The "no take agreement" shall detail measures to avoid the species through sprayfield redesign, exclusion fencing, and other measures as necessary dependant upon the results of the protocol surveys conducted at the Tonini Ranch. The "no take agreement" shall also outline a monitoring and contingency plan for the Broderson leachfield, as on-going maintenance of the leachfield may create suitable Morro Bay kangaroo rat habitat.

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**Page 5.5-44 - 5.5-45 of the Draft EIR**

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Mitigation Measure 5.5-A6 has been revised to include all measures necessary to minimize potential impacts to steelhead and critical habitat.

**5.5-A6** ~~Additional specific avoidance measures, preconstruction survey requirements, and mitigation measures, if required, shall be provided by the NMFS consultation with regard to southern steelhead. Any impacts within Los Osos Creek shall be minimized to the maximum extent feasible. If the project proposes to use open cut trenching or bridge suspension methods for installation of the conveyance pipeline system, the project shall perform all construction associated with the crossing of Los Osos Creek during the dry months when the creek bed is entirely dry and there is no sign of standing water.~~

~~Project activities shall be required to occur during times when there is the least potential for southern steelhead to occur in Los Osos Creek (July–September).~~

~~If project construction is to occur within any portions of Los Osos Creek or any adjacent upland areas within 100 feet of the Creek, the project shall implement erosion, sediment, material stockpile, and dust control Best Management Practices (BMPs) at all times during construction to minimize the potential for fill or runoff to enter Los Osos Creek. Construction vehicles shall be restricted within Los Osos Creek to the maximum extent feasible required for either open cut trenching or bridge suspension methods. All construction equipment shall be maintained to prevent leaks of fuel, lubricants, or other fluids into Los Osos Creek.~~

~~Service and re-fueling procedures shall be restricted to disturbed or developed upland areas at least 50 feet from Los Osos Creek to prevent potential spills of hazardous materials. The project shall confine all heavy equipment, vehicles, and construction work to approved roads and work areas around Los Osos Creek. Stream channel work for open cut trenching or activities associated with pipe suspension shall limit disturbance to Los Osos Creek to what is necessary for construction. If the project proposes to use HDD methods, the project shall implement a frac out contingency plan to manage the inadvertent release of any drilling muds into Los Osos Creek.~~

~~All project work areas within and around Los Osos Creek shall be restored to pre-existing contours upon completion of work. Any impacts to riparian and~~

~~wetland habitat shall be mitigated for through replacement mitigation at a set ratio as determined through consultation with the regulatory and wildlife agencies. Where the mitigation requirements of separate policy under the CZLUO, or the requirements of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFG or other agency with jurisdiction over an area are different, the more restrictive regulations shall apply.~~

All construction activities across Los Osos Creek shall be restricted to low-flow periods of June 15 through November 1. If the channel is dry, construction can occur as early as June 1. Restricting construction activities to this work window will minimize impacts to migrating adult and smolt steelhead, if present.

Prior to construction, the County shall retain a qualified biological monitor to be on site during all stream crossing activities associated with Los Osos Creek. The biological monitor will be authorized to halt construction if impacts to steelhead are evident.

Prior to construction, a spill prevention plan for potentially hazardous materials shall be prepared and implemented. The plan shall include the proper handling and storage of all potentially hazardous materials, as well as the proper procedures for cleaning up and reporting of any spills. If necessary, containment berms shall be constructed to prevent spilled materials from reaching the creek channel.

Prior to construction, silt fencing shall be installed in all areas where construction occurs within 100 feet of known or potential steelhead habitat. All silt fencing, erosion control and landscaping specifications shall only include natural-fiber, biodegradable products for meshes and coir rolls to minimize impacts to species and the environment during use.

During construction, spoil sites shall be restricted to upland locations so they do not drain directly into Los Osos Creek. If a spoil site drains into a water body, catch basins shall be constructed to intercept sediment before it reaches the channels. If required, spoil sites shall be graded to reduce the potential for erosion.

During construction, equipment and materials shall be stored at least 50 feet from Los Osos Creek. No debris such as trash and spoils shall be deposited within 100 feet of waterways. Staging and storage areas for equipment, materials, fuels, lubricants and solvents, shall be restricted to locations

outside of the stream channel and banks. Stationary equipment such as motors, pumps, generators, compressors and welders, located within or adjacent to the stream shall be positioned over drip pans at all times. Any equipment or vehicles driven and/or operated within or adjacent to the stream shall be checked and maintained daily to prevent leaks of materials that if introduced to water could be deleterious to aquatic life. Vehicles shall be moved away from the stream prior to refueling and lubrication.

During construction, proper and timely maintenance for all vehicles and equipment used shall be provided to reduce the potential for mechanical breakdowns leading to a spill of materials into or around the creek. Maintenance and fueling shall be restricted to safe areas away from Los Osos Creek that meet the criteria set forth in the spill prevention plan.

Immediately following construction, all construction work areas shall be restored to pre-construction channel conditions, including streambed composition, compaction, and gradient. If required, channel banks shall be returned to original grade slope and appropriate bank stabilization techniques shall be implemented to reduce the potential for erosion and sedimentation. A plan describing pre-project conditions and restoration methods shall be prepared prior to construction.

Immediately following construction, all appropriate construction work areas will be revegetated with an appropriate assemblage of native upland vegetation, and if necessary, riparian vegetation, suitable for the area. A plan describing pre-project conditions, restoration and monitoring success criteria shall be prepared prior to construction.

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**Page 5.5-46 of the Draft EIR**

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Mitigation Measure 5.5-A8 is revised as follows:

- 5.5-A8**      ~~Additional specific avoidance measures, preconstruction survey requirements, and mitigation measures, if required, will be provided by the USFWS consultation with regard to California red legged frog.~~
- ~~Prior to project construction, the County shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct pre-construction surveys for the California red legged frog according to protocol approved by the USFWS. Surveys shall be conducted within all areas that are determined to contain suitable breeding habitat for this species and that occur within 100 feet of proposed construction, or at a~~

~~distance determined through USFWS consultation. These areas shall include the following: wetlands within the community of Los Osos; tributaries T 1 and T 2 to Warden Creek on the Tonini property; tributaries W 3, W 4, W 5, W 5a, and W 5b to Warden Creek along the Los Osos Valley Road right-of-way; Warden Creek at the Turri Road crossing; Warden Lake on the Branin property; tributaries W 1 and W 2 to Warden Creek on the Giacomazzi property, and Los Osos Creek at the Los Osos Valley Road crossing.~~

~~All areas that are determined to be occupied by California red-legged frog shall be avoided during all phases of the proposed project unless authorized and permitted by the USFWS. Construction avoidance and minimization measures will be required for all activities within or adjacent to suitable breeding habitat for this species, as determined through USFWS consultation.~~

~~Additional conservation measures may be determined through the USFWS consultation.~~

EPA shall complete FESA Section 7 formal consultation with USFWS prior to initiating construction activities.

Only USFWS-approved biologists shall be permitted to participate in activities associated with the capture, handling, and monitoring of California red-legged frogs. Ground disturbance shall not begin until written approval is received from the USFWS that the biologist is qualified to conduct the work.

Prior to project construction, the County shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct pre-construction surveys for the California red-legged frog according to protocol approved by the USFWS. Surveys shall be conducted within all areas that are determined to contain suitable breeding habitats for this species and that occur within 100 feet of proposed construction, or at a distance determined through USFWS consultation.

A USFWS-approved biologist shall permanently remove any individuals of exotic species, such as bullfrogs, crayfish, and centrarchid fishes from the project area, to the maximum extent possible. The USFWS-approved biologist shall be responsible for ensuring his or her activities are in compliance with the California Fish and Game Code. To ensure that diseases are not conveyed between work sites by the USFWS-approved biologist, the fieldwork code of practice developed by the Declining Amphibian Populations Task Force shall be followed at all times.

Prior to the commencement of construction activities that will occur within 100 feet of California red-legged frog habitat, a USFWS-approved biologist shall conduct a training session for all construction personnel. At a minimum, the training shall include a description of the California red-legged frog and its habitat, the importance of the California red-legged frog and its habitat, the general measures that are being implemented to conserve the California red-legged frog as they relate to the project, and the boundaries within which the project may be accomplished.

A USFWS-approved biologist shall be present at the active work sites until such time that the initial survey for California red-legged frogs, instruction of workers, and (upland) habitat disturbance have been completed. After this time, the contractor or permittee shall designate a person to monitor on-site compliance with all minimization measures. The USFWS-approved biologist shall ensure that this individual receives appropriate training as to the identification of frogs, potential hazards to this species, inappropriate and allowable work activities, and appropriate contacts for immediate, professional biological support.

During work activities, all trash that may attract predators shall be properly contained, removed from the work site and disposed of regularly. Following construction, all trash and construction debris shall be removed from work areas.

All fueling and maintenance of vehicles and other equipment and staging areas shall occur at least 20 meters (65 feet) from site riparian habitat or water bodies. The permittee shall ensure that contamination of habitat does not occur during such operations. Prior to the onset of work, the EPA shall ensure that the permittee has prepared a plan to allow a prompt and effective response to any accidental spills.

To avoid potential timing conflicts with the California red-legged frog breeding period, work activities at these sites shall be completed between May 1 and October 31.

Nighttime illumination at the treatment plant site shall meet the following requirements of the County's Estero Area Plan: "all lighting fixtures shall be shielded so that neither the lamp nor the related reflector interior surface is visible from adjacent properties. Light hoods shall be dark-colored." No night lighting shall be used unless necessary for active nighttime

maintenance activities at the plant, or under emergency conditions. Lighting shall be shielded from the creeks.

Wet weather storage ponds shall be maintained as to not attract bullfrogs. This will include allowing the ponds to go dry during the summer to disrupt any breeding activity by bullfrogs. The County shall monitor wet weather storage ponds for bullfrog activity.

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**Page 5.5-46 - 5.5-47 of the Draft EIR**

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Mitigation Measure 5.5-A10 shall be revised as follows:

- 5.5-A10**      ~~Construction activities on the Broderson and Mid-town properties shall be conducted in conjunction with relocation efforts for the Morro Bay blue butterfly. Prior to construction activities on the Broderson and Mid-town properties, a qualified biologist shall be retained to conduct relocation efforts for the Morro Bay blue butterfly. Relocation efforts shall include multiple capture and transport surveys of adult Morro Bay blue butterflies throughout the adult flight season (April to June), or according to other protocol recommended for similar blue butterfly species.~~ Prior to construction activities on the Broderson and Mid-town properties, a qualified biologist shall be retained to identify and demarcate all host silver lupine shrubs that occur within the proposed impact area. The qualified biologist shall inspect each host lupine for the presence of any Morro Bay blue butterfly eggs or pupae. In an effort to avoid mortality of butterfly eggs or pupae prior to the onset of adult emergence, any host lupine specimens determined to contain eggs or pupae shall be considered for relocation outside of the proposed impact area and within suitable coastal dune scrub habitat on either the Broderson or Mid-town properties.

Any planting and restoration efforts proposed as mitigation for the project shall include silver dune lupine (*Lupinus chamissonis*) within the plant palette to encourage the species to continue to use the area.

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**Page 5.5-47 of the Draft EIR**

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Mitigation Measure 5.5-A11 shall be revised to address construction-related issues.

- 5.5-A11**      ~~If the removal or trimming of any trees or shrubs is any construction~~ activities are proposed during the general bird breeding season (February 1 through August 31), a pre-construction survey shall be conducted by a

~~qualified biologist within 10 calendar days prior to grading the onset of construction activities within any project impact area to identify all active raptor nests in areas impacted throughout project construction and implementation any active non-raptor bird nests within 250 feet of the proposed impact area. If an active nest is identified during the pre-construction survey, no construction activity shall take place within a minimum of 250 feet of any active nest until the young have fledged (as determined by a qualified biologist) and/or the nest is no longer determined to be active. Construction activity in the vicinity of any active nest shall be conducted at the discretion of a qualified monitoring biologist. a minimum no-disturbance buffer of 250 feet shall be delineated around active nests until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival.~~ For sensitive species, including Allen's hummingbird, yellow warbler, and loggerhead shrike, the distance and placement of the construction avoidance shall be a minimum of 250 feet unless otherwise determined through consultation with the CDFG.

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**Page 5.5-47 of the Draft EIR**

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Mitigation Measure 5.5-A12 has been revised to address construction-related issues and to clarify that the project shall avoid take and any adverse effects to the state-fully protected white-tailed kite.

**5.5-A12**

~~If the removal or trimming of any trees or shrubs is any construction activities are proposed during the general raptor breeding season (April 1 through July 31) (February 1 through August 31), a pre-construction survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist within 10 calendar days prior to grading the onset of construction activities within any project impact area to identify all active raptor nests in areas impacted throughout project construction and implementation any active raptor nests within 500 feet of the proposed impact area. If an active raptor nest is identified during the pre-construction survey, no construction activity shall take place within a minimum of 500 feet of any active raptor nest until the young have fledged (as determined by a qualified biologist) and/or the nest is no longer determined to be active. Construction activity in the vicinity of any active nest shall be conducted at the discretion of a qualified monitoring biologist. a minimum no-disturbance buffer of 500 feet shall be delineated around active nests until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival.~~

Pursuant to Section 2050 of the CFG Code, the CDFG will not permit any impacts to the California state fully protected raptor white-tailed kite. If an active nest or breeding territory is detected during preconstruction surveys for nesting birds, no construction activities shall take place within 500 feet of the location of the active nest. The area shall be completely avoided and fenced to allow for an adequate buffer from construction activities. A qualified biologist shall be retained to monitor the activity of the nest during the breeding season until it is determined that the nest is no longer active (i.e. all young have fledged the nest and ~~are~~ no individual kites are dependent on the nest).

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**Page 5.5-48 of the Draft EIR**

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Mitigation Measure 5.5-A13 has been revised as follows:

**5.5-A13** Prior to project construction and within all areas on the Broderson ~~and Mid-town properties property~~ that contain suitable habitat for ~~Morro manzanita, Monterey spine flower, and Indian knob mountainbalm~~, a qualified biologist ~~approved by the USFWS shall be retained to~~ conduct botanical surveys to identify all sensitive plant species ~~within and in the immediate vicinity of the proposed impact area~~ Monterey spineflower presence. Surveys shall be conducted during the local blooming periods for ~~each the species, which typically occurs between April and June~~, and according to recommendations and guidelines prepared by the CDFG and CNPS. If positively identified, All specimens shall be clearly demarcated with flagging, and avoided to the maximum extent feasible during construction. A qualified monitoring biologist shall be retained to monitor all construction activities in the immediate vicinity (within 100-25 feet) of any flagged specimens that will not be removed as a result of construction activities. If specimens are positively identified within the leachfield impact area, the seeds of those specimens shall be collected and sown within suitable habitat located outside of the leachfield impact area and within the Broderson property.

~~Any impacts that are proposed to the Morro manzanita, Monterey spineflower, and Indian knob mountainbalm shall proceed according to stipulations determined through wildlife agency consultation. Mitigation for Morro manzanita shall include replacement at a minimum ratio of 5:1, unless determined otherwise during wildlife agency consultation. Transplantation and relocation of salvaged specimens, if appropriate and feasible, should be considered during wildlife agency consultation. Salvaged specimens should~~

~~be transported to an offsite location that is approved by the USFWS, and should be assessed against survival and reproduction success criteria according to a mitigation monitoring plan.~~

The County shall provide a written report to USFWS within 90 days following the completion of the ~~proposed~~ project. The report ~~must~~shall document the number of ~~Morro manzanita, Monterey spineflower, and Indian knob mountainbalm~~ specimens removed and relocated from project areas, the locations of ~~all Morro manzanita, areas seeded with Monterey spineflower seeds, and Indian knob mountainbalm relocations,~~ and the number of ~~Morro manzanita, Monterey spineflower, and Indian knob mountainbalm~~ specimens known found to be dead or damaged as a result of construction activities. The report shall contain a brief discussion of any problems encountered in implementing minimization measures, results of biological surveys, observations, and any other pertinent information such as the acreages affected and restored, or undergoing restoration, of each habitat type.

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#### Page 5.5-48 of the Draft EIR

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Mitigation Measure 5.5-A14 has been revised as follows:

**5.5-A14** The proposed project shall minimize to the maximum extent feasible any potential impacts to non-listed plant and lichen species designated as sensitive by the CNPS, including Blochman leafy daisy, saint's daisy, San Luis Obispo wallflower, curly-leafed monardella, dune almond, spiraled old man's beard, Los Osos black and white lichen, long-fringed parmotrema, and splitting yarn lichen. A qualified biologist shall conduct botanical surveys within suitable coastal sage scrub habitat on the Broderson and Mid-town properties to identify all sensitive plant and lichen species within and in the immediate vicinity of the proposed impact area.

Surveys shall be conducted during the local blooming periods for each species, where applicable, and according to recommendations and guidelines prepared by the CDFG and CNPS. All specimens shall be clearly demarcated with flagging and avoided to the maximum extent feasible during construction.

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#### Page 5.5-49 - 5.5-50 of the Draft EIR

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Mitigation Measure 5.5-A16 has been revised to state the following:

## 5.5-A16

The existing coastal sage scrub within the Broderson property shall be restored and maintained to promote the land's function and value as suitable habitat for sensitive plants and wildlife that are local or endemic to the area. Restoration activities shall be conducted on the Broderson property by qualified personnel with expertise in restoration ecology and knowledge of sensitive plant and wildlife species in the area. Restoration activities shall be conducted according to a Restoration Plan or similar plan specifically prepared for the effort and approved by USFWS, and CDFG, and/or the CNPS. Similarly, restorative measures and maintenance shall be implemented according to ~~a Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan~~ the Resource Management Plan prepared for the preservation lands on the Broderson property, or similar implementation plan that shall require a schedule and program for monitoring and reporting the progress of the restoration effort.

The ~~Restoration Plan~~ Resource Management Plan shall include measures for the removal and eradication of invasive exotic plant species known to occur in the local area, including veldt grass and pampas grass. Activities that involve the removal of invasive species should not result in unnecessary trampling or removal of native species, and techniques for invasive removal shall be least damaging to native species. Any disturbed portion of acquired mitigation lands should be appropriate for restoration into coastal sage scrub habitat and have the potential to support the functions and values necessary for the Morro shoulderband snail, the Morro Bay kangaroo rat, and other sensitive species.

The restoration effort shall include the implementation of a seed collection program to gather seeds to be used during restoration from native sources. The seed collection program shall be prepared for approval by the County prior to project construction activities. The seed collection program shall include the use of native plants that will be removed as a result of the project, including but not limited to, mock heather (Ericameria ericoides), silver dune lupine (Lupinus chamissonis), California sagebrush (Artemisia californica), black sage (Salvia mellifera), bush monkey flower (Mimulus aurantiacus), and deerweed (Lotus scoparius). Collection shall take place by qualified personnel with expertise in botanical resources during the appropriate time of year for seed production and harvesting.

The restoration effort shall be monitored against permanence standards for a minimum of five years, after which the maintenance and monitoring of the

restored areas shall be covered within the management directives contained within the Resource Management Plan. The performance standards for year five shall include, at minimum, at least 80 percent native plant species coverage and no greater than 1 percent coverage of invasive non-native plant species (e.g. pampass grass, veldt grass). The restored areas must demonstrate a continued ability to support the functions and values necessary to sustain the Morro shoulderband snail. All monitoring shall be conducted by qualified personnel with expertise in botanical resources and knowledge of sensitive species that occur in the local area, including the Morro shoulderband snail, Morro Bay kangaroo rat, and Morro Bay blue butterfly. Quarterly monitoring shall be conducted for the first two years of the restoration effort, with annual monitoring efforts to follow for the remaining three years.

The County shall provide annual reports to the USFWS documenting the results of all restoration and monitoring activities. Annual reports shall be provided to the USFWS for a minimum of five years or until it is determined by the USFWS that requisite performance criteria have been met. These reports should include any noted changes in the plant community structure or composition or surface hydrology down-slope of the Broderson leachfields, in addition to other requirements as determined through USFWS consultation and stipulated within permit conditions.

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### Page 5.6-21 of the Draft EIR

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Mitigation Measure 5.6-B6 is revised as follows:

- 5.6-B6**            Preconstruction monitoring shall occur in areas ranked as high in sensitivity for buried deposits. Two such areas have been identified within the proposed project area: (1) along Los Osos Valley Road from Los Osos Creek east to the Cemetery Parcel; and (2) in the western portion of the Tonini Parcel. Mechanical backhoe trenching shall be conducted within the sensitive areas where any construction impacts will occur and shall be monitored by a qualified geoarchaeologist. Any identified intact deposits will be evaluated, and any deposits determined to be eligible to the California Register and/or National Register shall require project redesign to avoid impacts, or data recovery to mitigate unavoidable impacts.

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### Page 5.8-2 of the Draft EIR

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The last sentence of the last paragraph on 5.8-2 of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

Based on a review of the County of San Luis Obispo General Plan, there ~~are~~ is one goal and one policy that address traffic and transportation related issues. These are presented below.

**Page 5.9-22 of the Draft EIR**

Table 5.9-9: Proposed Project 4 Operational Emissions is corrected below.

**Table 5.9-9: Proposed Project 4 Operational Emissions**

System	Pounds Per Day			
	ROG	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>
Collection	0.03	1.24	0.28	0.02
Conveyance	0.01	0.39	0.05	0.00
Treatment	<del>1.330.74</del>	<del>3.511.97</del>	<del>14.137.90</del>	<del>0.490.27</del>
Disposal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<del>1.380.78</del>	<del>5.143.60</del>	<del>14.468.23</del>	<del>0.510.29</del>
Current Operations	0.12	1.15	5.54	0.15
<b>NET DIFFERENCE</b>	<del>1.260.66</del>	<del>3.992.46</del>	<del>8.922.69</del>	<del>0.360.14</del>
District Threshold	10	550	10	10
Exceeds Threshold	No	No	No	No
Source: MBA 2008.				

**Page 5.11-3 of the Draft EIR**

The third sentence of the last paragraph of Section 5.11.5 is revised as follows:

The complete analysis and rationale for determining a less than significant or no impact under these thresholds of significance can be found in Appendix ~~MN~~-1.

**Page 5.11-3 of the Draft EIR**

The fifth sentence of the fifth paragraph on page 5.11-3 of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

All other thresholds had a potentially significant impact prior to mitigation for at least one of the proposed projects. See Table 5.~~4211~~-1 below.

**Page 5.11-7 of the Draft EIR**

The sixth sentence in the first paragraph on page 5.11-7 of the Draft EIR, is revised as follows:

However, direct and indirect impacts would be represented by 313 acres. ~~the entire parcel acreage.~~

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### Page 5.11-7 of the Draft EIR

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The tenth sentence in the first paragraph on page 5.11-7 of the Draft EIR, is revised as follows:

Therefore, the annual potential lost revenue associated with direct and indirect impacts for using the Tonini parcel as a disposal site is \$1,031,914 ~~\$1,008,398~~ (Table 5.11-8 ~~Table 5.11-9~~).

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### Page 5.11-7 - 5.11-8 of the Draft EIR

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Pages 5.11-7 and 5.11-8 in the Draft EIR, under Proposed Project 1, Disposal Effects, and Combined Project Effects, are revised as follows:

The highest and best use of the Tonini parcel that can support agricultural production within the boundaries of the spray fields area is assumed to be vegetable crops on 171 acres, and rangeland grazing on the remaining 4 acres. However, an additional 8 acres of prime agricultural land would also be lost to setbacks on creeks that bisect the Tonini parcel. This loss would result in a loss of \$47,110 in addition to agricultural revenue lost stated below, but would not change the impact conclusion of significant and unavoidable.

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### Page 5.11-8 of the Draft EIR

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The fourth sentence in the third paragraph on Page 5.11-8 in the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

Within the boundaries of the spray fields, the highest and best use of the Tonini parcel is assumed to be for vegetable crops on 163 acres, and rangeland grazing on the remaining 12 acres. However, an additional 8 acres of prime agricultural land would also be lost to setbacks on creeks that bisect the Tonini parcel. This would result in a loss of \$47,110 in addition to agricultural revenue lost stated below, but would not change the impact conclusion of significant and unavoidable.

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### Page 5.11-9 of the Draft EIR

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The sixth sentence in the third paragraph on page 5.11-9, under Proposed Project 3, Disposal Effects, of the Draft EIR, is revised as follows:

Therefore, the potential lost revenue associated with the direct and indirect impacts of using the Tonini parcel as a disposal site is \$1,031,914 ~~1,008,398~~ per year (Table 5.11-8 ~~5.11-9~~).

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**Page 5.11-9 - 5.11-10 of the Draft EIR**

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Pages 5.11-9 and 5.11-10 under Proposed Project 3, Disposal Effects, and Combined Project Effects, of the Draft EIR, are revised as follows:

Within the boundaries of the spray fields, the highest and best use of the Tonini parcel that can support agricultural production within the boundaries of the sprayfields area is assumed to be vegetable crops on 171 acres, and rangeland grazing on the remaining 4 acres. However, an additional 8 acres of prime agricultural land would also be lost to setbacks on creeks that bisect the Tonini parcel. This would result in a loss of \$47,110 in addition to agricultural revenue lost stated below, but would not change the impact conclusion of significant and unavoidable.

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**Page 5.11-10 of the Draft EIR**

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The tenth sentence in the second paragraph on page 5.11-10 of the Draft EIR, under Proposed Project 3, Combined Project Effects, is revised as follows:

The combined effect of potential lost revenue from direct impacts associated with the treatment and disposal facilities would be \$1,370,518 ~~1,347,002~~ per year and would result in a significant and unavoidable impact.

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**Page 5.11-11 of the Draft EIR**

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The sixth sentence in the first full paragraph on page 5.11-11 of the Draft EIR, under Proposed Project 4, Combined Project Effects, is revised as follows:

Within the spray field boundaries, the highest and best use of the Tonini parcel is assumed to be for vegetable crops on ~~1630~~-acres and rangeland grazing on 12 acres.

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**Page 5.11-11 of the Draft EIR**

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Page 5.11-11 of the Draft EIR, under Proposed Project 4, Disposal Effects, and Combined Project Effects, is revised as follows:

Within the spray field boundaries, the highest and best use of the Tonini parcel is assumed to be for vegetable crops, on 148 acres, and rangeland grazing on 27 acres. However, an additional 8 acres of prime agricultural land would also be lost to setbacks on creeks that bisect the Tonini parcel. This would result in an additional loss of \$47,110 to the agricultural revenue stated below, but would not change the impact conclusion of significant and unavoidable.

Page 7-23 of the Draft EIR

Table 7-5 on page 7-23 of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

**Table 7-5: Screening of Collection System Alternatives**

Baseline Criteria	Gravity <sup>1</sup>	Combined Septic Tank Effluent Pumping (STEP)/ Septic Tank Effluent Gravity (STEG) System	Low Pressure Collection System (LPCS) <sup>1</sup>	Vacuum System
<b>Level Designation</b>	<b>Level A</b>	<b>Level A</b>	<b>Level C</b>	<b>Level C</b>
<b>Groundwater Quality &amp; RWQCB Waste Discharge Requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meets RWQCB requirements for elimination of pollution to groundwater</li> <li>• Least ex-filtration</li> <li>• Septic tank effluent that currently recharges aquifer is removed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meets RWQCB requirements for elimination of pollution to groundwater</li> <li>• Some exfiltration with pressurized pipelines.</li> <li>• Septic tank effluent that currently recharges aquifer is removed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meets RWQCB requirements for elimination of pollution to groundwater</li> <li>• Less exfiltration than STEP; more than gravity system.</li> <li>• Septic tank effluent that currently recharges aquifer is removed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meets RWQCB requirements for elimination of pollution to groundwater</li> </ul>
<b>Water Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inflow - As gravity system ages, Inflow can occur at lateral connections, manholes, and mainline joints. Regular maintenance can reduce</li> <li>• Infiltration - Potential where mainlines and manholes are below water table.</li> <li>• Septic tank effluent that currently recharges aquifer is removed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inflow - As STEP/STEG system ages, Inflow can occur at house lateral connections and STEP/STEG tank joints.</li> <li>• Infiltration - Unlikely.</li> <li>• Septic tank effluent that currently recharges aquifer is removed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inflow - As LPCS system ages, Inflow can occur at house lateral connections and grinder pump station connections.</li> <li>• Infiltration - Unlikely.</li> <li>• Septic tank effluent that currently recharges aquifer is removed</li> <li>• <u>During power outage, spills can occur because grinder pumps do not have capacity to provide wastewater storage.</u></li> </ul>	Not evaluated.

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**Page 7-49 of the Draft EIR**

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The last sentence of the second paragraph on page 7-49 is revised as follows:

Table 7-6 ~~below~~ provides a summary comparison of the wastewater treatment process alternatives against the project selection criteria.

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**Page 7-58 of the Draft EIR**

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The first three paragraphs on page 7-58 of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

All four proposed projects assume that water conservation measures will be implemented to reduce water demand and the associated wastewater generation by 160 AFY. This represents about a ~~12~~10percent reduction in per capita water demand over 2006 estimated wastewater generation rates of 66 gallons per capita per day. Since the LOWWP wastewater conveyance, treatment and effluent disposal facility capacities have been based on the reduced wastewater generation rates, there will be significant savings in capital construction costs and operations and maintenance. Without implementing the water conservation measures, wastewater generation could continue at the historical rates and the LOWWP facilities would have to be enlarged to treat higher wastewater flows.

In order to reduce wastewater generation, the water conservation measures must focus on plumbing fixtures and residential and commercial water uses other than landscape irrigation, which does not generate wastewater. A ~~12~~10percent reduction in non-irrigation water uses is significant, so the Los Osos community will need to make a concerted effort to reach the water conservation goal. Three primary water conservation measures to be implemented could include:

1. Mandate that property owners, including residents, commercial establishments and schools, retrofit their buildings with all low-flow plumbing fixtures, including low-flow toilets, showerheads and faucets, prior to hooking up their buildings to the sewer.
2. Conduct a Public Education campaign to increase awareness of water conservation practices.
3. Promote High-Efficiency appliance programs that are sponsored by the gas and electric utility companies. Many of these programs cover appliances such as energy-efficient dishwashers and washers that would reduce both energy and water consumption.

The LOWWP would institute additional water conservation measures as needed to achieve the target ~~12~~10percent per capita water consumption rate reduction and the resulting wastewater generation reduction. Because of water conservation's importance to achieving the LOWWP project goals of sustainability, affordability, and mitigating the project's

impacts on water resources, implementing water conservation measures has been designated a Level A alternative.”

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### **Page 7-65 of the Draft EIR**

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The last sentence of the third paragraph on page 7-65 of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

All four proposed projects assume a 46-acre foot storage pond.

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### **Page 11-2 of the Draft EIR**

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The twelfth reference on page 11-2 of the Draft EIR was repeated and is removed as follows:

~~Crawford, Multari, and Clark Associates. 2001. Final Environmental Impact Report for the Los Osos Community Services District Wastewater Facilities Project, March 1.~~

Crawford, Multari, and Clark Associates. 2001. Final Environmental Impact Report for the Los Osos Community Services District Wastewater Facilities Project, March 1.

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### **Appendix D-1 Expanded Groundwater Resources Analysis Page 5.2-32**

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The discussion regarding disposal sites under Proposed Project 4 of Appendix D-1, Expanded Groundwater Resources Analysis, is revised as follows:

#### **Short-term Construction Effects**

As with Proposed Project 1, the potential for groundwater quality impacts of the project disposal sites during construction of facilities for Proposed Project 4 would be the same ~~less than significant impact~~ no impact as described above for Proposed Project 1.

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### **Appendix E-1 Expanded Drainage and Surface Water Quality Analysis Page 5.3-72**

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The discussion regarding project-specific impact analysis for Proposed Projects 1 through 4 of Appendix E-1, Expanded Drainage and Surface Water Quality Analysis is revised as follows:

#### **Proposed Projects 1 through 4**

Table 5.3-3 provides a discussion of the project’s consistency with the federal Clean Water Act, local Coastal Zone Land Use Ordinances, SLOC Coastal Plan Policies, SLOC Department of Public Works Improvement Standards, and the California Code of Regulations. Based on the consistency analysis in Table 5.3-3, Proposed Projects 1 through 4 would not conflict with federal laws or local goals and policies relating to hydrology and water quality; therefore Proposed Projects 1 through 4 would result in ~~less than significant~~ no impacts.

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**Appendix E-1 Expanded Drainage and Surface Water Quality Analysis Page 5.3-91**

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The significance determination regarding project-specific level of significance after mitigation for Proposed Projects 1 through 4 of Appendix E-1, Expanded Drainage and Surface Water Quality Analysis, is revised as follows:

**Project-Specific**

*Proposed Projects 1 through 4*  
~~Less than Significant~~ No Impact.

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**Appendix F-1 Expanded Geology Analysis Page 5.4-17**

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The mitigation measures identified for Proposed Projects 1 through 4 under cumulative of Appendix F-1, Expanded Geology Analysis, is revised as follows:

**Cumulative**

*Proposed Projects 1 through 4*  
~~Implementation of Mitigation Measures 5.4-B1 is required~~ No mitigation measures are required.

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**Appendix F-1 Expanded Geology Analysis Page 5.4-18**

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The significance determination regarding cumulative level of significance after mitigation for Proposed Projects 1 through 4 of Appendix F-1, Expanded Geology Analysis, is revised as follows:

**Cumulative**

*Proposed Projects 1 through 4*  
~~Less than Significant~~ No Impact.

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**Appendix F-1 Expanded Geology Analysis Page 5.4-29**

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Mitigation Measure 5.4-G1 is revised as follows:

**5.4-G1**

Prior to approval of improvement and building plans for the proposed collection system facilities, ~~and~~ facilities at the treatment plant site, and facilities at Broderson, a design-level geotechnical report shall be prepared that addresses and reduces potential expansive soil impacts to less than significant. The expansive soil data shall be used with the requirements of the California Building Code (2007), as adopted by the County of San Luis Obispo.

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**Appendix I-1 Expanded Public Health and Safety Analysis Page 5.7-15**

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The significance determination regarding cumulative level of significance after mitigation for Proposed Projects 1 through 4 of Appendix I-1, Expanded Public Health and Safety Analysis, is revised as follows:

**Cumulative**

*Proposed Projects 1 through 4*  
~~Less than Significant~~ No Impact.

---

**Appendix I-1 Public Health and Safety Analysis Page 5.7-22**

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The significance determination regarding cumulative level of significance after mitigation for Proposed Projects 1 through 4 of Appendix I-1, Expanded Public Health and Safety Analysis, is revised as follows:

**Cumulative**

*Proposed Projects 1 through 4*  
~~Less than Significant~~ No Impact.

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**Appendix I-1 Expanded Public Health and Safety Analysis Page 5.7-23**

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The significance determination regarding cumulative level of significance after mitigation for Proposed Projects 1 through 4 of Appendix I-1, Expanded Public Health and Safety Analysis, of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

**Cumulative**

*Proposed Projects 1 through 4*  
~~Less than Significant~~ No Impact.

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**Appendix I-1 Expanded Public Health and Safety Analysis Page 5.7-24**

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The significance determination regarding cumulative level of significance after mitigation for Proposed Projects 1 through 4 of Appendix I-1, Expanded Public Health and Safety Analysis, is revised as follows:

**Cumulative**

*Proposed Projects 1 through 4*  
~~Less than Significant~~ No Impact.

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**Appendix I-1 Expanded Public Health and Safety Analysis Page 5.7-26**

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The significance determination regarding cumulative level of significance after mitigation for Proposed Projects 1 through 4 of Appendix I-1, Expanded Public Health and Safety Analysis, of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

**Cumulative**

*Proposed Projects 1 through 4*  
~~Less than Significant~~ No Impact.

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**Appendix K-1 Expanded Air Quality Page 5.9-23 - 5.9-24 of**

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The discussion regarding attainment status under Appendix K-1, Expanded Air Quality Analysis, of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

*Attainment Status*

There are three terms generically used to describe if an air basin is exceeding or meeting federal and State standards: Attainment, nonattainment, and unclassified or unclassifiable. Air basins are assessed for each applicable standard and receive a designation for each standard based on that assessment. If an ambient air quality standard is exceeded, the air basin is designated as “nonattainment” for that standard. An air basin is designated as “attainment” for standards that are met. If there is inadequate or inconclusive data to make a definitive attainment designation for an air quality standard, the air basin is considered “unclassified.” With some federal standards, only two divisions are used. Either the area is not in attainment for the standard or is classified unclassifiable/attainment. It should be noted that for State standards, designations are only made on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis, therefore, an area must achieve attainment for each averaging time for it to achieve attainment for that pollutant. The current attainment designations for the project area are shown in Table 5.9-6 below.

The County has been designated as a nonattainment area for the State PM<sub>10</sub> standard. The County achieved State 1-hour ozone attainment status in January 2004. SLOAPCD was one of three air districts in California in 2004 to be re-designated from nonattainment to attainment for the State 1-hour ozone standard. San Luis Obispo County was first designated nonattainment for the State 1-hour ozone standard in 1989 after adoption of the CCAA. The law required each nonattainment area to develop a plan to attain the standards expeditiously.

However, there are two State standards for ozone: a 1-hour standard and an 8-hour standard. An area must attain both standards to be designated attainment. If either the 1-hour or 8-hour standard is violated, the area is nonattainment or nonattainment-transitional. The State 1-hour standard has been in place for a number of years, but in April 2005 the CARB approved a new 8-hour standard of 0.070 ppm. This longer averaging time standard was designed to

protect against the more chronic health impacts of longer-term ozone exposure. The State 8-hour ozone standard became effective May 17, 2006. In the CARB's 2006 Area Designations (CARB 2006), analysis demonstrated that the County did not qualify as attainment for the State 8-hour standard, thus was re-designated to nonattainment.

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### **Appendix K-1 Expanded Air Quality Analysis Page 5.9-34**

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The discussion regarding cumulative impact analysis for Proposed Projects 1 through 4 of Appendix K-1, Expanded Air Quality Analysis, is revised as follows:

#### **Proposed Projects 1 through 4**

Related projects within the greater cumulative project area are detailed in Section 4.2 and Exhibit 4.2-1 in the Draft EIR. Three of the nine related projects (Los Osos CSD Waterline Replacement, Los Osos Valley Road Palisades Storm Drain, and AT&T Cable) physically overlap with the study area for the proposed project but are either completed or expected to be completed by the time construction of the proposed project is anticipated to begin (2010). Six of the nine related projects (State Park Marina Renovation, Morro Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant, Dredging of Morro Bay, CMC Wastewater Treatment Plant, Phase II Steam Generator Replacement at Diablo, and Spent Fuel Storage Facility at Diablo) have no physical overlap with the proposed project; however, they could contribute to the same air basin impacts. Since the Proposed Projects 1 through 4 would not exceed the District's concentration standards, ~~the projects would not contribute to potential cumulative impacts related to the exceedance of the District's concentration standards~~ the projects' contribution to potential cumulative air quality impacts related to the District's concentration standards is less than cumulatively considerable.

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### **Appendix K-1 Expanded Air Quality Analysis Page 5.9-34**

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The significance determination regarding the level of significance after mitigation under cumulative of Appendix K-1, Expanded Air Quality Analysis, of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

#### **Cumulative**

~~No Impact~~ Less than significant.

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### **Appendix K-1 Expanded Air Quality Analysis Page 5.9-63 - 5.9-64**

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Based on a review of the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) analysis contained in Section 5.9 of the Draft EIR and Appendix K-1, Expanded Air Quality Analysis, there was an error in the calculation related to on-road vehicular GHG emissions. Table 5.9-14 in Appendix K-1 is revised as follows:

**Table 5.9-14: Construction GHG Emissions**

System/Source	Metric Tons CO <sub>2</sub> e per year			
	Project 1	Project 2	Project 3	Project 4
<b>Collection</b>				
On road vehicular	2,482,290	2,138,906	2,138,906	1,682,659
Off road equipment	408	382	382	382
Construction materials off site	804	1,243	1,243	960
<b>Collection Total</b>	<b>2,483,503</b>	<b>2,140,531</b>	<b>2,140,531</b>	<b>1,684,001</b>
<b>Conveyance</b>				
On road vehicular	361,361	380,836	380,836	393,944
Off road equipment	63	63	63	83
<b>Conveyance Total</b>	<b>361,424</b>	<b>380,899</b>	<b>380,899</b>	<b>394,027</b>
<b>Treatment</b>				
On road vehicular	490,602	505,688	505,688	490,478
Off road equipment	519	446	446	519
Construction materials off site	2,115	3,043	3,043	3,095
<b>Treatment Total</b>	<b>493,236</b>	<b>509,176</b>	<b>509,176</b>	<b>494,092</b>
<b>Disposal</b>				
On road vehicular	981,492	981,809	981,809	981,928
Off road equipment	838	838	838	838
<b>Disposal Total</b>	<b>982,330</b>	<b>982,647</b>	<b>982,647</b>	<b>982,766</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4,320,493</b>	<b>4,013,254</b>	<b>4,013,254</b>	<b>3,554,886</b>
Source: MBA 2008.				

**Table 5.9-14: Construction GHG Emissions**

<u>System/Source</u>	<u>Metric Tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per year</u>			
	<u>Project 1</u>	<u>Project 2</u>	<u>Project 3</u>	<u>Project 4</u>
<u>Collection/Conveyance</u>				
<u>On road vehicular</u>	<u>1,422</u>	<u>1,116</u>	<u>1,116</u>	<u>1,142</u>
<u>Off road equipment</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>424</u>
<u>Construction materials off-site</u>	<u>804</u>	<u>1,243</u>	<u>1,243</u>	<u>960</u>
<b><u>Collection/Conveyance Total</u></b>	<b><u>2,666</u></b>	<b><u>2,773</u></b>	<b><u>2,773</u></b>	<b><u>2,526</u></b>
<u>Treatment</u>				
<u>On road vehicular</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>245</u>
<u>Off road equipment</u>	<u>519</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>489</u>	<u>519</u>
<u>Construction materials off-site</u>	<u>2,115</u>	<u>3,043</u>	<u>3,043</u>	<u>3,095</u>
<b><u>Treatment Total</u></b>	<b><u>2,879</u></b>	<b><u>3,693</u></b>	<b><u>3,778</u></b>	<b><u>3,859</u></b>
<u>Disposal</u>				
<u>On road vehicular</u>	<u>491</u>	<u>670</u>	<u>491</u>	<u>491</u>
<u>Off road equipment</u>	<u>838</u>	<u>924</u>	<u>838</u>	<u>838</u>
<b><u>Disposal Total</u></b>	<b><u>1,328</u></b>	<b><u>1,594</u></b>	<b><u>1,328</u></b>	<b><u>1,329</u></b>
<b><u>GRAND TOTAL</u></b>	<b><u>6,874</u></b>	<b><u>8,060</u></b>	<b><u>7,879</u></b>	<b><u>7,713</u></b>
Source: MBA 2008.				

**Appendix K-1 Expanded Air Quality Analysis Page 5.9-65**

Based on a review of the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) analysis contained in Section 5.9 of the Draft EIR and Appendix K-1, Expanded Air Quality Analysis, there was an error in the calculation related to on-road vehicular GHG emissions. Table 5.9-15 of Appendix K-1, Expanded Air Quality Analysis, is revised as follows:

**Table 5.9-15: Operational GHG Emissions**

<u>System/Source</u>	<u>Metric Tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per year</u>			
	<u>Project 1</u>	<u>Project 2</u>	<u>Project 3</u>	<u>Project 4</u>
<u>Collection</u>				
<u>On road vehicular</u>	<u>98,564</u>	<u>69,668</u>	<u>69,668</u>	<u>69,668</u>
<u>Energy usage</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>199</u>
<u>Septic tanks</u>	<u>624</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b><u>Collection Total</u></b>	<b><u>99,357</u></b>	<b><u>69,867</u></b>	<b><u>69,867</u></b>	<b><u>69,867</u></b>

**Table 5.9-15 (Cont.): Operational GHG Emissions**

System/Source	Metric Tons CO2e per year			
	Project 1	Project 2	Project 3	Project 4
<b>Conveyance</b>				
On road vehicular	20,945	20,945	20,945	20,945
Conveyance Total	20,945	20,945	20,945	20,945
<b>Treatment</b>				
On road vehicular	53,148	80,605	80,605	52,500
Energy Usage	425	541	541	493
Chemical Production off site	356	14	14	356
Treatment Total	53,929	81,159	81,159	53,349
<b>Disposal</b>				
On road vehicular	0	0	0	0
Disposal Total	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	174,231	171,971	171,971	144,161
Current Operations	201,045	201,045	201,045	201,045
NET DIFFERENCE	-27,654	-29,914	-29,914	-57,724
Percent Reduction	15.9%	17.4%	17.4%	40.0%
Source: MBA 2008.				

**Table 5.9-15: Operational GHG Emissions**

System/Source	Metric Tons CO2e per year			
	Project 1	Project 2	Project 3	Project 4
<b>Collection/Conveyance</b>				
On road vehicular	60	45	45	45
Energy usage	169	199	199	199
Septic tanks	624	0	0	0
Collection Total	853	244	244	244
<b>Treatment</b>				
On road vehicular	27	40	40	26
Energy Usage	425	541	541	493
Chemical Production off-site	356	14	14	356
Treatment Total	808	595	595	865
<b>Disposal</b>				
On road vehicular	0	0	0	0

**Table 5.9-15 (Cont.): Operational GHG Emissions**

<u>System/Source</u>	<u>Metric Tons CO2e per year</u>			
	<u>Project 1</u>	<u>Project 2</u>	<u>Project 3</u>	<u>Project 4</u>
<u>Disposal Total</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	<u>1,660</u>	<u>839</u>	<u>839</u>	<u>1,109</u>
<u>Current Operations</u>	<u>941</u>	<u>941</u>	<u>941</u>	<u>941</u>
<u>NET DIFFERENCE</u>	<u>720</u>	<u>-102</u>	<u>-102</u>	<u>169</u>
<u>Percent Reduction</u>	<u>43.4%</u>	<u>-12.1%</u>	<u>-12.1%</u>	<u>15.2%</u>
<u>Source: MBA 2008.</u>				

**Appendix K-1 Expanded Air Quality Analysis Page 5.9-75**

The discussion regarding cumulative impact analysis for Proposed Projects 1 through 4 of Appendix K-1, Expanded Air Quality Analysis, is revised as follows:

**Cumulative Impact Analysis**

Related projects within the greater cumulative project area are detailed in Section 4.2 and Exhibit 4.2-1 in the Draft EIR. Three of the nine related projects (Los Osos CSD Waterline Replacement, Los Osos Valley Road Palisades Storm Drain, and AT&T Cable) physically overlap with the study area for the proposed project but are either completed or expected to be completed by the time construction of the proposed project is anticipated to begin (2010). Six of the nine related projects (State Park Marina Renovation, Morro Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant, Dredging of Morro Bay, CMC Wastewater Treatment Plant, Phase II Steam Generator Replacement at Diablo, and Spent Fuel Storage Facility at Diablo) have no physical overlap with the proposed project; however, they could contribute to GHG impacts. Since Proposed Projects 1 through 4 could reduce GHG emissions compared to the existing wastewater system, implementation of any of the proposed projects would not contribute to an adverse cumulative impact related to GHG emissions would increase GHG emissions during construction activities and could reduce long-term GHG emissions compared to the existing wastewater system. Proposed Projects 1 through 4's contribution to GHG emissions is considered less than cumulatively considerable, and thus result in a less than significant impact.

**Appendix L-1 Expanded Noise Analysis Page 5.10-62**

The discussion regarding cumulative impact analysis for Proposed Projects 2 of Appendix L-1, Expanded Noise Analysis, of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

**Combined Project Effects**

The combined project construction-related vibration impacts for Proposed Project 2 would be similar as those described for Proposed Project 1, except the combined construction activities would create only 69 truck round trips per day versus the 102 truck round trips per day for Proposed Project 1. The analysis above for Proposed Project 1 found that the combined project construction vibration impacts associated with pile driving for the in-town collection system would ~~not create a significant impact~~ be significant. Therefore, the combined project vibration impacts during construction of Proposed Project 2 would be ~~less than~~ significant.

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**Appendix L-1 Expanded Noise Analysis Page 5.10-63**

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The discussion regarding combined project-effects for Proposed Projects 3 of Appendix L-1 Expanded Noise Analysis, is revised as follows:

**Combined Project Effects**

The combined project construction-related vibration impacts for Proposed Project 3 would be similar as those described for Proposed Project 1, except the combined construction activities would create only 70 truck round trips per day versus the 102 truck round trips per day for Proposed Project 1. The analysis above for Proposed Project 1 found that the combined project construction vibration impacts associated with pile driving for the in-town collection system would ~~not create a significant impact~~ be significant. Therefore, the combined project vibration impacts during construction of Proposed Project 3 would be ~~less than~~ significant.

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**Appendix L-1 Expanded Noise Analysis Page 5.10-64**

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The discussion regarding combined project-effects for Proposed Projects 4 of Appendix L-1, Expanded Noise Analysis, of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

**Combined Project Effects**

The combined project construction-related vibration impacts for Proposed Project 4 would be similar as those described for Proposed Project 1, except the combined construction activities would create only 71 truck round trips per day versus the 102 truck round trips per day for Proposed Project 1. The analysis above for Proposed Project 1 found that the combined project construction vibration impacts associated with pile driving for the in-town collection system would ~~not create a significant impact~~ be significant. Therefore, the combined project vibration impacts during construction of Proposed Project 4 would be ~~less than~~ significant.

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**Appendix L-1 Expanded Noise Analysis Page 5.10-66**

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The significance determination regarding the level of significance after mitigation under cumulative of Appendix L-1, Expanded Noise Analysis, is revised as follows:

**Cumulative**

~~Less than significant~~ No impact.

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**Appendix M-1 Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis Page 5.11-29**

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The sixth sentence in the second paragraph on page 5.11-29, under Proposed Project 1, Disposal Effects in Appendix M-1, Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis is revised as follows:

However, direct and indirect impacts would be represented by 313 acres. ~~the entire parcel acreage.~~

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**Appendix M-1 Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis Page 5.11-29**

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The tenth sentence in the second paragraph on page 5.11-29, under Proposed Project 1, Disposal Effects in Appendix M-1, Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis, revised as follows:

Therefore, the annual potential lost revenue associated with direct and indirect impacts for using the Tonini parcel as a disposal site is \$1,031,914 ~~\$1,008,398~~ ~~(Table 5.11-8 Table 5.11-9).~~

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**Appendix M-1 Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis Page 5.11-29 - 5.11-30**

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Pages 5.11-29 and 30 of Appendix M-1, Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis, under Proposed Project 1, Disposal Effects, and Combined Project Effects are revised as follows:

The highest and best use of the Tonini parcel that can support agricultural production within the boundaries of the spray fields area is assumed to be vegetable crops on 171 acres, and rangeland grazing on the remaining 4 acres. However, an additional 8 acres of prime agricultural land would also be lost to setbacks on creeks that bisect the Tonini parcel. This loss would result in a loss of \$47,110 in addition to agricultural revenue lost stated below, but would not change the impact conclusion of significant and unavoidable.

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**Appendix M-1 Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis Page 5.11-30**

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The ninth sentence in the first paragraph on page 5.11-30, in the Appendix M-1, Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis, under Proposed Project 1, Combined Project Effects, is revised as follows:

In terms of lost potential revenue, the combined direct effect of removing 32 acres (Cemetery, Giacomazzi, and Branin parcels) from agricultural production for the treatment facility and 175 acres for disposal facilities (Tonini parcel), and indirect impacts that would

occur to all lands on the Cemetery, Giacomazzi, and Branin parcels capable of agricultural production, would result in a potential loss of ~~\$1,538,0531,514,537~~ per year.

**Appendix M-1 Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis Page 5.11-32**

Table 5.11-8 on page 5.11-32 in the Appendix M-1, Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis, is revised as follows:

**Table 5.11-8: Potential Annual Agriculture Revenue Lost from Direct and Indirect Impacts**

Parcel	Proposed Project 1	Proposed Project 2	Proposed Project 3	Proposed Project 4
Cemetery	\$167,535			
Giacomazzi	\$223,891	\$223,891	\$223,891	
Branin	\$114,713		\$114,713	
Tonini - treatment facilities		\$47,110		\$135,531
Treatment sub-totals	\$506,139	\$271,001	\$338,604	
Tonini - disposal only	<del>\$1,031,9141,008,398</del>	\$961,288	<del>\$1,031,9141,008,398</del>	\$872,866
Project Totals <sup>1</sup>	<del>\$1,538,0531,514,537</del>	\$1,232,289	<del>\$1,370,5181,347,002</del>	\$1,008,397
Total Proposed Project Percentage of County vegetable crop revenue <sup>2</sup>	0.64%	0.52%	0.57%	0.43%

Notes:  
 Potential revenue lost for the Cemetery, Giacomazzi, and Branin parcels is based on total agricultural land use acreages reported in Table 5.11-8. For the Tonini parcel, potential revenue lost is based on both crop producing and the non-grazing lands reported in Table 5.11-8.  
 1 Totals may not sum due to rounding.  
 2 Total vegetable crop revenue is the highest potential use on the subject parcels and was taken from the 2007 Crop Report for San Luis Obispo County.

**Appendix M-1 Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis Page 5.11-33**

Page 5.11-33 of Appendix M-1, Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis, under Proposed Project 2, Disposal Effects is revised as follows:

Within the boundaries of the spray fields, the highest and best use of the Tonini parcel is assumed to be for vegetable crops on 163 acres, and rangeland grazing on the remaining 12 acres. However, an additional 8 acres of prime agricultural land would also be lost to setbacks on creeks that bisect the Tonini parcel. This would result in a loss of \$47,110 in addition to agricultural revenue lost stated below, but would not change the impact conclusion of significant and unavoidable.

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**Appendix M-1 Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis Page 5.11-34 - 5.11-35**

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Pages 5.11-34 and 35 of Appendix M-1, Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis, under Proposed Project 3, Disposal Effects, are revised as follows:

The highest and best use of the Tonini parcel that can support agricultural production within the boundaries of the sprayfields area is assumed to be vegetable crops on 171 acres, and rangeland grazing on the remaining 4 acres. However, an additional 8 acres of prime agricultural land would also be lost to setbacks on creeks that bisect the Tonini parcel. This would result in a loss of \$47,110 in addition to agricultural revenue lost stated below, but would not change the impact conclusion of significant and unavoidable.

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**Appendix M-1 Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis Page 5.11-35**

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The first sentence on page 5.11-35, under Proposed Project 3, Disposal Effects, in Appendix M-1 Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis, is revised as follows:

Therefore, the potential lost revenue associated with the direct and indirect impacts of using the Tonini parcel as a disposal site is \$1,031,914 ~~1,008,398~~ per year (Table 5.11-8 ~~5.11-9~~).

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**Appendix M-1 Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis Page 5.11-35**

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The tenth sentence in the third paragraph on page 5.11-35 of Appendix M-1, Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis, under Proposed Project 3, Combined Project Effects, is revised as follows:

The combined effect of potential lost revenue from direct impacts associated with the treatment and disposal facilities would be \$1,370,518 ~~1,347,002~~ per year and would result in a significant and unavoidable impact.

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**Appendix M-1 Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis Page 5.11-36 - 5.11-37**

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On pages 5.11-36 and 37 of Appendix M-1, Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis, under Proposed Project 4, Disposal Effects, and Combined Project Effects, is revised as follows:

Within the spray field boundaries, the highest and best use of the Tonini parcel is assumed to be for vegetable crops, on 148 acres, and rangeland grazing on 27 acres. However, an additional 8 acres of prime agricultural land would also be lost to setbacks on creeks that bisect the Tonini parcel. This would result in an additional loss of \$47,110 to the agricultural revenue stated below, but would not change the impact conclusion of significant and unavoidable.

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**Appendix M-1 Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis Page 5.11-37**

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The sixth sentence in the first paragraph on page 5.11-37 of Appendix M-1, Expanded Agriculture Resources Analysis, under Proposed Project 4, Combined Project Effects, is revised as follows:

Within the spray field boundaries, the highest and best use of the Tonini parcel is assumed to be for vegetable crops on 1630-acres and rangeland grazing on 12 acres.

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**Appendix N-1 Expanded Visual Resources Analysis Page 5.12-22**

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The seventh sentence of the last paragraph on page 5.12-22 will be revised as follows:

Proposed Project 1 will include the incorporation of approximately 51,688 linear feet of 6-, 8-, and 10-inch PVC force mains, 263,165 linear feet of pressure sewer collector, 630 isolation valves and air release valves, 240 flushing ports, and 1,000 linear feet of creek crossings. Most of this infrastructure would be located below grade, including a submersible pump station. ~~There would be a power generating station above grade that would be approximately 25 feet by 14 feet, with an approximate height of 17 feet.~~

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**Appendix N-1 Expanded Visual Resources Analysis Page 5.12-22**

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The first sentence of the fourth paragraph on page 5.12-24 will be revised as follows:

The proposed collection system for this project would be a combination of gravity with facilities for pipelines, pump stations, blow-offs and clean-outs located entirely within roadway dedicated right-of-way and within the urban village reserve area. The collection system would include a standby power station above grade that would be approximately 25 feet by 14 feet, with an approximate height of 17 feet.

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**Appendix N-1 Expanded Visual Resources Analysis Page 5.12-22 - 5.12-23**

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The ninth sentence of the third paragraph on page 5.12-22 - 5.12-23 under Proposed Project 1 is revised as follows:

Short-term construction impacts would temporarily change the appearance of the residences where old septic tanks would be removed. Construction activities would create dust, expose soil from grading, create soil piles from trenching and excavation, and may temporarily require Baker tanks for dewatering of trenches. However, these activities would not block views of scenic vistas. Therefore, short-term construction impacts associated with Proposed Project 1 would not have a significant impact on a scenic vista.

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## Appendix N-1 Expanded Visual Resources Analysis Page 5.12-35

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The discussion regarding cumulative impact analysis for Proposed Projects 1 through 4 of Appendix N-1, Expanded Visual Resources Analysis, is revised as follows:

### **Proposed Projects 1 through 4**

Development of Proposed Projects 1 through 4 would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. There are other related projects which have been or are being constructed within the greater cumulative project area, as detailed in Section 4.2 and Exhibit 4.2-1 in the Draft EIR. Based on a review of these projects, ~~however, Proposed Projects 1 through 4 will not~~ could result in a significant effect, however, no other projects were identified that will contribute to a cumulative impact to the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings because a cumulative impact to the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings will not occur. Therefore, cumulative impacts to the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings will not occur.

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## Appendix N-1 Expanded Visual Resources Analysis Page 5.12-45

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Mitigation Measure 5.12-F-3 is revised as follows:

- 5.12-F-3** Aesthetic Policy AES 4 (Revegetation Plan) from the Estero Area Plan shall apply to any facilities associated with treatment and disposal (Tonini parcel). A revegetation plan shall be prepared to the satisfaction of the US Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game and San Luis Obispo County for the portion of the Broderson site that will be disturbed by the installation of the disposal leachfields. The plan shall be prepared by a qualified landscape architect and/or botanist and shall, to the extent feasible, restore the site to its condition prior to disturbance.

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## Appendix N-1 Expanded Visual Resources Analysis Page 5.12-46

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The discussion regarding the project-specific impact analysis for Proposed Projects 1 through 4 of Appendix N-1, Expanded Visual Resources Analysis, is revised as follows:

### **Proposed Projects 1 through 4**

Table 5.3-3 provides a discussion of the project's consistency with local goals, policies and ordinances relating to visual resources. Based on the consistency analysis in Table 5.12-2, Proposed Projects 1 through 4 would not conflict with local goals, policies and ordinances relating to visual resources; therefore Proposed Projects 1 through 4 would result in ~~less than significant~~ no impacts.

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**Appendix N-1 Expanded Visual Resources Analysis Page 5.12-48**

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The first sentence of the second paragraph of Table 5.12-2: Consistency of the Proposed Projects with Goals, Policies, and Ordinances Regarding Visual Resources on page 5.12-48 in Appendix N-1, Expanded Visual Resources Analysis, has been revised as follows:

Project elements would primarily consist of ground level elements such as storage ponds, which would minimize visibility. Visual impacts associated with other project elements such as outbuildings, fences, and lighting would be mitigated to less than significant levels.

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**Appendix N-1 Expanded Visual Resources Analysis Page 5.12-55**

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The significance determination regarding the level of significance after mitigation under project-specific of Appendix N-1, Expanded Visual Resources Analysis of the Draft EIR is revised as follows:

*Proposed Projects 1 through 4*  
~~Less than significant~~ No impact.

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**Appendix O-1 Expanded Environmental Justice Analysis Page 5.16-13**

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The first paragraph on page 5.16-13 of Appendix O-1, Expanded Environmental Justice Analysis, is revised as follows:

~~Pumps associated with the collection system, including grinder pumps and pump stations, will be constructed with a design/build alternative. These facilities will be placed in underground vaults, ranging from 10 to 12 feet in diameter and buried at depths of 10 to 20 feet below the existing ground surface. Depending upon location, some of these could have the potential to impact historic architectural resources. The impacts would be less than significant.~~

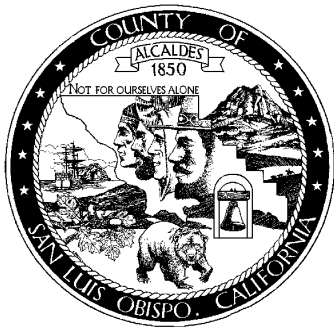
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**Appendix K-2 Air Quality and Climate Change Calculations Pages GHG-1 and GHG-2**

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The Operational and Construction GHG emission tables are revised and replaced as shown in the San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works, Notice dated December 19, 2008: Information Update for the Los Osos Wastewater Project Draft Environmental Impact Report. The notice is reprinted on the following pages.





# SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

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## Notice

### Information Update for the Los Osos Wastewater Project Draft Environmental Impact Report December 19, 2008

Further review of the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) analysis contained in section 5.9 and Appendix K of the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) shows an error in the calculations related to on-road vehicular GHG emissions. Factors for pounds per mile were used instead of grams per mile. As a result, the amount of GHG emissions attributed to on-road vehicular use is overstated. Substituting the correct factors results in a change in tables 5.9-14 and 5.9-15 in Appendix K, and various tables in appendix K-2. Because GHG emissions is one of several factors used to identify the environmentally superior alternative (see page 7.68 in the DEIR) the corrected calculations may result in a change in the designation of the environmental superior alternatives; that is, substitution of extended aeration treatment systems (Oxidation Ditch or Biolac) in place of facultative ponds.

**Revised Table 5.9-15: Operational GHG Emissions  
(Appendix K-2)**

System/Source	Metric Tons CO <sub>2</sub> e/yr			
	Project 1	Project 2	Project 3	Project 4
<b>Collection</b>				
On road vehicular	60	45	45	45
Energy Usage	169	199	199	199
Septic Tanks	624	0	0	0
<b>Total Collection</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>244</b>
<b>Treatment</b>				
On road vehicular	27	40	40	26
Energy Usage	425	541	541	493
Chemical Production off-site	356	14	14	346
<b>Total Treatment</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>865</b>
<b>Disposal</b>				
On road vehicular	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Disposal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>1,109</b>
Existing operations	941	941	941	941
<b>NET CHANGE</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>-102</b>	<b>-102</b>	<b>169</b>
<b>Percent Difference</b>	43.4%	-12.1%	-12.1%	15.2%

Existing Septic Tanks = 840.0 Metric Tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr  
Existing Septage Transport = 100.5 Metric Tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr  
**Total GHG = 940.5 Metric Tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr**

**Revised Table 5.9-14: Construction GHG Emissions  
(Appendix K-2)**

<b>System/Source</b>	<b>Metric Tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr</b>			
	<b>Project 1</b>	<b>Project 2</b>	<b>Project 3</b>	<b>Project 4</b>
<b>Collection/Conveyance</b>				
On road vehicular	1,422	1,116	1,116	1,142
Off road equipment	440	414	414	424
Construction materials off-site	804	1,243	1,243	960
<b>Total Collection/Conveyance</b>	<b>2,666</b>	<b>2,773</b>	<b>2,773</b>	<b>2,526</b>
<b>Treatment</b>				
On road vehicular	245	205	246	245
Off road equipment	519	446	489	519
Construction materials off-site	2,115	3,043	3,043	3,095
<b>Total Treatment</b>	<b>2,879</b>	<b>3,693</b>	<b>3,778</b>	<b>3,859</b>
<b>Disposal</b>				
On road vehicular	491	670	491	491
Off road equipment	838	924	838	838
<b>Total Disposal</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>1,329</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>6,874</b>	<b>8,060</b>	<b>7,879</b>	<b>7,713</b>

If you questions regarding this information update, please feel free to contact:

Mark Hutchinson  
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 San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works  
 County Government Center Room 207  
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