Cayucos Sustainable Water Project Ocean Outfall
Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Plan Final January 23, 2019

Impact	Mitigation Measure	Compliance Verification		
		Method	Timing	Responsible Party
Air Quality				
Although project emissions would not exceed SLOAPCD-recommended significance thresholds, the construction activities associated with the new ocean outfall would be subject to the mitigation measures incorporated into the CSWP Project during development of the CSWP EIR.	**Mitigation Measure AQ-1:** The following standard SLOAPCD dust control measures shall be implemented: a. The amount of the disturbed area shall be minimized; b. Water trucks or sprinkler systems shall be used in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site and from exceeding the APCD's limit of 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period. Increased watering frequency shall be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (non-potable) water or an APCD-approved dust suppressant should be used whenever possible; c. All dirt stock pile areas shall be sprayed daily and covered with tarps or other dust barriers as needed; d. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading shall be sown with a fast germinating, non-invasive, grass seed and watered until vegetation is established; e. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation shall be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the APCD; f. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used; g. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site; h. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials shall be covered or shall maintain at least	Construction Plan shall include this measure on the cover sheet. Monitor compliance in the field.	Prior to permitting and during construction	CSD

	two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114; i. Wheel washers and/or rumble strips shall be installed where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto streets; and The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the fugitive dust emissions and enhance the implementation of the measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints, reduce visible emissions below the APCD's limit of 20% opacity for greater than 3 minutes in any 60-minute period. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the APCD Engineering & Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork or demolition.			
Impact AQ-2: construction of the new pipelines associated with the Proposed Project could disturb rock formations containing NOA. Impacts would be significant without mitigation.	**Mitigation Measure AQ-2:** Prior to starting any ground-disturbing construction activities for the new influent, effluent, or RW pipelines to CSA-10, the applicant shall conduct a geologic evaluation for NOA along the pipeline routes following the Guidelines for Geologic Investigations of Naturally Occurring Asbestos in California (California Geologic Survey [CGS] Special Publication 124, 2002) to determine whether the construction of the pipelines has the potential to disturb NOA, and if so, how many acres. If no NOA is expected to be disturbed, the applicant shall submit a request for an exemption from CARB's Asbestos ATCM, along with the geologic evaluation report. If NOA is expected to be disturbed, the SLOAPCD must be notified and preparation and approval of an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan and Asbestos Health and Safety Program may be required.	Conduct geologic evaluation for the presence of NOA and if deemed applicable, prepare Asbestos Dust Mitigation Program. Review and approval of Measures, and an Activities Management Plan, acceptable to San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District.	Prior to issuance of grading permit.	County of San Luis Obispo, Planning and Building Department, coordinated with San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District.
Impact BIO-1: Construction equipment and vehicle traffic, sedimentation, or spills, during construction may impact special status reptiles and amphibians, a potentially significant but mitigable	**Mitigation Measure BIO-1:** To mitigate adverse impacts to potentially present status reptiles and amphibians western pond turtle, foothill yellow-legged frog, coast range newt, and two-striped garter snake, in addition to Mitigation Measure BIO-3, the following shall be implemented: • Construction Plans shall show how construction at stream	CSD retain County-approved Environmental Monitor to verify completion of Pre-construction surveys, project	Pre-construction, ongoing monitoring during construction and post construction implementation of revegetation plan.	CSD and County of SLO in coordination with County-Approved Environmental Monitor.

impact.	crossings will utilize low-flow periods, incorporate sediment retention devices and minimize time and area of disturbance. • A pre-construction survey would be conducted within 48 hours prior to starting work in or within 50 feet of habitats likely to support sensitive reptiles and amphibians such as seasonal drainages and riparian. The survey would be conducted by a qualified biologist approved to relocate sensitive species should they occur. If sensitive reptile or amphibian species are located during the pre-construction survey, a biologist would monitor ground-breaking work conducted within 50 feet of habitat. • Qualified biologists will brief all project personnel prior to participating in construction activities. At a minimum, the briefing will include a description of the project components and techniques, a description of the listed species occurring in the project area, and the general and specific measures and restrictions to protect the species during implementation of the project. • Post construction re-vegetation plans for work areas disturbed within 100 feet of ESHA at Toro Creek Bridge shall be submitted for County approval and implemented upon completion of pipeline work in that area. The re-vegetation plan shall use only native plant species pursuant to Coastal Policy 30. The species shall be selected to provide permanent erosion control and soil cover pursuant to Coastal Policy 21.	personnel briefings and preparation and implementation of revegetation plans as related to sensitive reptiles and amphibians.		
Impact	**Mitigation Measure**	**Compliance Verification**		
		Method	**Timing**	**Responsible Party**
Impact BIO-2: Construction equipment and vehicle traffic, sedimentation, or spills, during construction may impact California red-legged frog (CRLF), a potentially significant but mitigable impact.	**Mitigation Measure BIO-2:** To mitigate adverse impacts to potentially present California red-legged frog (CRLF), the following shall be implemented: **Pre-construction Survey.** Prior to commencement of grading activities, a USFWS-approved biologist will survey the project site 48 hours before the onset of work activities. If any life stage of the California Red-legged Frog (CRLF) is found and these	CSD retain County-approved Environmental Monitor to verify completion of Pre-construction surveys, project personnel	Prior to construction Permit Issuance. Pre-construction surveys, ongoing awareness training and biological monitoring during construction.	CSD in coordination with USFWS-approved biologist and County-approved Environmental Monitor.

	individuals are likely to be killed or injured by work activities, the biologist will be allowed sufficient time to move them from the site before work activities begin. The biologist will relocate the CRLF the shortest distance possible to a location that contains suitable habitat and will not be affected by activities associated with the proposed project. The biologist will maintain detailed records of any individuals that are moved (e.g., size, coloration, distinguishing features, digital images, etc.) to assist in determining whether translocated animals are returning to the original point of capture. **Pre-construction Training**. Prior to commencement of grading activities, a USFWS-approved biologist will conduct a training session for all construction personnel. At a minimum, the training will include a description of the CRLF and its habitat, the specific measures that are being implemented to conserve the CRLF for the current project, and the boundaries within which the project may be accomplished. Brochures, books, and briefings may be used in the training session, provided that a qualified person is on hand to answer any questions. **Biologist Present during Construction.** A USFWS-approved biologist will be present at the work site until all CRLF have been removed, workers have been instructed, and disturbance of habitat has been completed. After this time, the County will designate a person to monitor on-site compliance with all minimization measures. The biologist will ensure that this monitor receives the training outlined above and in the identification of CRLF. If the monitor/biologist determine CRLF impacts are greater than anticipated or approved, work shall stop until the issue is resolved. The monitor/biologist shall immediately contact the resident engineer (the engineer overseeing and in command of construction activities), where the resident engineer will either resolve the situation by eliminating the effect immediately, or require that all actions which are causing these effects be halted. If work is stopped, the County/ USFWS will be notified as soon as is reasonably possible.	briefings and preparation and implementation of site protocols.		

	Trash Removal. During construction/ground disturbing activities, all trash that may attract CRLF predators will be properly contained, removed from the work site, and disposed of regularly. Prior to occupancy or final inspection, whichever occurs first, all trash and construction debris will be removed from work areas. **Equipment Maintenance.** During construction/ ground disturbing activities, all refueling, maintenance, and staging of equipment and vehicles will occur at least 100 feet from riparian habitat or water bodies and not in a location from where a spill would drain directly toward aquatic habitat. The monitor will ensure contamination of habitat does not occur during such operations. Prior to commencement of grading/construction activities, the monitor will ensure that a plan is in place for prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers will be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to take should a spill occur. **Revegetation.** Prior to final inspection for disturbed areas within the project boundaries, they shall be revegetated with an assemblage of native vegetation suitable for the area.			
	Invasive, exotic plants will be controlled to the maximum extent practical and not included in any revegetation efforts. This measure shall apply to all disturbed areas unless determined not practical or feasible by the County. **Work Scheduling.** Prior to commencement of grading/construction activities, the applicant shall make all efforts to schedule work activities for times of the year when impacts to the CRLF would be minimal. As examples: a) work that would affect large pools that may support breeding would be avoided, to the maximum extent practical, during the breeding season (November through May); b) isolated pools that are important to maintain CRLF through the driest portions of the			

	year (late summer, early fall) would be avoided to the maximum extent practical. When such conditions exist, the applicant will work with the biologist to coordinate the construction schedule to minimize impacts to the CRLF.			
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	MM Bio-2 con't **Sedimentation and Erosion Control.** Prior to issuance of construction permit(s), sedimentation and erosion control plans shall be submitted using Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize sediment from entering nearby water bodies or prominent drainage course. During or after construction/ ground disturbing activities, if these BMPs are ineffective, the applicant will work with the monitor/biologist and resident engineer, in consultation with USFWS, to install effective measures prior to the next rain event. **Water impoundment**. Unless approved by the USFWS, water will not be impounded in a manner that may attract CRLF. **Completion Report.** Prior to occupancy or final inspection, whichever occurs first, the applicant shall submit to the County and USFWS, a project completion report form, completed by the USFWS-approved biologist. The report form should identify any recommended modifications or protective measures, if additional stipulations to protect CRLF are warranted, or if alternative measures would facilitate compliance with the provisions of this consultation.			
Impact BIO-3: Steelhead and tidewater goby habitat may be affected by sedimentation due to pipeline construction activities within 100 feet Toro Creek (EHSA	**Mitigation Measure BIO-3**: To mitigate potential adverse effects to water quality and special status species habitat in project area creeks, in addition to measures on the required Erosion Control Plan including appropriate best management practices (BMPs) utilized within the construction areas to prevent excess sediment from entering Toro Creek the following additional measures are	CSD retain County-approved Environmental Monitor to verify completion of Pre-construction	Prior to construction Permit Issuance. Pre-construction surveys, ongoing awareness training and biological	CSD in coordination with USFWS-approved biologist and County-approved Environmental

within the Coastal Zone). This is a significant but mitigable impact (Class II).	**MM Bio-3** con't required: • During construction near Toro Creek, no ground disturbing activities will take place within the riparian corridor or within the top of bank channel. • The edge of riparian vegetation / ESHA will be shown on construction plans and boundaries of the work area will be shown on construction plans. Limits of grading will be clearly delineated in the field prior to initiation of construction activities. • All hazardous materials required to operate and maintain equipment will be properly used in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. • The contractor shall follow an approved spill prevention plan, including procedures to ensure that all equipment is properly maintained and free of leaks and all necessary repairs incorporate proper spill containment. • Hazardous materials will be properly stored and managed in secured areas located outside riparian corridors. • Fueling of equipment will be conducted in pre-designated areas at least 300 ft from the top of bank drainages, or on existing paved road surfaces. Spill containment materials will be placed around the equipment before refueling. Standing equipment will be outfitted with drip pans and hydrocarbon absorbent pads.	surveys, project personnel briefings and preparation and implementation of site protocols.	monitoring during construction.	Monitor.
Impact BIO-4: Replacement of the bend in LL2 has the potential to trample vegetation in central foredune habitat and to disturb sandy beach habitat resulting in significant temporary impacts on these habitats. Deviation from approved access routes would also have the potential to disturb special	**Mitigation Measure BIO-4**: To mitigate potential adverse effects on central foredune habitat, sandy beach habitat, and sensitive plant species, the following additional measures are required during replacement of the bend in LL2: • During staging, access, and construction of the replacement of the bend in LL2, a biological monitor shall be present at all times to ensure that equipment follow designated access routes	CSD retain County-approved Environmental Monitor to verify completion of Pre-construction surveys, project personnel briefings and	Prior to construction Permit Issuance. Pre-construction surveys, ongoing awareness training and biological monitoring during construction.	CSD and County of SLO in coordination with County-Approved Environmental Monitor.

status plant species (red sand verbena and seablite) occurring near access routes. This is a significant but mitigable impact (Class II).	as directed by the biologist to minimize impacts on these habitats and to ensure that impacts on special status plant species are avoided. The biological monitor shall be present at all times during which equipment could be traveling to or from the excavation site. • One access route to and from the excavation site with one hammerhead turnaround at the excavation site shall be designated. Construction fencing shall not be utilized to designate the access route, nor should flagging or pins be used. The biological monitor shall be present at each morning's daily tailgate safety meeting to instruct new workers on the designated access route, as well as to discuss daily procedures for handling deliveries to the excavation site if necessary. • All equipment shall be staged in paved areas at the EMT, old pier landing paved area, or immediately adjacent to the excavation site. • Sand shall be stockpiled immediately adjacent to the excavation site to minimize the footprint of disturbance associated with the excavation. Neither the excavation, nor stockpiling of material, shall occur in wetted portions of Toro Creek. Stockpiled materials shall be as far outside of the active channel of Toro Creek as possible. • Following completion of the pipeline segment replacement, sand shall be re-spread to match pre-construction conditions to the maximum extent feasible along the access route(s) and at the excavation site.	preparation and implementation of site protocols		
Impact	**Mitigation Measure**	**Compliance Verification**	**Timing**	**Responsible Party**
Impact BIO-5: Marine mammals and sea turtles are likely to enter the work area, including transit to and from the project site and the	**Mitigation Measure BIO-5:** A marine biological monitor will be placed on site during the offshore construction to evaluate ongoing potential impacts to protected species. A 100-m protection zone will be designated around the project site to allow for siting of the protected species and time for an adequate	CSD retain County-approved Environmental Monitor.	During marine construction activities.	CSD in coordination with approved biologist and County-approved

home port, where possible contact with protected species can occur. This includes ship strikes, accidental physical interaction with a protected species during construction, and unforeseen low level acoustic impacts.	response. Marine monitoring will be implemented based on a Final Marine Wildlife Contingency Plan modeled on the Preliminary Marine Wildlife Contingency Plan (PEP Appendix E).			Environmental Monitor.
Impact	**Mitigation Measure**	**Compliance Verification**		
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Cultural Resources				
Impact CUL-1: The potential exists for inadvertent discovery of cultural and Tribal cultural resources during pipeline construction. This impact is potentially significant (Class II).	**Mitigation Measure CUL-1:** To minimize potential impacts due to inadvertent discovery of cultural resources in site and pipeline areas with no evidence of resources, and consistent with Land Use Ordinance sections 22.05.140 and 23.10.040, the applicant shall prepare and implement a pre-construction Worker Education Program to train workers to recognize cultural resources and understand the procedures for stopping work and reporting the discovery. A professional archaeologist and Chumash and Salinan Tribal representatives shall monitor all earth disturbances within CA-SLO-879's boundaries. In the event that intact cultural deposits are exposed during earth disturbing activities, the archaeological monitor shall have the authority to temporarily halt all work within a 50-meter radius of the find. The find shall be evaluated and mitigated as warranted. After the find has been appropriately mitigated, work in the area may resume. If human remains are found, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC). The NAHC will then contact the most likely descendant of the deceased Native	CSD and County of SLO in coordination with County-Approved Archaeologist. CSD retain County approved Archaeologist to prepare Worker Education Program and implement training.	Prior to issuance of grading permit and ongoing during construction in resource areas.	CSD and County of SLO in coordination with County-Approved Archaeologist.

	American, who will then serve as consultant on how to proceed with the remains (i.e. avoidance, reburial). The final disposition of archaeological, historical, and paleontological resources recovered on state lands under the jurisdiction of the California State Lands Commission must be approved by the Commission.			
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Geology				
Impact GEO-1. The proposed pipeline connection will be within the tsunami inundation zone, a potentially significant impact.	**Mitigation Measure GEO-1.** Mitigation strategies for infrastructure located within tsunami inundation zones shall be implemented and include, as determined applicable, measures such as flexible connections, double lined pipes, strengthened pipes, automatic shutoff valves and similar measures to prevent the release of treated water to the environment.	Building Permit Review / Construction Permit Authorization.	Prior to issuance of construction permit.	CSD and County of SLO.
Visual				
Impact VIS 1: Impact VIS 2: The construction of the pipelines in approximately a 100 foot segment and access to the beach for pipe bend replacement in the Coastal Zone boundary will result in a disturbed ground surface that could be visually adverse (Class II).	**Mitigation Measure VIS-1**: To mitigate post-construction disturbed soil on the pipeline trenches in the Coastal Zone, the applicant shall prepare and implement an approved restoration plan that uses native seed species and is consistent with Coastal Plan policy 30.	CSD plans shall show implementation of seeding in prescribed areas.	Prior to Building Permit Issuance	CSD and County of San Luis Obispo Department of Planning and Building.