Print Form

Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal

Form F

Lead agencies may include 15 hardcopies of this document when submitting electronic copies of Environmental Impact Reports, Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, or Notices of Preparation to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). The SCH also accepts other summaries, such as EIR Executive Summaries prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123. Please include one copy of the Notice of Completion Form (NOC) with your submission and attach the summary to each electronic copy of the document.

SCH #: _____

Project Title: San Luis Obispo Creek Bank Repair Project

Lead Agency: City of San Luis Obispo

Contact Name: Wyatt Banker-Hix

Email: wbanker@slocity.org Phone Number: 805-783-7859

Project Location: San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo County

City *County*

Project Decription (Proposed actions, location, and/or consequences).

The Project would repair drainage control infrastructure along the banks of an approximately 180-linear foot stretch of San Luis Obispo Creek. The Project would include removal of the deteriorated concrete footing and construction of a new concrete footing and soil nail wall over the top of the deteriorating concrete slab bank protection; vegetation thinning and sediment removal as necessary; excavation on the westerly side of the creek to remove sediment buildup and expand creek capacity and resiliency; addition concrete weirs to encourage ponding and enhance fish habitat; and revegetation with native riparian trees and shrubs.

Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

The following environmental factors would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a “Potentially Significant Impact” as indicated by the checklist: Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, and Tribal Cultural Resources. Mitigation measures required to reduce each of these impacts to a less-than-significant level include: nighttime work requirements; fugitive dust reduction; equipment idling restrictions; naturally-occurring asbestos evaluation; minimization of asbestos-related impacts; worker environmental awareness program (biological resources); project delineation, staging areas, materials storage, and waste management; best management practices (BMPs) to protect water quality; invasive species management; pre-construction surveys for special-status plant species; avoidance and minimization measures for Pacific lamprey; steelhead capture and relocation; avoidance and minimization measures for California red-legged frog; avoidance and minimization measures for other special-status amphibians and reptiles; pre-construction survey for special-status birds and other nesting birds; onsite biological monitoring; habitat mitigation and monitoring program; worker environmental awareness program (cultural resources); BMPs for unanticipated discovery of cultural resources; BMPs for discovery of human remains; implementation of geotechnical design features; noise-reducing BMPs; City approval and personnel briefing; and archaeological monitoring. The specific mitigation requirements and monitoring requirements are described in detail in the Draft IS-MND.

If applicable, describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public.

None identified.

Provide a list of the responsible or trustee agencies for the project.

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) is a trustee agency for biological resources throughout the State under CEQA and also has direct jurisdiction under the California Fish and Game Code (CFGC). Under the California and federal Endangered Species Acts (CESA/ESA), the CDFW and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) also have direct regulatory authority over species formally listed as threatened or endangered and species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). The United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) asserts jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) over stream, lake, and wetland features with a surface connection to navigable waters of the United States. The Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) also has jurisdiction over waters of the U.S. and waters of the State under Section 401 of the CWA and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act.