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NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

To: Interested Parties

Date: June 8, 2010

Project: ConocoPhillips Santa Maria Refinery Throughput Increase Project

Applicant: ConocoPhillips

Location: 2555 Willow Rd, Arroyo Grande, 93420

Description: ConocoPhillips proposes to increase the throughput at their Santa Maria Refinery by 10% and allow previously refined petroleum liquids (gas/oil) to be transported by truck to the Santa Maria Pump Station from Bakersfield and mixed with the crude oil. Semi-refined petroleum products are then shipped by pipeline from the Santa Maria Refinery to the Rodeo Refinery in the San Francisco Bay Area.

The Environmental Impact Report is being prepared to assess the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed changes to the refinery operations.

The Notice of Preparation (NOP) has been prepared as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Lead Agencies: The San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD) and the San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building will be the Joint Review Panel serving as co-lead agencies under CEQA and will prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the project [14 California Code of Regulations section 15051(d)].

The purpose of this Notice of Preparation/Notice of Public Scoping Meeting is to obtain agency and the public's views as to the scope and content of the environmental information and analysis that should be included in the EIR. An NOP had been previously issued for this Project that has since been modified by ConocoPhillips, resulting in the reissuance of the NOP. The SCH # for this Project is 20081010111.

The project description, location, and potential environmental effects are discussed in the Notice of Preparation, which is available on the SLOAPCD website at

<http://www.slocleanair.org> and at the SLO County Planning and Building website at www.sloplanning.org. The Notice of Preparation is also available the Nipomo Library, the South County Library and the SLO City/County Library.

Due to the time limits mandated by State law, written comments must be submitted to the APCD by Friday, July 9, 2010. Please send your comments at the earliest possible date to:

Aeron Arlin Genet
Manager, Planning and Outreach Division
SLO County Air Pollution Control District
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San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
phone: 805.781.5998
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Pursuant to Section 15083, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, the APCD and County will also conduct a Public Scoping Meeting for the proposed project to discuss the proposal and receive oral testimony in advance of the NOP comment period due date. The meeting is set for:

Date: Wednesday, June 30, 2010

Time: 5:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.

Location: Cypress Ridge Pavilion (1050 Cypress Ridge Parkway, Arroyo Grande)

If you have any questions or would like a copy of the Notice of Preparation mailed to you, please contact Aeron Arlin Genet at the above address or phone.

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**AIR POLLUTION
CONTROL DISTRICT**
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO
NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
(Revised)

ConocoPhillips Santa Maria Refinery Throughput Increase Project
(SCH # 2008101011)

Project Background

The ConocoPhillips Santa Maria Refinery was built on the Arroyo Grande mesa in the 1950s. The Santa Maria Refinery is considered to be part of the greater San Francisco Refinery that is composed of two facilities, the Santa Maria Refinery and the San Francisco area Rodeo Refinery, linked by a 200-mile pipeline (See Figure 1). The refineries process mainly heavy, high-sulfur crude oil. The Rodeo Refinery receives crude oil from California by pipeline and tanker and foreign sources by tanker. Semi-refined liquid products from the Santa Maria Refinery are sent by pipeline to the Rodeo Refinery for upgrading into finished petroleum products. Products leave the Santa Maria Refinery as 1) semi-refined petroleum by pipeline, 2) as solid petroleum coke by rail or haul truck, and 3) as recovered sulfur by haul truck. The primary processes at the Santa Maria Refinery involve: raw material storage, atmospheric pressure distillation, vacuum distillation, delayed coking of residual solids, product storage and product shipping. Secondary processes include: a Refinery fuel gas system, a relief flare system, steam production, sulfur recovery, and oily water treatment. The facility also has a six megawatt electrical power generation system fueled by Refinery gas.

Project Location/Description

The ConocoPhillips Santa Maria Refinery is located on 2555 Willow Road, Arroyo Grande, California. (See Figure 2)

ConocoPhillips proposes to increase the throughput at their Santa Maria Refinery by 10% to a maximum of 48,950 barrels per day and allow previously refined gas/oil petroleum liquids to be transported by truck to the Santa Maria Pump Station from Bakersfield and mixed with the crude oil. Semi-refined petroleum products are then shipped by pipeline from the Santa Maria Refinery to the Rodeo Refinery in the San Francisco Bay Area.

The Santa Maria Refinery is located on the Arroyo Grande mesa and was built in 1955. It has subsequently been owned by Union Oil, Unocal, Tosco and Phillips. The Refinery receives heavy, high sulfur crude oil from area resources. The Refinery produces semi-refined petroleum that is transported by pipeline to the Rodeo Refinery, green petroleum coke that is transported by

rail or truck and recovered sulfur that is transported by truck. It also produces electric power from a 6 MW steam generator located onsite.

Current APCD permit limits on crude oil throughput are 48,000 bbls/day and 16,220,600 bbls/year. Current Planning and Building permit limits are a maximum of 44,500 bbls/day of oil. The proposed Project would increase throughput to 48,950 bbls/day and 17,866,750 bbls/year (10%). The APCD permit also limits gas/oil deliveries at the Refinery loading rack to 2,000 bbls/day, which may increase under the proposed Project.

Table 1 summarizes the Project site characteristics.

Table 1 General Project Site Information

Item	Result
Assessor parcel number:	092-401-011
Supervisory district #:	4
Planning area:	South County Coastal
Land use category:	IND - Industrial
Combining designation(s):	Flood Hazard Area Coastal Zone Boundary
Existing uses:	ConocoPhillips Santa Maria Refinery
Topography:	Coastal, dunes
Vegetation:	Coastal, dune vegetation
Parcel size:	0.84 miles ²
Surrounding land use categories and uses:	
North:	IND and RS (Industrial and Residential). Mobile home storage, residential homes
East:	AG and REC (Agricultural and Recreation). Farming and golf course.
South:	AG (Agricultural). Farming
West:	OS and REC (Open Space and Recreational). Sensitive resource area and dune recreation.

Probable Environmental Effects

1) Air Quality and Climate Change

The project region in San Luis Obispo County is currently in violation of the state standards for ozone (O³) and respirable particulate matter (PM₁₀). The evaluation of Project air quality impacts will focus on potential O³ precursor (reactive organic compounds [ROC] and nitrogen oxides [NO_x]) and PM₁₀ emissions. The air quality analysis also will evaluate potential impacts from proposed sources of odors and toxic air contaminants (TACs). The San Luis Obispo Air Pollution Control District (SLOAPCD) presents methods to assess the air quality impacts for projects subject to CEQA.

The Project could generate additional air emissions from increased crude oil handling and processing. In addition, potential increases in truck trips associated with partially-refined product transportation from the Bakersfield area would generate additional offsite, mobile source emissions. There would be increases in air contaminant emissions from at least 26 different devices or processes at the facility. These increases would trigger APCD rule requirements for additional control technology and emission offsets.

Criteria emissions from mobile sources will be estimated utilizing the URBEMIS software, which includes fleet-based emission factors (EMFAC) appropriate to the study area. Haul trips will be calculated for the entire trip length and the number of miles in SLO County and adjacent counties will be quantified. Toxic emissions associated with diesel powered mobile sources will be analyzed for diesel equipment on-site as well as diesel trucks that travel through residential areas to assess the potential impacts on residences. The approach would follow that prescribed by the Federal EPA utilizing the ISC dispersion model.

Emissions of greenhouse gasses will also be assessed for all construction activities and operations, both baseline and proposed operations. GHG emissions will be quantified in the same manner as criteria pollutants. Regulatory requirements will address recent GHG emission regulation, such as AB 32. GHGs, including carbon dioxide (from combustion), methane (from combustion and fugitive emissions), nitrous oxide and hydrofluorocarbons will be addressed. GHG emissions will be assessed for both direct (located on-site) and indirect (from mobile sources and electricity generation) and will address life-cycle issues such as transportation and end-use. Electrical generation GHG emissions will utilize an analysis on power plant emissions conducted by the EPA in the eGRID program, updated to address the most recent status of power plants that feed electricity to Central California.

Information will be obtained from consultation with the SLOAPCD.

This section of the EIR should include, but not be limited to, the following.

- a. Review, update and incorporation of climatological data, and existing conditions;
- b. Summarize the regulatory setting;
- c. Discussion of attainment status of the District relative to state and federal air quality standards and other existing regulatory restrictions;
- d. Calculation of potential pollutant emissions from all components and phases of the Project, including operations at the Santa Maria Refinery and changes to the Rodeo Refinery activities;
- e. Evaluation of the proposed Project emissions, including GHG emissions increases, and comparison to the APCD thresholds and consistency with the APCD's Clean Air Plan;
- f. Evaluation of potential short-term, long-term, and cumulative impacts; and
- g. Identification and discussion of feasible mitigation measures to minimize potentially adverse air quality impact to a level of insignificance.

As per the County of San Luis Obispo Initial Study Environmental Checklist Air Quality section, the Project could have the potential to exceed existing APCD thresholds of significance. Substantial air pollutant concentrations could occur in close proximity to sensitive receptors, but

would not be expected to create additional objectionable odors or be inconsistent with the Counties Clean Air Plan.

2) Hazardous Wastes

The proposed Project does not propose extensive equipment installation, grading or other activities that could generate hazardous waste. However, increased product throughput would increase the generation of wastes from the Refinery, including tank bottoms, oily wastes or other wastes generated as part of the Refinery operations. The levels of waste currently generated along with an estimate of the amount of waste expected from the increased operations will be quantified. Destinations and disposal of the wastes will be examined to ensure that there is sufficient capacity to handle the waste and that additional waste does not generate offsite impacts. Mitigation measures to reduce waste levels or to ensure reuse or recycling of materials will be examined.

This section of the EIR should include, but not be limited to, the following.

- a. Identify potentially contaminated areas at the Refinery;
- b. Identify the types of chemicals currently generated and disposed of by the Refinery;
- c. Identify any additional wastes generated by the proposed Project; and
- d. Evaluate potential impacts from hazardous materials and identify mitigation measures.

As per the County of San Luis Obispo Initial Study Environmental Checklist Hazards and Hazardous Materials section, the Project could not be expected to create additional public health hazards related to hazardous waste.

3) Noise

Transportation and operation activities for the proposed Project and alternatives could increase noise levels in the vicinity of the Refinery site and along transportation corridors. The noise impact analysis will focus on Refinery operations and transportation related noise impacts to communities located near the Refinery site and along transportation routes between the Refinery site and the truck destinations.

Proposed additional operational activity noise levels will be calculated based on the equipment lists developed in the Project Description. Baseline noise levels will rely on the community noise levels developed as part of the San Luis Obispo County Noise Element Technical Reference Document, which defines noise levels at 41 different sites in the County. Some additional community noise monitoring will be conducted to supplement this data.

The impact analysis will be based on the relationship between projected noise levels (and the duration of these levels), the baseline noise levels and applicable policies of the San Luis Obispo County Noise Elements. Impact criteria will include the noise/land use compatibility guidelines supplemented by annoyance and sleep disturbance criteria as appropriate.

In addition, as truck and vehicle traffic levels may be increased along the transportation routes, the increases in noise as a result of increased truck and vehicle traffic will be assessed. The Federal Highway Administration's "Traffic Noise Prediction Model" for estimating traffic noise will be utilized to assess increased traffic noise impacts. Community populations with potential exposure to traffic noise will be identified and mapped, including residences and businesses along the transportation routes, and residential and recreational areas.

Calculations will be made to estimate peak and average noise exposure levels (Leq and CNEL) at residences and sensitive receptors. Noise contours will be mapped for the Refinery and for transportation corridors. Potential development and the noise impacts from the facilities would be discussed in the cumulative impact section. Mitigation measures to reduce noise impacts, such as transportation corridor modifications or equipment barriers and noise blankets, will be included as needed, to reduce noise levels.

This section of the EIR should include, but not be limited to, the following.

- a. Identification of existing noise conditions relating to Refinery operations and traffic on the major road routes to Highway 101. The County's Noise Element contains useful noise contour information around some of these roads;
- b. Identification and mapping of potential or existing sensitive stationary noise receptors (e.g., residences, schools, etc.) near the Refinery and along the potential traffic routes;
- c. Quantification of proposed Project changes to existing baseline noise conditions;
- d. Evaluation of Project consistency with the County Noise Element;
- e. Identification of existing noise conditions related to pump stations along the distribution pipeline.
- f. Identify all feasible mitigation measures where acceptable thresholds are exceeded. As per the County of San Luis Obispo Initial Study Environmental Checklist noise section, the Project could have the potential to exceed existing County Noise thresholds of significance along transportation routes, but would not be expected to generate severe noise or vibrations or increase the noise levels in the vicinity of the existing Refinery.

4) Public Safety

Public safety relates to releases of toxic or flammable materials that could have an immediate impact on public safety and releases of liquids that could generate environmental impacts. Public safety analysis would form the basis for other issue areas that evaluate potential environmental consequences associated with accidental spills, as well as demand for fire protection services.

Public safety and risk is generally expressed in terms of occurrences of an event (i.e., fatality, injury, oil spill, etc.) per year. Risk guidelines also apply risk quantification on an annual basis. The proposed Project could exacerbate currently potentially hazardous activities, through the increased use of equipment at the Refinery, the increased throughput of the pipeline from the Santa Maria Refinery to the Rodeo Refinery, and the increase use of hazardous material associated with the Refinery process (e.g., chlorine, etc.).

The hazardous materials/risk of upset analysis will quantify the current risk baseline and evaluate potential changes in risk associated with the proposed activities and alternatives. The analysis will utilize established risk guidelines to evaluate the significance of potential incremental risk increases/decreases associated with the proposed Project and alternatives.

The significance of potential impacts will be quantified using widely accepted significance criteria for public safety. These criteria would only be used for potential toxic exposure, fires and explosions. If potentially significant impacts are identified, mitigation measures will be proposed, where possible, to reduce the impacts to a level of insignificance.

A Fault Tree Analysis (FTA) will be used to evaluate potential increases in system safety posed by the proposed Project and alternatives that could produce offsite impacts. The results of the FTA will be used with a consequence analysis to evaluate the incremental changes in risk over the baseline. Should significant changes to system reliability or consequences be identified, mitigation measures will be proposed to reduce potential hazards.

The potential for pipeline spills will also be evaluated and practices related to pipeline maintenance, smart-pigging, recent smart-pig results and oversight will be examined in coordination with appropriate State Agencies.

A wide variety of sources are available to estimate spill probabilities and environmental impacts. Equipment failure rates from the American Institute of Chemical Engineers (AIChE) Center for Chemical Process Safety (CCPS) will be utilized along with published oil spill data from the Department of Transportation (DOT), California State Fire Marshal (CSFM) and others.

This section of the EIR should include, but not be limited to, the following.

- a. Identification of existing risk at the Santa Maria Refinery, along the pipeline route and along the trucking routes;
- b. Identification of additional risks introduced by the proposed Project;
- c. Comparison of risks to thresholds; and
- d. Introduction of mitigation measures to reduce significant risks.

As per the County of San Luis Obispo Initial Study Environmental Checklist hazards and hazardous materials section, the Project could have the potential to increase the risk of releases of hazardous materials from the Refinery or along the pipeline route, but would not be expected to interfere with emergency response or evacuation routes, to expose persons to increased risks due to airport flight patterns or increases in fire risks.

5) Public Services

Public services will address issues related to fire protection, police resources, utilities and energy use. The public services sections of the EIR will address a suite of local government- and district-provided services, including: water supply, wastewater treatment, solid waste disposal, schools, libraries, police and fire protection, and emergency response.

The proposed Project is not expected to result in a significant increase in the population of the area; therefore, the population-driven public services (i.e., schools, libraries, police protection) would not be expected to experience impacts.

The EIR will assess the potential potable water supply, sanitary wastewater treatment, and non-hazardous solid waste disposal impacts associated with the proposed Project. The EIR will establish the baseline setting and existing capacity in the systems. The EIR will then assess the proposed Project's potential impacts against available capacity.

The EIR will assess the potential cumulative public services and utilities impacts associated with the proposed Project and other identified development projects recently completed, planned, or reasonably foreseeable in the area. For example, a proposed residential development in the area could cumulatively affect the availability of potable water.

Information will be obtained from consultation with the local Fire Department, CALFIRE, the local Sheriff's Department, California Highway Patrol and the local school districts, as applicable.

This section of the EIR should include, but not be limited to, the following.

- a. Identification of service providers such as gas, electric, water, fire, police, and schools;
- b. Discussion of services required by the Refinery; and
- c. Identification of impacts and mitigation measures.

As per the County of San Luis Obispo Initial Study Environmental Checklist public services/utilities section, the Project would not be expected to have an effect upon, or result in the need for new or altered public services.

6) Traffic

Transportation impacts will be assessed by examining the worker-related commuter traffic, truck transportation and rail traffic. Truck transportation would be associated with delivering equipment, hauling materials and wastes, trucks used to deliver the gas/oil and to haul coke and sulfur. Train traffic would be associated with coke hauling and possibly semi-refined product hauling.

Transportation impacts and trucks hauling equipment and/or material traveling to and from the site could have an adverse effect on traffic flow and safety. The study area will include the San Luis Obispo County roadway networks that could be affected by the Project and alternatives as they pertain to operations-related traffic.

Information and data used in the EIR assessment will be obtained through review of Project Description material; County files and recent transportation analysis reports available from the County and other sources (e.g., Caltrans, etc.); consultation with County and Caltrans staff; and, as needed, field reconnaissance efforts by the Project technical staff. No traffic data collection is proposed. Data that will be used include:

-
- Traffic characteristics include daily and peak-hour volumes, and level of service on regional and local study area roadways.
 - Physical characteristics (number of lanes, width, etc.) of study area roadways and intersections.
 - Planned roadway improvement projects, if any, in the study area.

Transportation impact analysis for the Project and alternatives will consist of the following tasks:

- Roadway circulation analysis in and around affected Project areas as it pertains to activities associated with current and proposed operations. This will include determining changes in volume to capacity ratios, levels of service, particularly along Highway 1, Willow Road, Pomeroy Road, Los Berros Road, and Division Street.
- Determination of peak hours of usage and LOS during these peak hours on affected roadways based on information from the County, Caltrans, or recent EIRs.
- Intersection analysis at potentially impacted intersections including delay and LOS utilizing the Highway Capacity Software.
- Determination of the number and size of vehicles that would be used during Project operations, the expected hours of operation of the vehicles, and the ability of the study area roads to accommodate these vehicles.

Impacts will be determined by comparing to current County CEQA traffic thresholds.

This section of the EIR should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Determination of existing roadway and intersection utilization;
- b. Quantification of proposed Project impacts on area roadways and intersections;
- c. Development of mitigation measures to reduce significant impacts.

As per the County of San Luis Obispo Initial Study Environmental Checklist traffic section, the Project could have the potential to create unsafe conditions on public roadways due to possible increased truck traffic, but would not be expected to affect emergency access, parking capacity, result in inadequate internal traffic circulation, conflict with alternative transportation or result in a change in air traffic patterns.

7) Water Quality

The Refinery treats wastewater and discharges it through an outfall pipeline into the marine environment. Changes in quality of the wastewater would be minimal with the proposed Project. The Project could generate additional wastewater from the Refinery, due to increased crude oil throughput, and could therefore violate waste discharge requirements or Central Coast Basin Plan criteria for wastewater systems.

Very little activity is proposed as part of the proposed Project that would change the existing water quality issues. Water quality issues not related to increased water use would be mostly

limited to establishing a baseline composed of surface water runoff issues and leakage of onsite materials and construction related impacts.

Increased extraction and use of water from onsite wells could lead to sea water intrusion and subsidence. These issues will be examined in the EIR.

An additional area that could cause water quality impacts would be spills along the existing pipeline route to the Rodeo Refinery. As throughput in the pipeline would increase with the Project, a spill from the pipeline could be larger in size than current operations. This impact has been identified in a number of different EIRs for similar pipeline throughput increase type projects. Impacts to water quality would be significant if the spill sizes were to increase due to the proposed Project along the pipeline route. Mitigation measures to address these potential significant impacts would be developed.

The baseline environmental setting will describe the following:

- Regional and local hydrologic setting, including the encompassing watersheds, groundwater, surface water runoff, and general water quality;
- Review of published hydrologic maps, published geologic/hydrologic reports, as well as resources available at the County of San Luis Obispo Project Clean Water;
- Field reconnaissance to supplement the results of the background research that will characterize surficial variables such as topography, areas of previous grading and spoils, and location and surface condition of drainages and creeks; and
- Current wastewater quality and quantity generated by the Refinery.

The Water Quality section will be prepared based on a review of published hydrologic maps, published geologic/hydrologic reports, and other EIRs completed for projects in the vicinity of the site.

This section of the EIR should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Determination of existing water quality issues;
- b. Review, evaluation, and discussion of appropriate regulations (i.e., various sections of the Clean Water Act) and reports of recently completed groundwater studies;
- b. Quantification of proposed Project impacts on water quality and wastewater quantity generated;
- c. Development of mitigation measures to reduce significant impacts.

As per the County of San Luis Obispo Initial Study Environmental Checklist water quality section, the Project could have the potential to change the quality of surface waters along the pipeline route given a spill.

8) Water Quantity

Water quantity will address the issues related to the proposed increases in water use of the Refinery with the proposed Project and the impact on the availability of groundwater for other groundwater users. Extensive analysis has been conducted on these issues in other studies, such as the SAIC study for the Nipomo Community Services District Urban Water Management Plan. The EIR will review and compile available information conducted through consultation with the County Public Works Department, County Waterworks, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Nipomo Community Services District and other entities in the area. The compilation will address the following issues:

- Current and future water demand projects for the Refinery including the Project;
- Current and future water demand of the uses in the area, including agricultural and residential;
- An evaluation of the capability of the ground water basins to supply this demand;
- Assessment of the potential impacts on water quality as a result of increased pumping;
- Assessment of impacts on neighboring wells of increased pumping; and
- An evaluation of the capability of the refinery's wastewater treatment plan to handle increased volumes of water especially during the rainy season.

Mitigation measures to address these potential impacts will be developed and will include measures to reduce water usage to below current levels or other methods to mitigate the impacts.

In addition, work conducted by ConocoPhillips and Steve Bachman would be utilized to evaluate the on-site water availability, including the ability of on-site wells to supply the proposed increase in water demand, sustained pumping capacities of existing wells and draw-down of other wells on-site and wells on neighboring properties.

This section of the EIR should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Determination of existing water quantity issues, including a review and compilation of existing area studies and ConocoPhillips analysis;
- b. Discussion of proposed Project impacts on water quantity;
- c. Development of mitigation measures to reduce significant impacts.

As per the County of San Luis Obispo Initial Study Environmental Checklist water section, the Project could have the potential to change the quantity or movement of available surface or groundwater.

9) Biological Resources

The Project would result in potential increases in the quantity of material being transported through the pipeline between the Santa Maria Refinery and the Rodeo Refinery. A spill along the pipeline route could be larger due to the increased throughput. This might result in a loss of

unique or special status species or their habitats, or reduce the extent, diversity or quality of native or other important vegetation. Depending on the exact pipeline route, it could impact wetland or riparian habitat. Impacts would therefore be considered potentially significant.

This section of the EIR should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Determination of existing biological environment, including the marine environment and the environment through which the pipeline travels;
- b. Discussion of proposed Project impacts on these biological resources;
- c. Development of mitigation measures to reduce significant impacts.

As per the County of San Luis Obispo Initial Study Environmental Checklist biological resources section, the Project could have the potential to affect unique or special status species or their habitats, impact native or important vegetation, or impact wetland or riparian habitat. The Project would not be expected to introduce barriers to the movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or hinder the normal activities of wildlife.

10) Land Use

Surrounding land uses include agricultural, recreational and industrial uses and residential areas. The Project site is currently located within the jurisdiction of the County of San Luis Obispo and within the Coastal Zone. The Project would not modify existing land uses nor substantially change the current operations at the Refinery. The EIR will analyze consistency with land use policy/regulations (e.g., general plan [county land use element and ordinance], Local Coastal Plan, specific plan, Clean Air Plan, etc.). The EIR will also analyze potential compatibility issues with surrounding areas.

As per the County of San Luis Obispo Initial Study Environmental Checklist Land Use section, the Project would not be expected to create additional land use impacts because the Project is not significantly modifying the operations at the existing Refinery. However, the EIR will include a detailed analysis of existing policies and potential compatibility issues.

11) Other Issue Areas

In an EIR, some issues areas would have no impact or less than significant impacts. These issue areas would include aesthetics, agricultural resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, population and housing, and recreation. As part of the EIR, a section would be included that would discuss each of these issue areas and the basis for the findings of *no impact* or *less than significant impact*. The analysis presented in the EIR would be based upon the information contained in the application and other documents along with additional supporting information as needed to support the finding of on impact or less than significant impacts.

Each of the issues areas are discussed briefly below.

Aesthetics

No changes would be made to the Santa Maria Refinery that would change its appearance from public areas or would introduce additional use, glare or night lighting or impact geological features of the area. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Agricultural Resources

The Project would not covert existing agricultural land to other uses, or impair agricultural use of nearby lands, or conflict with existing zoning. Impacts would therefore be considered less than significant.

Cultural Resources

The Project would not disturb pre-historic, historic, or paleontological resources as no excavation or grading would be expected. Impacts are therefore considered to be less than significant.

Geology and Soils

The Project would not involve soil movement or grading, and therefore would not result in exposure to or production of unstable earth conditions, result in soil erosion, topographic changes, loss of topsoil or unstable soil conditions. The Project would also not change rates of soil absorption, or the amount or direction of surface runoff or change the drainage patterns. The Santa Maria Refinery is not located in a flood hazard zone, as per County maps, and is not located in a CA Dept. of Mines & Geology Earthquake Fault Zone. Impacts to geology would therefore be less than significant.

Population and Housing

The Project would not introduce any additional employees or substantial construction to the area and would therefore not induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure), would not displace existing housing or people, requiring construction of replacement housing elsewhere or create the need for substantial new housing in the area. The Project would also not use substantial amount of fuel or energy as modifications to the Refinery would not be substantial. Impacts would therefore be considered less than significant.

Recreation

The Project would not increase the demand for parks or trails or affect the access to recreational areas. Impacts would be considered less than significant.

11) Alternatives

Discussion and evaluation of Project alternatives shall include, but not be limited to, the following

- a. No Project.
- b. Reduced Refinery throughput increase.
- c. Alternate transportation methods for feedstock and / or waste.

As required by CEQA, a determination will be made as to the environmentally superior alternative. The determination of the environmentally superior alternative will be performed by conducting a comparative analysis for all issue areas of the mitigated impacts for each alternative evaluated throughout the document.

12) Cumulative Effects

The cumulative impact portion of the assessment is designed to address the cumulative impacts associated with related past, present and reasonably foreseeable projects within the study area. One of the first steps in the cumulative analysis will be to work with SLOAPCD and San Luis Obispo County in developing a cumulative projects list.

The Project's growth inducing impacts will also be addressed.

The EIR will address all cumulative effects within each area of analysis. Cumulative analysis will include identification and discussion of all cumulative impacts of the Project in relation to other existing and known projects and affected roadways.

In addition, in air quality, cumulative impacts associated with GHG emissions will be addressed.

Figure 1 **Santa Maria and Rodeo Refinery Locations**

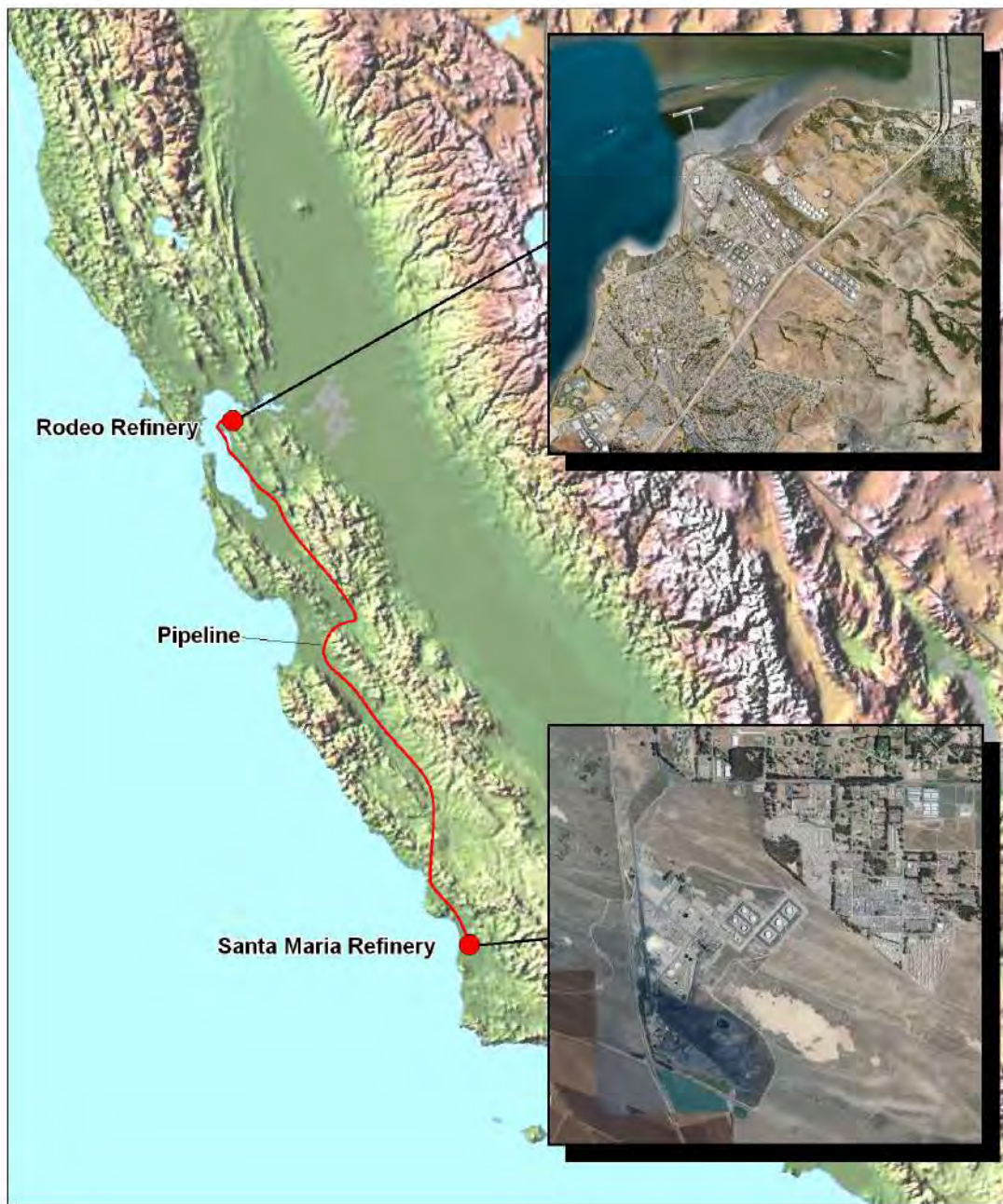


Figure 2 Santa Maria Refinery Vicinity Map



Attachments: Forms:

- 1) Reviewing Agencies Checklist
- 2) NOC and Environmental Document Transmittal to State Clearinghouse



CAL FIRE
San Luis Obispo
County Fire Department

635 N. Santa Rosa • San Luis Obispo, CA 93405
Phone: 805.543.4244 • Fax: 805.543.4248
www.cdfslo.org



Matt Jenkins, Fire Chief

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JUL 06 2010

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIST
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

NOP of EIR Comments

June 30, 2010

Aeron Arlin Genet
SLO County Air Pollution Control District
3433 Roberto Ct
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Subject: Comments on NOP of ConocoPhillips EIR

Dear Ms. Genet,

I have reviewed the project NOP you submitted for the ConocoPhillips increase in throughput at their Santa Maria Refinery by 10% and allow previously refined Petroleum liquids to be transported by truck. The project is within the State Responsibility Area in a High Fire Severity Zone with a 2-5 minute response time from the nearest CAL FIRE/San Luis Obispo County Fire Station. The project and applicant shall comply with the 2007 California Fire Code (CFC), the 2007 California Building Code (CBC), the Public Resources Code (PRC) and any other applicable fire laws.

The requirements listed are intended to provide an accurate fire/life conditioning of the proposed project based upon relative codes, procedures, policies, practices and standards in place at the time of project submittal. Delays in the project may result in significant changes to requirements as listed.

Operational Concerns:

The increase in volume and transportation of Hazardous Materials brings with it an increased risk to the public, environment and property. The transportation of Hazardous Materials by pipeline, train and truck has proven to be a risk to the public mostly by fault of accidents that are impossible to completely mitigate by preventive measures. While it is hard to quantify risk it is true that by increasing volume and transportation of Hazardous Materials the risk becomes higher. Knowing that this increased risk exists because of the increase in volume and transportation the Fire Department must prepare for an increase in incidents. To help mitigate this increase in incidents the training of Fire Going Personnel is paramount in being prepared to respond to incidents which ultimately results in our level of success protecting life, environment and property.

CF-1

The additional training of 1 Fire Captain per year to the level of Hazardous Materials Specialist or to a comparable level of training would help mitigate some of our concerns to the public and our responders. A certified Hazardous Materials Specialist is trained specifically to respond safely and perform as part of a team to stabilize Hazardous Materials Transportation Incidents to reduce risk to life, environment & property. The cost of this training should be borne by ConocoPhillips, below is the break down of cost:

Cost For Fire Captain Hazardous Materials Specialist Training

CSTI HM A-D Week	\$850 per week	\$3,400
CSTI HM F & G Week	\$1100 per week	\$2,200
Fire Captain Cover Behind	\$3204.25 per week	\$19,225.50
Total Cost For 2011		\$24,825.50
Additional 2% per year 2012	\$496.51	\$25,322.01
Additional 2% per year 2013	\$506.44	\$25,828.45

*Additional 2% every additional year

If I can provide additional information or assistance on this matter, please don't hesitate to contact me at (805) 543-4244.

Sincerely,

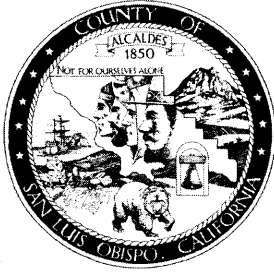


Paul Lee
Fire Marshal/Battalion Chief

CAL FIRE

San Luis Obispo County Fire
San Luis Obispo Unit
635 N. Santa Rosa
San Luis Obispo, CA. 93405
805-543-4244

AP



COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Department of Agriculture/Weights and Measures

2156 SIERRA WAY, SUITE A • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93401-4556

ROBERT F. LILLEY

(805) 781-5910

AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/SEALER

FAX (805) 781-1035

www.slocounty.ca.gov/agcomm

AgCommSLO@co.slo.ca.us

DATE: July 8, 2010

TO: Aeron Arlin Genet, Manager Planning and Outreach Division

FROM: Lynda L. Auchinachie, Agriculture Department *gk*

SUBJECT: ConocoPhillips Santa Maria Refinery Throughput Increase Project Notice of Preparation (1447)

Name of Contact Person: Lynda Auchinachie
2156 Sierra Way, Suite A
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401
781.5914

Approval Authority: San Luis County Agriculture Element (AE)

Potential Impacts: The Notice of Preparation (NOP) indicated impacts to groundwater resources will be analyzed and subsequent mitigation measures identified as necessary. This analysis should include potential impacts to agricultural operations within this project area because the proposed project will be drawing from the same groundwater source. Proposal should be consistent with AOSE policies to protect agricultural resources. DAWM-1

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-4082
(916) 657-5390 - Fax



June 22, 2010

Aeron Arlin Genet
San Luis Obispo Air County Pollution Control District
3433 Roberto Court
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

RE: SCH# 2008101011 Conocophillips Santa Maria Refinery Throughput Increase Project; San Luis Obispo County.

Dear Mr. Genet:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) referenced above. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) states that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, which includes archeological resources, is a significant effect requiring the preparation of an EIR (CEQA Guidelines 15064(b)). To comply with this provision the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on historical resources within the area of project effect (APE), and if so to mitigate that effect. To adequately assess and mitigate project-related impacts to archaeological resources, the NAHC recommends the following actions:

NAHC-1

- ✓ Contact the appropriate regional archaeological Information Center for a record search. The record search will determine:
- If a part or all of the area of project effect (APE) has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
 - If any known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE.
 - If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
 - If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

NAHC-2

- ✓ If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.
- The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure.
 - The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional archaeological Information Center.

NAHC-3

- ✓ Contact the Native American Heritage Commission for:
- A Sacred Lands File Check. USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle name, township, range and section required.
 - A list of appropriate Native American contacts for consultation concerning the project site and to assist in the mitigation measures. Native American Contacts List attached.

NAHC-4

- ✓ Lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence.
- Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archeological resources, per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) §15064.5(f). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
 - Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the disposition of recovered artifacts, in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.
 - Lead agencies should include provisions for discovery of Native American human remains in their mitigation plan. Health and Safety Code §7050.5, CEQA §15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code §5097.98 mandates the process to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

Sincerely,

Katy Sanchez
Katy Sanchez
Program Analyst
(916) 653-4040

CC: State Clearinghouse

Native American Contact List
San Luis Obispo County
June 22, 2010

Beverly Salazar Folkes
1931 Shadybrook Drive
Thousand Oaks, CA 91362
805 492-7255
(805) 558-1154 - cell
folkes9@msn.com

Chumash
Tataviam
Fernandeño

San Luis Obispo County Chumash Council
Chief Mark Steven Vigil
1030 Ritchie Road
Grover Beach CA 93433
cheifmvigil@fix.net
(805) 481-2461
(805) 474-4729 - Fax

Chumash

Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians
Vincent Armenta, Chairperson

P.O. Box 517
Santa Ynez, CA 93460
varmenta@santaynezchumash.
(805) 688-7997
(805) 686-9578 Fax

Chumash

Santa Ynez Tribal Elders Council
Adelina Alva-Padilla, Chair Woman

P.O. Box 365
Santa Ynez, CA 93460
elders@santaynezchumash.org
(805) 688-8446
(805) 693-1768 FAX

Chumash

Julie Lynn Tumamait
365 North Poli Ave
Ojai, CA 93023
jtumamait@sbcglobal.net
(805) 646-6214

Chumash

Randy Guzman - Folkes
655 Los Angeles Avenue, Unit E
Moorpark, CA 93021
ndnRandy@gmail.com
(805) 905-1675 - cell

Chumash
Fernandeño
Tataviam
Shoshone Paiute
Yaqui

Lei Lynn Odom
1339 24th Street
Oceano, CA 93445
(805) 489-5390

Chumash

Coastal Band of the Chumash Nation
Vennise Miller, Chairperson

P.O. Box 4464
Santa Barbara CA 93140
805-964-3447

Chumash

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH# 2008101011 ConocoPhillips Santa Maria Refinery Throughput Increase Project; San Luis Obispo County.

Native American Contact List
San Luis Obispo County
June 22, 2010

Mona Olivas Tucker
660 Camino Del Rey
Arroyo Grande CA 93420
(805) 489-1052 Home
(805) 748-2121 Cell

Chumash

Northern Chumash Tribal Council
Fred Collins, Spokesperson
67 South Street
San Luis Obispo CA 93401
(805) 801-0347 (Cell)

Chumash

Matthew Darian Goldman
495 Mentone
Grover Beach CA 93433
805-748-6913

Chumash

Frank Arredondo
PO Box 161
Santa Barbara Ca 93102
805-617-6884
ksen_sku_mu@yahoo.com

Chumash

Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians
Sam Cohen, Tribal Administrator
P.O. Box 517
Santa Ynez , CA 93460
(805) 688-7997
(805) 686-9578 Fax

Chumash

Salinan-Chumash Nation
Xielolixii
3901 Q Street, Suite 31B
Bakersfield , CA 93301
xielolixii@yahoo.com

Salinan
Chumash

408-966-8807 - cell

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources for the proposed SCH# 2008101011 ConocoPhillips Santa Matria Refinery Throughput Increase Project; San Luis Obispo County.

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Attorney General

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



1515 CLAY STREET, 20TH FLOOR
P.O. BOX 70550
OAKLAND, CA 94612-0550

Public: (510) 622-2100
Telephone: (510) 622-2145
Facsimile: (510) 622-2270
E-Mail: Sandra.Goldberg@doj.ca.gov

August 18, 2010

Aeron Arlin Genet
San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District
3433 Roberto Court
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

RE: ConocoPhillips Santa Maria Refinery Throughput Increase Project
(SCH # 2008101011)

Dear Aeron Arlin Genet:

CDOJ-1

A Revised Notice of Preparation of an environmental impact report was issued on June 8, 2010 for the above-referenced project. Please put me on the mailing list to receive a written copy of all future notices, reports, letters, requests, memoranda, and studies, including drafts, issued by the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District ("District") concerning the above-referenced project.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sandra Goldberg".

SANDRA GOLDBERG
DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
ENVIRONMENT SECTION

For EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Attorney General

NOP Comments Addressed by DEIR Location		
Comment #	EIR Section Where Issue Addressed	Issue Area
	Government Agency	
CF-1	4.2	Personnel training
DAWM-1	4.7	Groundwater
NAHC-1	4.8	Arch. records search
NAHC-2	4.8	Arch. inventory survey
NAHC-3	4.8	NAHC contact
NAHC-4	4.8	Arch. discovery protocol
CDOJ-1	Placed on mailing list.	Mailing list request

Conoco Phillips and the Mesa
Ross Chenot
to:
aarlingenet
07/06/2010 08:55 AM
Show Details

To whom it may concern,

As a resident of the Mesa, please allow me to express my strong opposition to the proposed increase at the Conoco Phillips Refinery. In light of the recent air pollution findings on the Mesa, I'm rather shocked the refinery would propose increasing production and accompanying pollutants. Offsets in other areas are not acceptable!

RC-1

Also, with daily reminders from the gulf of a spills catastrophic affects, I find additional tanker traffic on local roads a risk not worth taking.

RC-2

Thanks for listening.

Ross Chenot
805-345-8292



**Opposition to Conoco Phillips Refinery's intent to increase production at its
Mesa Facility**

Peggee Davis to: aarlingenet

07/09/2010 06:14 PM

This email is to object to Conoco Phillips Refinery's proposal to increase production at it's mesa faciltiy. We already are in the midst of air quality issues. It is our concern that this effort will Increas pollution. While the company is seeking to increase production and pollution on the Mesa but hopes to offset it by improving its equipment efficiency at the refinery or by buying emissions credits and reducing emissions elsewhere in the county. The impact to those of us who live on the Mesa is obvious. With the existing PM-10 problem from the Oceano Dunes, additional pollution on the Mesa (to be offset elsewhere) is untenable. We are also concerned about increased noise, traffice and the potential for increased release of toxic substances.

PDa-1

Thank you for your consideration.

Peggee Davis
Peggee@charter.net

ConocoPhillips Expansion
Howard Dolinsky
to:
aarlingenet
06/24/2010 03:13 PM
Show Details

Dear M. Genet,

I read with great concern about the planned expansion of throughput at the ConocoPhillips refinery which is very close to my home in the Knollwood community off Callender Road. To my knowledge, the crude oil that is processed there now arrives by pipeline. My greatest concern is that the expansion involves the use of trucks to bring an additional 10% capacity to the refinery. This is a major change in how the refinery functions and how it would impact the surrounding communities. We would be exposed to a sharp increase in large diesel truck traffic with the attendant exhaust pollution, traffic, noise, accident potential, and degradation of roads. The appeal of this area for the residents is that it is a quiet, rural part of the county with little noise

HD-1

and traffic. Recent upgrades at the facility have included installation of a great deal of very bright lighting, which I presume was necessary for safety reasons. I view this as a type of pollution to a quiet, rural area and wonder if it was truly necessary as the plant functioned without it for years. As it is, the refinery requires trucks for supplies and maintenance. A large increase in truck traffic bringing semi-refined petroleum products to the facility would significantly reduce the appeal of the area and quality of life to those of us who live here. It would become more of an industrial rural area. This is not to mention increases in noxious sulfur fumes we occasionally experience and other pollutants that may accompany increased capacity. Perhaps already semi-refined products would not increase the sulfur problem. Still, we already have a particulate matter problem on the mesa from the increasing and unmitigated use of the ODSVRA. Diesel trucks would only add to this.

HD-2

HD-3

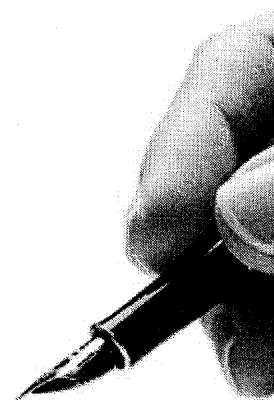
I would not feel the same way if new capacity was provided by existing pipelines, as long as it was safe. A steady inflow of large diesel trucks to the area is

another matter. Please keep me apprised of your deliberations.

Sincerely,

Howard

Howard Dolinsky
680 Monadella Street
Arroyo Grande, CA 93420
(about 0.3 miles from the plant as the crow flies)



Response to the Notice of Preparation re; Conoco Phillips proposed 10% throughput
 Katrina Dolinsky
 to:
 aarlingenet
 06/28/2010 04:37 PM
 Show Details

Take a look... 

After reading your notice and the accompanying document online, I understand that **Conoco Phillips Refinery on Willow Road proposes a 10% "throughput" that could generate additional air emissions from "at least 26 different devices or processes at the facility" that negatively impact air quality and climate change.** SLO APCD states in this notice that **"SLO CO is currently in violation of state standards for ozone (O3) and**

respirable particulate matter (PM10)." There would be increased crude oil handling and processing, more product storage, increased truck transport of refined petroleum gas/oil from Bakersfield to here along our common residential commuting routes, greater hazardous wastes and waste water treatment, additional operational activity noise and along truck routes, and cumulative impacts to public safety and our environment from toxic spills, or release of flammable materials, besides the **primary issue; air pollution.** As Nipomo Mesa

KD-1

residents, we continue to be seasonally inundated with fine silica haze now known as PM10 that is easily carried by the midday wind across HWY 1 into our community and infiltrates our outdoor space, our homes, and our lungs. So far this year, through the middle of June, there have been more than 27 days when the afternoon PM10 levels have exceeded the CA standard, and have even surpassed way beyond the EPA standard revealing a cautionary tale about the air we need to breathe. We can't withstand any further air pollution impacts. We've already invested in a whole house filtration system to help improve our indoor situation on the Mesa. But we can't enjoy our own backyard

during these windy afternoons that entrain this carcinogenic particulate matter. I am for putting the pressure on Conoco Phillips as our opportunity to establish a "Fugitive Dust" standard that can be equally applied under CA Clean Air Initiative, and finally set a precedent for all big business enterprises, including the ODSVRA. As a result of the continuing dune crust destruction and increased OHV activity that is impacting our health and the use of our property, I support a "No Project" as the alternative for this proposal until such standards can be firmly established and enforced for all, not just a select few.

KD-2

KD-3

Thank you for this opportunity to respond.

Sincerely,

Katrina Dolinsky

680 Monadella Street (off Callender Rd on the Nipomo Mesa)

Arroyo Grande, Ca 93420

Oppose the Conoco Phillips production increase!

Mike Eisenhard

to:

aarlingenet

07/05/2010 09:35 AM

Show Details

We live on the Mesa, in the Cypress Ridge development, just down the road from the Conoco Phillips facility. We vehemently oppose any increase in the operations at the Conoco Phillips refinery on the Mesa for the following reasons:

- **Increased pollution** - There is already a serious air pollution/quality problem on the mesa as a result of the existing pollution released by the refinery and the particulates from the Oceano Dunes that are blown onto the mesa. With the existing PM-10 problem from the Oceano Dunes, additional pollution on the Mesa (to be offset elsewhere) is untenable.

MJE-1

- **Increased traffic**

MJE-2

- **Increased noise** at the plant and along transportation corridors

MJE-3

- **The potential for increased release of toxic substances**

MJE-4

We understand there was a public hearing on June 30 regarding this issue. However, we never received any notice of such hearing and therefore did not have the opportunity to attend and voice our disapproval. Please accept this email as our formal notice of opposition. We, and the other residents on the Mesa, would appreciate if you would do whatever is in your power to prevent further expansion of this refinery.

Regards,

Mike & Judy Eisenhard

meisenhard@sbcglobal.net

2275 Plover Court

Arroyo Grande, CA 93420

805-474-8601

Conoco Phillips
CJ Foglietta
to:
aarlingenet
07/05/2010 03:12 PM
Show Details

I am EXTREMELY concerned about Conoco Phillips Refinery's intent to increase production at its Mesa facility.

C. Foglietta
930 Labrador Ln
AG, 93420
489-9181

"You will always be lucky if you know how to make friends with animals." proverb
Adopt your next pet from a shelter. <http://www.petfinder.com/pet-adoption>

Conoco-Phillips Pumping Station
melinda forbes
to:
aarlingenet
07/08/2010 10:01 AM
Show Details

Aeron Arlin Genet-

My family and I have lived in Garden Farms for over 25 years. Over the years I have been wakened in the middle of the night by a high pitched, piercing sound on many occasions.

MF-1

I have also been greeted on early morning walks by mal odors. I reported them regularly a few years to Air Pollution Control and they were dealt with effetely. Thank you for your work. Lately I have been smelling a sulfurous odor in the mornings and at odd times throughout the day.

MF-2

Please continue to monitor the activities of the Pumping Station to protect its' neighbors from noise and toxic releases.

Thank you, Melinda Forbes
Garden Farms

Conoco Phillips, Nipomo Mesa
Virginia Kenny
to:
aarlingenet
07/05/2010 10:56 AM
Show Details

Dear Mr. Genet,

I am writing you to express my concern regarding the Coneco-Phillips plan to increase production on the Nipomo Mesa.

As a resident of Cypress Ridge I feel that this is not a responsible plan.
Further production from Coneco Phillips will only add to our health concerns:

- Increased pollution - **the company is seeking to increase production and pollution on the Mesa but hopes to offset it by improving its equipment efficiency at the refinery or by buying emissions credits and reducing emissions elsewhere in the county.** The impact to us is obvious. With the existing PM-10 problem from the Oceano Dunes, additional pollution on the Mesa (to be offset elsewhere) is untenable.
- Increased traffic
- Increased noise at the plant and along transportation corridors
- The potential for increased release of toxic substance

JVK-1

JVK-2

JVK-3

JVK-4

It is our hope that the Air Quality Control District will defeat this proposal.

Sincerely,
John and Virginia Kenny
740 Avocet Way
Arroyo Grande, Ca 93420



Conoco Phillips - EIR Comments
Charles Kleemann to: aarlingenet

07/09/2010 10:51 AM

We have concerns about the noise impacts currently generated by the Conoco Phillips pumping station on El Camino Real near Santa Margarita. What would be the noise impacts from this proposed increase of pumping? How will the noise impact be evaluated?

TCK-1

Our home is located on Hwy. 58 (6790 Calf Canyon) approximately 2.5 miles from Santa Margarita. We currently hear a whining pump noise during the night hours. This is an area of hills and canyons and noise travels far. We also hear the train on the tracks as do many residents up Park Hill Rd., so sound does carry from that distance to our area. We rely on having our windows open all night in the Summer months for the night cooling benefit to our home. We do not have air conditioning, and are aware that many residents in this area use this same technique to regulate the temperature in their homes (whether or not they have air conditioning). This is an energy and cost saving technique and it also allows us to enjoy the natural Summer night sounds such as owls and crickets.

Please include this noise impact in the scope of the EIR. It seems like there should be a way to mitigate this noise so that impacted residents do not need to close their windows and run air conditioning.

Thank you for consideration of our comments,

Tamara and Charlie Kleemann

Pump Noise near Garden Farms

Heidi

to:

aarlingenet

07/08/2010 03:53 PM

Show Details

Dear Mr. Genet:

I am writing in regards to the proposed increase in oil being pumped at the Oil Pump station near Garden Farms, in Atascadero. I have lived in Garden Farms for 11 years (a half mile from the pump station on El Camino). I have been hearing the high pitched whine of the industry throughout the day and night. It is already creating an abundance of noise pollution. I find it very upsetting to think that there may be even more pulsing noise due to an increase in oil being pumped from Santa Maria. I hope that the company will be forced to build some kind of barrier or find another solution to reduce the noise pollution to nearby Garden Farms and Santa Margarita.

HLM-1

Thank you for your support in this important matter!

Sincerely,

Heidi Lewin-Miller

17395 Oak Rd.

Atascadero, Ca 93422

Phone: (805) 438-5223

Please note my new e-mail address: heidi@millersolar.com

ConocoPhillips Santa Maria Refinery Throughput Increase Project - Potential Impacts to Garden Farms and Santa Margarita

Tyson McCartney

to:

aarlingenet

07/08/2010 12:49 PM

Show Details

To: Aeron Arlin Genet

Manager, Planning and Outreach Division

SLO County Air Pollution Control District

Subject : Conoco Phillips EIR and other potential impacts

Aeron,

It has been brought to my attention that this throughput increase proposed at the Santa Maria refinery will also impact surrounding pumping stations. I am very concerned that this increase in throughput will cause additional noise from the pump station located on the El Camino near Santa Margarita.

TM-1

I recently moved to Garden Farms from Santa Margarita. The Garden Farms neighborhood is northwest of the pump station, Santa Margarita is a similar distance southwest. Until I spent a few nights in Garden Farms, I had not noticed the pumping station noise, or at least I did not associate it with the station. I guess my daytime visits had drowned out the pumps with other activity and noise. The pump(s) at this station make a very high-pitched noise that is not pleasant - especially at night and early mornings. The sound oscillates and may be an indication of equipment issues, but I am not an expert in that. It is safe to say that this has decreased my comfort and happiness moving to the new community.

After tolerating this noise and understanding its origin, I began to notice it at night in Santa Margarita as well, as I still maintain a property there.

As a neighbor, I feel that Conoco Phillips should acknowledge this issue and work proactively to mitigate. Quieter pumps, sound barriers, etc. all should be explored to minimize this impact on an otherwise quiet and very pleasant communities.

Thank you for your attention to this matter,

Ty McCartney

Garden Farms resident and Santa Margarita homeowner

805 305-5173



Fw: El Camino Pump Station Noise
Murry Wilson to: Aeron Arlin Genet, luis.perez

07/08/2010 09:16 AM

Please see the comments below on project and my notes (attached)...



scoping conoco_20100707124824.pdf

Murry Wilson
Environmental Resource Specialist
Planning and Building Department
Phone - (805) 788-2352
Fax - (805) 788-2413

----- Forwarded by Murry Wilson/Planning/COSLO on 07/08/2010 09:15 AM -----

From: William Miller <william@millersolar.com>
To: mwilson@co.slo.ca.us
Cc: jpatterson@co.slo.ca.us
Date: 07/08/2010 09:05 AM
Subject: El Camino Pump Station Noise

Dear Mr. Wilson:

I would like to go on record as being opposed to any expansion of pumping at the former Tosco Station on El Camino Real unless there are steps taken to abate the noise pollution created by that facility. I have lived in Garden Farms for 11 years and the noise is a constant problem. We can not sleep with our windows open on a warm night due to the noise. Enjoyment of fresh summer breezes should be a right, not a privilege, especially in our North County climate. I walked by the plant the other evening and it sounds like 6 diesel locomotives running at full throttle. I suggest any decision makers stop by the plant after dark some evening, park their cars safely and listen for a few minutes. Then, come over to our place and sit on the porch and listen again. The noise is unacceptable.

WM-1

Thanks for entering my comments into the record.

William Miller
17395 Oak Rd., Garden Farms, CA

PS: We'll leave the light on for you.

Wm



FW: FW: Pump Station Noise
Brant Moffatt (NCS) to: aarlingenet

07/06/2010 07:00 AM

Aeron,
 My Wife Rhea and I live at 18405 Walnut Avenue Atascadero (Garden Farms) across from The ConocoPhillips pumping station in Santa Margarita.
 We would like to go on record as opposing ConocoPhillips plan to increase the throughput at their Santa Maria Plant.

Regardless of whether the plan is approved by your department We would like to renew our complaint regarding the current noise pollution coming from the pumping station in Santa Margarita. We filed a complaint with your department in 2002 regarding what we believe is noise in excess of the legal DB limit. The noise is the high pitch whine of the turbos on the generators that run the pumps. We feel that it would be relatively inexpensive for ConocoPhillips to insulate these generators and bring the noise level to within acceptable Decibel limits.

BM-1

Thank you in advance,

Brant Moffatt
 President
 Net-Com Services, Inc.
 brant@net-comservices.com
 Mobile (805) 801-4961

-----Original Message-----

From: Rhea Moffatt [mailto:rmoffatt@charter.net]
 Sent: Monday, July 05, 2010 9:30 PM
 To: Brant Moffatt
 Subject: Fwd: FW: Pump Station Noise

> From: "Stacy Burk" <StacyBurk@Charter.net>
 > To: "Stacy Burk" <StacyBurk@Charter.net>
 > Subject: FW: Pump Station Noise
 > Date: Sun, 27 Jun 2010 13:03:50 -0700

> From: Kara Hagedorn [mailto:karajean@charter.net]
 > Sent: Saturday, June 26, 2010 3:44 PM
 > To: Kara Hagedorn
 > Subject: Pump Station Noise

> Dear Neighbors,

> If you are bothered by the noise from the Conoco-Phillips pump station
 > on El Camino, there is a very brief public comment period during which
 > you can express your concern. Conoco-Phillips has applied for a
 > permit to increase their pumping rate by 10%, which means even more
 > noise unless mitigation is implemented. One possible solution would

> be for Conoco Phillips to build a sound barrier between the pump station and El Camino.

>

>

>

> There will be a meeting this week (June 30) for public comment - see

> info below & please attend if you can. We can carpool if you like.

> There is also a very brief time period allowed for written comments -

> these must be received by July 9! (see below).

>

>

>

> Public Meeting:

>

> Date: Wednesday, June 30, 2010

> Time: 5:30 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.

> Location: Cypress Ridge Pavilion (1050 Cypress Ridge Parkway, Arroyo Grande)

>

>

>

> Written comments must be submitted to the APCD by Friday, July 9, 2010.

> Please send your comments at the earliest possible date to:

>

> Aeron Arlin Genet, Manager, Planning and Outreach Division

>

> SLO County Air Pollution Control District

>

> 3433 Roberto Court

>

> San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

>

> phone: 805.781.5998

>

> fax: 805.781.1002

>

> aarlingenet@co.slo.ca.us

>

>

>

> The contact at the county is:

>

>

>

> Murry Wilson

> Environmental Resource Specialist

> Planning and Building Department

> Phone - (805) 788-2352

> Fax - (805) 788-2413

>

>

>

> More details are attached. I hope you will take advantage of this

> opportunity to improve the quality of life in Garden Farms.

>

>

>

> Thanks,

>

> Kara

>

> No virus found in this incoming message.
> Checked by AVG - www.avg.com
> Version: 9.0.830 / Virus Database: 271.1.1/2965 - Release Date:
> 06/26/10 11:35:00
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_____ NOD32 5254 (20100706) Information _____

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<http://www.eset.com>



Pump Station Noise Meeting June 30.pdf

Conoco Phillips' Increase in Production on Mesa

carole morton

to:

aarlingenet

07/06/2010 10:34 AM

Cc:

arleneversaw

Show Details

Mr. Aeron Arlin Genet,

My family moved to the Cypress Ridge Golf Course development in June, 2001. We have experienced pollution from the carbon black plant on many, many occasions. Our glass patio tables have had a very fine black, gritty dust on them that could not have come from any other source except the Conoco Phillips' Refinery. The refinery has been fined in the past on several occasions for emitting pollution into the air on the Mesa. It is insane that they now want to increase production and pollution on our Mesa. **This idea of buying emissions credits and reducing emissions elsewhere in the county so they can create more pollution on the Mesa is just wrong! Industry, whether it be Conoco Phillips or BP should not be allowed to ruin the environment in the air or the oceans for their enrichment.**

DCM-1

As residents of the Mesa we also have experienced the fine dust from the off road riding on the dunes. I hope the pollution caused from riding on the dunes will be resolved now that better monitoring has been put in place. As you are aware, 25% of the time the air on the Mesa already has too many particulates in it for people to breathe. I personally have had to be treated for asthma type breathing problems on several occasions since moving here.

DCM-2

We want to register a very strong protest against Conoco Phillips being allowed to release more toxic substances in to the air on the Mesa.

Dwain and Carole Morton

Conoco Phillips EIR
Yarrow Nelson
to:
aarlingenet
07/06/2010 09:44 PM
Show Details

TO: Aeron Arlin Genet

Manager, Planning and Outreach Division

SLO County Air Pollution Control District

RE: Conoco Phillips EIR

Dear Aeron,

I am concerned that the proposed increase in throughput at the Conoco Phillips refinery will cause additional noise from the pump station located on El Camino near Santa Margarita. I live in the Garden Farms neighborhood which is just northwest of the pump station. The pump station makes a high-pitched noise that is very disturbing - especially at night. Sometimes I get headaches from the noise. I believe that Conoco Phillips is planning to construct sound barriers around the pumps, simply as a good neighbor. I think this is an excellent plan, and I hope this can be done in a timely manner, possibly even before the proposed increase in throughput.

YN-3

Thank you for considering this concern in the EIR.

Yarrow Nelson

Conoco Air Quality Concerns

JANickols

to:

aarlingenet

07/05/2010 10:55 AM

Show Details

Dear Manager Genet,

Please add our names to those who oppose the expansion of the Conoco Phillips refinery. They are basically good neighbors and have not been a compelling air quality problem until now.

The Pala Mesa/Nipomo Mesa area where we live is now under assault from the silica particulate matter thrown off the dunes by dune buggies. This is an ongoing problem and one you certainly are aware of. Our air quality is now challenged to the point where it has become a health issue for the very young and elderly.

The last thing we need is more air pollution from the Conoco Phillips plant. It seems like a foregone conclusion that they intend to increase air pollution from their plant if they are "buying offset emission credits and reducing emissions elsewhere in the county."

JLN-1

We moved to San Luis Obispo County largely because of its beauty, air quality and quietude. Let's simply ask Conoco Phillips to go ahead with improving their equipment efficiency. We may revisit the question when they can assure the residents on the Mesa that increased production will not affect air quality.

We look to the SLO County Air Pollution Control District to actively and aggressively protect our air quality on the Mesa.

Thank you,

John and Lois Nickols
866 Cypress Ridge Parkway
Arroyo Grande, CA 93420

increased production
LCNickols
to:
aarlingenet
07/05/2010 10:00 AM
Show Details

With the problems the mesa is experiencing from the dunes activity, we do not want additional pollutants from increased production from the oil refinery.

LN-1

As we have see from the Gulf disaster, the oil companies say one thing, do another. There needs to be a complete environmental report done before any production increases are allowed.

Lois C Nickols

Arroyo Grande Mesa

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

-oOo-

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL
IMPACT REPORT AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

ConocoPhillips Santa Maria Refinery

Throughput Increase Project

-oOo-

Arroyo Grande, California, Wednesday, June 30, 2010

-oOo-

Reported by: ELIZABETH A. DOUKAS

1 APPEARANCES:

2

3 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

BY: AERON ARLIN GENET

4 MELISSA GUISE

MEGHAN FIELD

5 BRIAN AUNGER

3433 Roberto Court

6 San Luis Obispo, California 93401-7126

805-781-5998

7

8

MARINE RESEARCH SPECIALISTS

9 BY: LUIS F. PEREZ, Senior Project Manager

GREG CHITTICK, Senior Engineer

10 3140 Telegraph Road, Suite A

Ventura, California 93003-3238

11 805-289-3924

12

13 -oOo-

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1 ARROYO GRANDE, CALIFORNIA; WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 2010

2 5:50 p.m.

3 -oOo-

4 MS. GENET: My name is Aeron, I'm with the Air
5 Pollution Control District. And I want to thank everyone
6 for taking the time and coming out to our Public Scoping
7 Meeting.

8 This is a Public Scoping Meeting for a proposed
9 project at the ConocoPhillips -- you might be in a real
10 sunspot there -- it's ConocoPhillips refinery, a proposed
11 10 percent throughput increase.

12 And this is actually the second time we've had a
13 Scoping Meeting, we did this back in October of 2008. We
14 held a Scoping Meeting at the South County Regional
15 Center, that's when we started way back when.

16 Through the original NOP process we had a lot of
17 conversations at County Planning, and during that time
18 they realized that they had land use permits that also
19 needed to be updated, so we had to stop the process and
20 enjoin efforts with the county.

21 So, right now this is a joint effort, an agency
22 joint effort, it's with the Air Pollution Control
23 District and County Planning as the co-lead, and Murry

24 Wilson is the staff person and Murry is actually on his
25 way here, of course he might be lost somewhere, but

3

1 you'll notice him when he comes in, and we'll be sure and
2 point out who Murry is.

3 But the intent of the meeting today is to
4 briefly walk through the proposed project. We have our
5 consultants, MRS, who are here today to provide this
6 PowerPoint presentation.

7 It's a very brief, I think it's 14 slides in
8 total, presentation, and then once that's complete we
9 open it up for Q&A. We also have a court reporter here
10 who is taking notes and recording all of the conversation
11 for our records in the future, so that's what Liz is
12 doing over here. So, it's a small facility.

13 What do you think about introductions? Could we
14 have -- I think it would be helpful, I would like it.
15 Well, if you want to just start and work through, that
16 would be great.

17 (Introductions made.)

18 MS. GENET: All right, so now we should hand it
19 over to MRS for introductions.

20 MR. PEREZ: My name is Luis Perez and I'm a
21 senior project manager with Marine Research Specialists.

22 MR. CHITTICK: And I'm Greg Chittick, I'm an

23 engineer with Marine Research Specialists.

24 MR. PEREZ: So what we would like to do, as

25 Aeron said, is put you through a short presentation, we

4

1 won't bore you too much, I hope, and essentially -- this

2 is the first one, we'll go over what the EIR team is, who

3 we are and what we're doing, what we're going to attempt

4 to do for this project.

5 We will give you an overview of the proposed

6 project so that we understand what's happening, and it's

7 actually a fairly simple, straightforward project, as

8 Aeron mentioned.

9 We will also talk about the EIR and the CEQA

10 process, what is it that we're going to do and how we're

11 going to do it, we'll walk you through that. We'll talk

12 about the schedule and the opportunities for public

13 participation and we'll also go through questions and

14 answers. And also, at the end part of the meeting, which

15 is the -- in my mind, the most important part, we will

16 take your comments.

17 And the idea with the Scoping Meeting is not to

18 tell us whether you are in favor or you oppose the

19 project but rather to help us elucidate what the main

20 issues are that we should be looking at as part of the

21 environmental document. We have ideas as to what we

22 think we should be doing in the environmental review, but
23 the neighbors and the members of the public that are
24 interested in the project can help us understand, okay,
25 these are the things that I'm concerned about by being a

5

1 neighbor and living here and having lived next to the
2 refinery for X number of years, and so on and so forth.

3 So that's the most valuable part of the meeting,
4 to us, is to be able to get the stenographer to get your
5 comments down, and then we will take those comments and
6 it will help us finalize the scoping of the document so
7 that we can then proceed with the preparation of that
8 document.

9 So, with that, the EIR team and -- essentially
10 the EIR team is the local consulting firm, MRS, and then
11 the lead agencies, as Aeron mentioned, is the Air
12 Pollution Control District and the Department of Planning
13 and Building. So, they have a purpose to issues for this
14 project, we will be preparing the environmental document.

15 MRS has been preparing the environmental
16 documents for complex oil and gas projects for many
17 years, we've prepared the Guadalupe Remediation Project
18 EIR, we also prepared the Avila Beach EIR. We're
19 currently working on, if you're familiar with Chevron
20 Tank Farm Road, the San Luis Obispo Airport where there's

21 a big vacant land that is contaminated, owned by Chevron,
22 previously owned by Unocal, we're currently working on a
23 proposal to remediate the site and also to do some
24 development there. So, that's another EIR that we're
25 working on within San Luis Obispo County.

6

1 There are other projects that we've worked on
2 throughout California that are also complex oil and gas
3 projects, we have helped with the County of Los Angeles
4 in preparing a Community Services District for regulating
5 the Baldwin Hills Oil Field, that's one that we completed
6 in the last couple of years.

7 We're helping the City of Whittier prepare an
8 environmental document on a drilling project and existing
9 preserve. So, all that, to let you know that we have
10 quite a bit of experience in dealing with oil and gas
11 projects and projects of a complex nature.

12 So, with that, we will begin.

13 (Presentation made to the
14 public per notice.)

15 MR. PEREZ: So, with that, I think we have the
16 opportunity for questions and answers, if we have the
17 answers, and also the opportunity for you to provide
18 comments on the scoping of the document, as I mentioned
19 before.

20 MS. GENET: So one thing we need to be clear on,
21 when you have a question or a comment, if you could
22 please state your name for the reporter and -- the court
23 reporter here, clearly. And I know we have all the
24 sign-in information, so we can figure out the spelling by
25 checking the sign-in sheet.

7

1 And speak as loud as possible, this room seems
2 to carry sound pretty easily, but just to make sure we
3 get an accurate recording of what you have to say.

4 And we should just do it, you had your hand up,
5 I believe, or you were about to.

6 MR. BURK: Yes. My name is Wes Burk and I've
7 got a couple of questions, if you'll bear with me.

8 One, I'm curious, what is the increase in
9 throughput that triggers an EIR, what level of increase?

WB-1

10 MR. PEREZ: I think there is no magic number
11 that increases -- that they would have to increase by
12 that would trigger an EIR.

13 I think what typically happens for the
14 preparation of an EIR is a determination by the agency
15 that there are sufficient -- there's sufficient
16 information out there to tell us that there will be some
17 significant impact to the environment -- or that there
18 could be, there could potentially be some impact to the

19 environment.

20 And the way this process happens is that the
21 agency receives a project and they go through what is
22 called an initial study process. And you don't always
23 have to go through that, you can go through the initial
24 study process if there's certain doubt in your mind as to
25 whether there is significant impacts or not. And when I

8

1 say significant impacts, where there is the potential for
2 significant impacts.

3 Most of the agencies, you know, err on the side
4 of caution, which means it's better to prepare an EIR
5 than to prepare what is called a negative declaration,
6 which is the lesser environmental review. But if you
7 prepare a negative declaration and you find that there
8 are significant environmental impacts that cannot easily
9 be mitigated, and if the applicant does not agree to
10 those mitigations, then you have -- you find yourself in
11 a situation where you have to prepare an EIR.

12 So, there is no real magic number, I think, that
13 we can give you for the threshold of what constitutes a
14 sufficient increase for an EIR to be prepared. I think
15 the agencies are acting with a preponderance of caution
16 to analyze the impacts of the project as we see it,
17 because, you know, 10 percent increase with the refinery

18 could have potentially significant impacts, and let the
19 analysis dictate what those are and then what the
20 mitigation would be and provide the most ample
21 opportunity for the community for comment and provide the
22 most thorough document they can have.

23 MR. BURK: Okay, bear with me while I get
24 through a couple more. I'm really trying to get to the
25 question about the baseline, but I'm trying to understand

9

1 some history first.

2 When was the last permit relative to throughput
3 issue for the refinery?

WB-2

4 MR. PEREZ: I think early '90s. Is it '91, I
5 think is the date?

6 MR. WILSON: I can't specifically recall, Wes,
7 but I can get back with you if you like.

8 MR. BURK: Well, hopefully you'll see where I'm
9 going in a minute.

10 Okay, so let's just say it was in the early
11 '90s, what is the throughput now compared to the '90s,
12 and that's really my question? Because if you're going
13 to go out and study a baseline today, I'm interested in
14 knowing how different that baseline may be from the last
15 permitted increase in throughput.

WB-3

16 I'm wondering if perhaps, in '91 when the issue

17 was addressed, if there was a tolerance of 25 percent
18 increase in throughput before it triggers a new permit
19 and new EIR.

20 So, I'm wondering if the baseline, which you'll
21 study, will be significantly different than the baseline
22 was when this was last taken through the permit process?

WB-4

23 Does that make sense to you?

24 MR. PEREZ: Yeah, I think what you're trying to
25 get at is that, aren't they doing what was analyzed in

10

1 '91, are they continuing to do what was analyzed in '90,
2 '91, and what was permitted in 1991.

3 And, you know, I don't know that the EIR process
4 actually goes back -- I mean, we will go back and look at
5 the 1991 EIR.

6 You know, the interesting thing about EIRs is
7 that they don't have the capability of looking back as to
8 whether what they did was accurate and we're going to
9 make some estimations as to what the impacts would be.

10 And there are procedures in place and there are
11 conditions of approval that would be put in place that,
12 let's say, if we were to miss the boat, you know, okay,
13 the impact that -- they said they were going to have
14 emissions that would increase by also 10 percent, but
15 actually the emissions increased by 50 percent, and I'm

16 just giving you an hypothetical example, there is an
17 opportunity for the agencies to go back and say, wait a
18 minute, this was hinged on this level of impact, we
19 got -- we have to either reanalyze this or you have to
20 have a condition that limits you to this.

21 So, those are sort of the ways that you get at
22 some of those things, and you're looking back at what the
23 environmental documents predict.

24 We have time to establish what happened in 1991
25 and whether they're continuing to do something at the

11

1 same level that the '91 levels predicted, is that --

2 MR. BURK: Really, what I'm interested in
3 knowing is, are there tolerances independent of the
4 baseline that you'll establish by studying today that are
5 different than that?

6 So if -- for noise and traffic, are the
7 tolerances specific only relative to the baseline or
8 current levels or are they relative to thresholds that
9 are independent of those baselines?

WB-5

10 MR. PEREZ: I'll give you two answers. One is
11 the thresholds change from time to time, thresholds of
12 noise will change from time to time. The agencies have
13 to go by whatever they end up making decisions on.

14 I rarely see thresholds getting more tolerant.

15 I see thresholds getting more restrictive, is usually the
16 tendency of thresholds. So, that's sort of one of the
17 answers on that.

18 Whether -- and I think what you're getting at is
19 whether you have an existing baseline that is so high
20 that if you -- the additive value of the project is so
21 small in comparison to that which you're talking about,
22 is it going to make a difference? Is it going to make a
23 significant difference to require mitigation? And the
24 answer to that is I don't know. I don't know.

25 Because we have to do the analysis and we have

12

1 to see if it triggers any sort of threshold.

2 MR. WILSON: My name is Murry Wilson and I'm
3 with the Planning Department.

4 And there was a limit left on the previous
5 project, I can't recall the exact number now, that
6 limited the maximum throughput that was allowed from that
7 '90s permit. So that's -- that's what they've come up
8 to, and now when I see that, that's why we're back here
9 again requesting an amendment to that permit.

10 MR. BURK: Which I think makes my question all
11 the more relevant, because if the permit had the capacity
12 for them to increase the throughput built into it, then
13 the impacts that we're talking about now really are

14 greater than just a 10 percent increase, they're whatever
15 the permit allowed at the time, plus the 10 percent that
16 we're getting now.

17 And maybe that's not where the EIR studies the
18 impacts, but I'm just suggesting that at the time the
19 permits were issued, if certain traffic and noise
20 tolerances were acceptable based on those levels, there's
21 been an increase since then which ultimately has
22 accumulated to trigger an EIR, so it's 10 percent plus
23 that level.

24 MR. WILSON: But I think, and we'll follow-up
25 with this on my comment, is that the previous permit that

13

1 authorized that limit that sets a date, that
2 environmental document addressed those impacts and
3 provided some mitigations at that point to address it up
4 to the point where we're at today.

5 So that's -- it's a process that has to build
6 upon itself, it can't go all the way back based upon CEQA
7 law and when they say you set the baseline.

8 MR. BURK: I understand what you're saying.

9 MR. PEREZ: The only other suggestion that I
10 would have on something like this is there is an existing
11 permit that they're operating by, there's an existing
12 land use permit and, you know, one of the things that

13 happens with environmental review and with the permitting
14 process and the compliance process is that we do get
15 better through time. We are writing better EIRs than we
16 were writing 20 years ago, that is just the nature of
17 technology, the nature of just learning from our previous
18 mistakes, and so on and so forth.

19 But all that to say that, you know, it may not
20 contain -- that earlier permit, that 1991 permit, may not
21 contain specific limits that requires ConocoPhillips to
22 provide a certain level of mitigation.

23 But it may be worthwhile to look at it and to
24 see if there is any compliance issues that could be done,
25 you know, and you can ask the Planning Department to say,

14

1 wait a minute, it says here that they have a requirement
2 to contain -- and I'm assuming this is the noise issue,
3 you know, that they have certain decibel numbers, and
4 when we go out and we do our baseline studies we'll find
5 out that the noise level is higher than what that should
6 have been, and it creates a compliance issue for
7 ConocoPhillips. Now, this is outside of the
8 environmental document.

9 The environmental document information will
10 provide documentation of potentially a noise issue that
11 needs to be resolved outside. But not until we do our

12 review and determine, okay, is this 10 percent increase
13 responsible for a sufficient noise increase that it would
14 create a necessity for additional mitigation or not.

15 Is that fair?

16 MR. BURK: Yeah, thank you.

17 MR. WILSON: And that's where sort of the
18 decision-maker process comes in, if their analysis
19 doesn't trigger a significant impact that requires
20 mitigation or potentially significant impact that
21 requires mitigation, the decision-makers can weigh in
22 based upon concerns of certain issues from neighborhood
23 or for traffic or whatever it may be.

24 MR. BURK: Okay.

25 MS. GENET: Do you have a question?

15

1 MS. DOLINSKY: Yes. My name is Katrina Dolinsky
2 and I live on the Mesa, very close to this operation.

3 And I've noticed this past year that we've
4 already had a double amount of lighting gone into effect
5 right at the perimeter of the -- facing Highway 1. That
6 nighttime sky is completely lit up for probably a mile or
7 two, whatever -- or even further away, I don't know, but
8 I notice at nighttime we have -- we're fully blasted now
9 with light from your plant since the light's been
10 installed.

KD-4

11 I didn't know that that was not going to be a
12 discussion item as far as what was already planned for,
13 but I wanted to bring it to your attention as well.

14 But my real concern, of course, is for the
15 particulate 10 -- the PM10 pollution, air pollution that
16 we're already inundated with by the OHV activity on the
17 Oceano Dunes State Vehicle Recreation Area and the
18 destruction across that that allows the entrainment of
19 the small silica particles in the air for many, many
20 hours of the afternoons.

21 And since the county already is in violation for
22 PM10 and ozone, I'm concerned about the kind of
23 greenhouse gases and the kinds of PM10 that is going to
24 be further contributing from your mobile sources, even
25 particulate matter 2.5 as well as from the trucks

KD-5

16

1 coming -- more trucks through that area as well as from
2 the plant.

3 And what plan of mitigation have you considered
4 to respond to the Clean Air Initiative to reduce your
5 greenhouse emissions by 20 percent by 2020?

6 MR. PEREZ: So you have a number of issues there
7 that you're looking at and --

8 MS. DOLINSKY: Yeah, that's why I just put them
9 out.

10 MS. GENET: Thank you.

11 MR. PEREZ: Take the last one first. I think
12 we're required to look at greenhouse gases and greenhouse
13 gas emissions in mitigation, so we will do that as part
14 of this document. There will be a section of the
15 document within the air quality --

16 MS. DOLINSKY: Even with the increase at
17 throughput, you're going to also have long-term
18 mitigation for reduction of these emissions?

KD-6

19 MR. PEREZ: The nexus will be the 10 percent
20 increase, so we would look at what the 10 percent
21 increase will bring. And then we'll provide
22 recommendations for mitigation that you can do to
23 mitigate the impact of that added 10 percent.

24 It may be that some of the mitigation measures
25 that are proposed incidentally help to reduce the levels,

17

1 not just of the 10 percent but of the currently operating
2 facility, and sometimes those things happen as a result
3 of some of the mitigation that gets proposed.

4 So, you may get some plus of that level of
5 mitigation that goes beyond just the 10 percent. So
6 that's one aspect to your question.

7 The other parts that you were talking about,
8 which included other sources that are emitting out there,

9 this project will -- the analysis that we will conduct,
10 we'll look at the baseline of what ConocoPhillips is
11 emitting today, not of what's going on with other
12 facilities in this area.

13 Now, we do look at the general cumulative impact
14 of all the facilities, so in that analysis we may look at
15 what else is going on there that may be contributing to a
16 baseline that all of a sudden appears elevated from the
17 health risk standpoint or something like that. So, in
18 that sense that would get -- that would get covered,
19 so -- some of that will be analyzed there.

20 But again, we are somewhat limited to looking at
21 the impacts of the increase of 10 percent throughput for
22 the facility. So, hopefully that's somewhat clear.

23 MR. WILSON: But there are other programs going
24 on within the county which Aeron could probably speak to
25 better than me, but there's numerous programs that are

18

1 taking place, the Climate Action Plan and other things
2 that are looking at addressing those issues on a broader
3 basis as opposed to a project specific basis.

4 MS. DUNLAP: Pamela Dunlap, D-u-n-l-a-p. A
5 couple of questions.

6 I have the original news release that was done
7 in the local Tribune, our local newspaper, dated 12/9/09,

8 and in that article it was stated that although overall
9 emissions will not increase, ConocoPhillips -- wait a
10 minute. Hold on, let me find this. Oh, yes, here we
11 are. "The company will probably be able to offset the
12 emissions by improving the efficiency of boilers and
13 other equipment at the refinery."

14 I spoke to Larry Allen last week, who is the
15 APCD executive director, and he said in the process of
16 doing this we're going to -- not you, but ConocoPhillips
17 is going to have to be upgrading the grandfathered
18 equipment, which may give us a net result of the much
19 better situation which you just alluded to.

20 But the other thing that bothered me was, if
21 that is not enough, buying new emissions credits and
22 reducing emissions elsewhere in the county are other
23 options.

24 With the problems that we have with the PM10
25 levels coming off the OHV, we cannot have one more micron

19

PDu-1

1 of pollution on the Mesa. We cannot. And that is a --
2 and I understand what you're saying, you can't study
3 really the OHV problem, but we cannot have one more piece
4 of pollution on this Mesa. And we will be fighting that
5 if it turns out to be the problem, I can assure you. I
6 don't know if you have an answer to that.

7 MR. PEREZ: Well, I think the only answer that I
8 have is we will analyze that in the EIR document, we will
9 take a look at impacts. And I mentioned that one of the
10 things that could happen that, while they're not
11 proposing any modifications, the best available control
12 technology by the APCD requires them to modify some of
13 their equipment and use whatever is available out there
14 that's better as far as bringing things up-to-date.

15 We also look at the maintenance of the system
16 and equipment, I think I mentioned that, when we look at
17 the facility and whether there are things that can be
18 improved. And so, in that process, there may be some
19 efficiencies that are gained.

20 And then I think, as I mentioned before, we need
21 to cumulatively look at -- you know, when we look at the
22 baseline, and partly looking at the baseline helps you
23 understand what the current impacts are and cumulatively
24 what kind of impacts we will have from the project.

25 And while we may not get a significant

20

1 cumulative impact from them, it gives us the opportunity
2 for some mitigation to occur.

3 MS. DUNLAP: But my biggest concern is buying
4 credits and offsetting it somewhere else is not going to
5 work, period. I mean, there's no way that's going to

6 happen.

7 MR. PEREZ: And that is a typical mitigation
8 measure.

9 MS. DUNLAP: I know it's a typical mitigation
10 measure, but when we're dealing with the pollution on the
11 Mesa, it is not going to happen.

12 MS. GENET: And I think your comment here today
13 is helpful, and as we continue to review the process,
14 raising that point of view is very beneficial.

15 MS. DUNLAP: Okay.

16 MS. GENET: All right.

17 MR. NELSON: I have a question, comment --

18 THE REPORTER: Sir, your name, please.

19 MR. NELSON: Yarrow, Y-a-r-r-o-w, Nelson.

20 And this isn't what I came to talk about, but
21 both of the previous speakers mentioned particulate
22 material from other sources, like off-road vehicles, and
23 I have a question kind of for APCD on that, it seems like
24 that might be relevant because that puts us in a
25 non-attainment area for national standard qualities.

21

1 (Court reporter interruption,
2 clarification.)

3 MR. NELSON: I guess my question is, are we,
4 because of the high PM levels, are we in a non-attainment

5 area?

6 MS. GENET: We are in non-attainment for the
7 state standard, we haven't exceeded the federal standard
8 for PM.

9 And as far as ozone goes, EPA is now
10 reconsidering the ozone standard. And depending on what
11 level they move forward with, we'll either have the
12 eastern portion of our county in non-attainment or the
13 entire county, depending on how low they drop that
14 monthly standard.

15 But currently we're in non-attainment in the
16 county, the entire county, for ozone and the PM.

17 MR. NELSON: Okay. And does that change what is
18 allowed in the permit?

YN-1

19 MS. GENET: It's more of a requirement if it's
20 the federal standard. That's where more stringent
21 requirements apply to refinery operations.

22 MR. NELSON: Okay.

23 MS. GENET: You had a question?

24 MS. HAGEDORN: My name is Kara, K-a-r-a,
25 Hagedorn.

22

1 And I just want to clarify that the scope of
2 this does include the pump station outside of Santa
3 Maria, correct? The ConocoPhillips pump station, since

KH-1

4 they'll be in the increase going through that pump
5 station?

6 MR. PEREZ: Inasmuch as the pump station would
7 have to pump higher levels of oil, yes.

8 MS. HAGEDORN: Okay. I just want to clarify
9 that.

10 And so as a resident who lives in Garden Farms
11 about a half-mile away, my biggest concern is the noise,
12 which already permeates the south end of our -- yeah, the
13 south end of our neighborhood, we hear it all the time.

14 So, I want to make sure that not only the -- you
15 know, the level of -- like, you got to measure the level
16 of the noise but also the pitch, because it is at a
17 particular pitch that just goes, like, right through
18 your -- like a needle through your head, it's like
19 (indicating high screeching pitch) all the time.

KH-2

20 So pitch, and then I'm just -- like, I'm trying
21 to understand the 10 percent, I'm wondering, does that
22 mean that the pump station is going to run more or that
23 the oil is going to run through there faster? I don't
24 understand.

KH-3

25 MR. PEREZ: Actually, it may not have to. I

23

1 mean, it really depends.

2 MS. HAGEDORN: Okay.

3 MR. PEREZ: The pumps may be working at -- I
4 doubt they're working at capacity, and so the pumps are
5 running and they continue to run. I'm not sure that
6 there would be a change in noise levels, but we will look
7 at that.

8 MS. HAGEDORN: Or could be that -- like right
9 now -- well, it used to be that it was mostly at night,
10 now it's just like it's running 24 hours a day, but --
11 so, like, time of day makes a difference, of course.
12 Night makes a difference. Winter makes a difference
13 because the trees are down -- or the leaves are off in
14 our neighborhood, but then in the summer our windows are
15 open. So, looking at it different times of the year is
16 important.

KH-4

17 MR. PEREZ: I think we do have fairly
18 sophisticated noise models that do take into
19 consideration a number of those things.

20 MR. CHITTICK: I would like to talk to you a
21 little bit after about these activities, when and where.

22 MS. HAGEDORN: Okay. It seems like, in the way
23 that they -- when they, you know, build a subdivision and
24 have it next to a highway they put those sound walls, it
25 seems like something that will be easy mitigation. It

1 helps tremendously for our peace of mind.

2 MS. GENET: Are there other questions?

3 MS. DOLINSKY: Yes, back again. Katrina

4 Dolinsky again.

5 Okay, since I'm also a relative neighbor across
6 the street, across from Highway 1 from you, we are also
7 impacted by the noise, and from the -- even from the
8 daytime 12:00 signal, I guess -- well, the noise -- the
9 lunch signal or whatever, but the sounds, again, of all
10 of the trucks, different times of the night, of the times
11 I'm up, and I'm hearing the sound of the trucks coming in
12 and out.

KD-7

13 And my concern, again, because there are diesel
14 trucks coming through, that is an issue.

KD-8

15 And the other question I have is on the
16 wastewater, because if you're going to have 10 percent
17 throughput, you'll probably have different machinery,
18 upgrade and grandfathered machinery in there, but we're
19 also affecting marine life from the plant as it is right
20 now. What kind of mitigation is being considered to
21 protect our marine life from the further occurrence of
22 wastewater?

KD-9

23 MR. PEREZ: From the outflow?

24 MS. DOLINSKY: Uh-huh.

25 MR. PEREZ: We wanted to take a look at that.

1 MS. GENET: Your question, as far as what kind
2 of mitigation is being considered, that's -- we're not
3 there yet. We're in the very beginning of the scoping
4 for the EIR, just trying to get all of the comments and
5 concerns from those impacted by the project.

6 So, that will be evaluated in the draft EIR and
7 that will be what we can discuss at our next public
8 workshop meeting.

9 MS. DOLINSKY: Is there going to be a number
10 of -- concerning hours, a change of hours for trucking
11 coming through there?

KD-10

12 MR. PEREZ: That's typically a mitigation that
13 is put in place. So, I think that's something that would
14 be considered, depending on what the level of impact is
15 found to be.

16 But, again, I think the question that you're
17 asking is about the mitigation, we have to do the
18 analysis and make a determination of what the impact is
19 and then come out with the mitigation if the impact
20 merits mitigation.

21 So, I think at this level it's important for us
22 to know that this is a concern that you have. And so the
23 concern will be your concern about traffic, traffic
24 impacts and noise impacts and --

25 MS. DOLINSKY: And also there's an odor of

KD-11

1 sulfur from the plant that occasionally we'll get. And
2 we're relatively new homeowners in the area that came
3 into this about a year and a half ago, and it was a
4 quieter affair, believe it or not, at the time, and less
5 lights, and realized at the time it impacted us and
6 realized it was sulfur and (indicating). Got that down?
7 It was like, whew, and walk out, better close the doors
8 quickly.

9 But luckily that has only happened on an
10 occasional, infrequent basis, and we can deal with it.
11 If that was going to increase substantially, uhm, we got
12 a difficult problem as well.

13 As it is right now we're dealing with the
14 particulate matter issue again, we have installed a whole
15 house filtration system to deal with that because my
16 husband is ill and the particulate matter is affecting us
17 both, we cannot use our outside areas as you would
18 because of the impact we have from the air quality as it
19 is right now.

20 We're very concerned about any increase, like
21 Pam discussed earlier, very, very concerned, because this
22 is affecting our lives and our ability to breathe.

23 MS. GENET: Go ahead.

24 MS. DUNLAP: Pam Dunlap, D-u-n-l-a-p. I'd like
25 to see, if it's not a requirement, something about the

1 route that these trucks are going to take to get to the
2 refinery.

3 Eventually -- in our tentative meeting the other
4 night with the Willow Road extension is starting, and
5 we're now in the first phase of it, the clock has started
6 ticking, eventually there will be an interchange of
7 Willow Road, we're curious as to choosing that route,
8 you're going through major residential areas.

PDu-2

9 So, this is a real significant area that needs
10 to be looked at.

11 MR. PEREZ: And routes is typically one of the
12 things that you look at when you're looking for
13 mitigation for traffic.

14 MS. DUNLAP: Okay.

15 MS. GENET: Are there any other questions from
16 folks who haven't had a chance to ask a question? Not
17 that you can't ask more, I just want to make sure you
18 have a chance? Okay.

19 Any other questions? Comments?

20 MR. LEE: Paul Lee, L-e-e. I'm just wondering
21 about the figure of 10 percent and if it's arbitrary or
22 if that's -- I'm just wondering about the figure of 10
23 percent, is that arbitrary or is that because that's the
24 existing -- because it's going to be no new structures,
25 no new development, using somewhat existing equipment, if

1 you have that room to spare, and anything above 10
2 percent would say -- would require ConocoPhillips to
3 spend more money to invest in more equipment for a bigger
4 volume of pipe to transport semi-refined liquids out of
5 here, and who would come up with the figure of we need 10
6 percent more and why?

PL-1

7 MR. PEREZ: Murry, do you want to try to answer
8 that? I can try giving you an answer.

9 Originally the proposal was for 12 and a half
10 percent, but I don't know that they would be required
11 to -- that they would be required to do a different -- a
12 different kind of permit. And is it a plan amendment of
13 sorts if they go above 10 percent; is that correct?

14 MR. WILSON: Yeah, one of the policies in, I
15 believe it's the area of -- South County area, is that if
16 they were to propose a greater than 10 percent increase
17 in throughput, that that would require the preparation of
18 a Specific Plan, which is looking at kind of the bigger
19 picture process.

20 If they're looking at a bigger figure, they want
21 to know what's going to go along with that bigger figure.

22 It's basically -- I guess the best way to
23 explain it is this process on steroids, it's looking at
24 all of the components that could be going into this and

25 it's taking and making a Specific Plan for that property

29

1 of how they're going to address the increase and all the
2 impacts that could go along with that.

3 And to answer your question, yes, that would
4 result in additional money to prepare a Specific Plan, to
5 go through that process and it might be some additional
6 time.

7 MS. GENET: But I don't think, as far as the
8 facility and requiring additional equipment
9 modifications, based on our communications with
10 ConocoPhillips, it didn't seem that major modifications
11 would be necessary for the 12 and a half percent that
12 they originally came to us with.

13 MS. DUNLAP: Pam Dunlap. To tie it up, if they
14 wanted to increase it another 10 percent in another year,
15 and then another 10 percent in another year, is there
16 ever a cumulative place at which you require the Specific
17 Plan? Was that clear?

PDu-3

18 MS. GENET: That was clear. Murry, do you want
19 to answer that.

20 MR. WILSON: And my answer right now to you is
21 I'm not sure, I'd have to look at those documents, but my
22 gut instinct on that is that when we write the final
23 conditions of approval associated with this project that

24 said your maximum allowable throughput is X, that that
25 would also say any future increase beyond this number

30

1 will require the preparation of a Specific Plan.

2 I don't know of specific language of that right
3 now so I can't guarantee that's the final answer, but
4 that's my gut instinct of how we'd address that issue.

5 MS. DUNLAP: Okay.

6 MS. GENET: All right.

7 MR. NELSON: Are we switching from questions to
8 comments?

9 THE REPORTER: Okay, you need to say your name
10 before you begin.

11 MR. NELSON: This is just a point of order, I --

12 THE REPORTER: I know, but you have to say --
13 I'm sorry, we need to identify you. I don't remember all
14 of your names. Yarrow maybe?

15 MR. NELSON: Yarrow Nelson. Are we switching
16 from questions to comments or is it all just mixed up
17 together?

18 MS. GENET: It's all combined. So, if you have
19 comments now or questions now --

20 MR. NELSON: Okay. All right.

21 MS. GENET: -- it's your chance.

22 MR. NELSON: All right, well, I just want to

23 comment on the noise because it's -- I also live in
24 Garden Farms area, and it's interesting, Kara sort of hit
25 it on the nail, if you go out there with a decibel meter,

31

1 you know, it may not trigger levels that you're concerned
2 about, but noise is such a strange, elusive thing, for me
3 it -- I can repeat the sounds she made, but it's this
4 high pitched noise.

5 And, you know, the last time I was watching the
6 sunset and -- I was with some friends, and it was a
7 beautiful sunset, but there was this (indicating high
8 screeching pitch) in the back of my head, and I really
9 got a headache from this. And so, you know, that's
10 something that does not show up on a decibel meter, the
11 headache that you get from that sound.

12 So, I don't know how this is going to be
13 addressed when we go through the review, because we're
14 talking about a 10 percent increase, and already the
15 noise bothers me now.

16 So, I guess what -- I guess the reason I came
17 here tonight was to -- I have a good relationship with
18 ConocoPhillips, I take classes and field trips there all
19 the time on a period where -- and they're a great
20 company, so what -- I guess what I'm coming here just to
21 ask, if maybe there is some way to do a mitigation there,

YN-2

22 just as a neighbor, to make quality of life better in
23 that neighborhood.

24 So, I don't know how expensive these sound
25 barriers are, but some kind of block wall or something

32

1 like that along the river just to block the noise out,
2 and it would be great if it was included in this scoping.

3 MS. GENET: Any other questions or comments?

4 MS. HALL-BURR: Marty Hall-Burr, ConocoPhillips.

5 I would like to make just kind of a brief
6 comment. Most everybody at the refinery lives locally,
7 we all live in this area, and the environment is a
8 concern to us. So, Yarrow, thank you very much for
9 sharing your concerns, because I intend to pass them
10 along the pipelines.

11 That doesn't mean anything is going to happen,
12 who am I to -- you know, but it's always good to know
13 what our neighbors are thinking. And if you can share
14 that with us in advance, that often helps, so we
15 appreciate it, any comments are certainly of interest to
16 us.

17 MS. GENET: Okay, unless there are any other
18 questions or comments, that concludes our Public Scoping
19 Meeting.

20 We do have the door open for additional comments

21 if you haven't made them already in writing, even if
22 you'd like to update a letter that you've already
23 submitted, that's not a problem, it runs until next
24 Friday, July 7th. And then as Luis identified, we'll be
25 back out in the fall, winter timeframe, with the public

33

1 workshop on draft EIR. All right, thank you.

2 -oOo-

3 (The hearing concluded at 6:55 p.m.)

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1 STATE OF CALIFORNIA)

2) ss.

3 COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO)

4

5

6 I, ELIZABETH A. DOUKAS, RPR, C.S.R. #9872, a

7 Certified Shorthand Reporter in the State of California,

8 do hereby certify:

9 That said proceedings were taken down by me in

10 shorthand at the time and place therein named, and

11 thereafter reduced to typewriting by computer-aided

12 transcription under my direction.

13 I further certify that I am not interested in

14 the event of the action.

15

16 WITNESS my hand this 16th day of August,

17 2010.

18

19

20

21 ELIZABETH A. DOUKAS, RPR, CSR #9872

22

23

24

25

35

Conoco Phillips pumps
coryper
to:
aarlingenet
07/08/2010 07:13 PM
Show Details

To: Aeron Arlin Genet
Manager, Planning and Outreach Division
SLO County Air Pollution Control District

Subject : Conoco Phillips EIR and other potential impacts

Aeron,

I am writing in regards to a proposal to increase out put of the pumps at Conoco Phillips near my property in Garden Farms. When I moved to Garden Farms I had no idea of the noise that originates from the pumps at the Conoco pumping station. I am very concerned that the additional output would make the noise intolerable. Please explore all options to minimize the noise from the pumps.

CP-1

Thank you,

Cory Pereira
Homeowner in Garden Farms

Conoco Phillips
davidlr0
to:
aarlingenet
07/09/2010 03:38 PM
Please respond to davidlr0
Show Details

Being a Nipomo Mesa resident (at the Trilogy development); I am very concerned that Conoco Phillips Refinery has applied for an increase in production, which it admits will increase air pollution on the Mesa. It is proposing that it offset this impact by reducing pollution elsewhere.

DR-1

This is not a reasonable suggestion due to the air quality issue on the Nipomo Mesa as noted by the Air Pollution Control District's Board.

Also Conoco Phillips increased production will result in more 18 wheel trucks (hauling coke from the refinery) traveling the Willow Rd. This will add to the air and sound pollution, increase the deterioration of Willow Road (it is already in need of major repair) and add to traffic congestion.

DR-2

David Reeck

1718 Waterview Pl
Nipomo, CA 93444
805-219-0190



Conoco Phillips
Steven Sproger to: aarlingenet

07/06/2010 03:37 PM

My wife and I live in Cypress Ridge on the Nipomo Mesa. WeI have been informed that Conoco-Phillips intends to increase production at their Highway One location. In the past, I have complained about the air quality problems caused by that plant but was poo-pooed by one of your employees so I stopped complaining.

SS-1

I oppose the increase in production as I have asthma and I am already experiencing difficulties breathing. More production would make my condition that much worse. My wife too is sensitive to the poor air quality and shee too would be harmed by an increase in production.

Thank you for your consideration.

Steven R, Sproger
950 Wigeon Way
Arroyo Grande, CA 93420

Connoco Phillips
Rachelle Toti
to:
aarlingenet
07/05/2010 12:52 PM
Show Details

Hello Mr. Arlin,

I was unavailable on June 30th and did not have an opportunity to go to the meeting about the Connoco Phillips increased production. I am opposed to increased production at this time because there is an air quality issue with Connoco Phillips as well as the particle issue on the Mesa. Just last week, I went out in my backyard at about 10 pm, to let my dogs relieve themselves, and I could smell a sulfur smell in the air. Another neighbor mentioned to me several months ago, that he smells chemicals of some type almost every morning.

RT-1

I have been making complaints about the PM10 particles and was hesitant to start formal complaints about the sulfur smell too. However, I would like to know what that smell is and what the health risks are from it. Please send me the information you have.

Increased production means increased pollution from this facility. Which will make my home less safe and enjoyable. Please convey to those making decisions on this, that my husband and I are opposed. We live about a 1/2 mi away, from the plant.

Thank you

Rachelle Toti

Conoco Phillips Project

Arlene Versaw

to:

aarlingenet

07/05/2010 08:47 AM

Show Details

Good day....

My husband and I live on the Nipomo Mesa and have recently become aware of Conoco Phillips' effort to increase production at its Mesa facility. We understand that an EIR is underway for this project and that a proposed mitigation is based on trading pollution 'credits.' We are vehemently opposed to any action that would adversely affect the air quality here. We already have a significant problem with PM-10 pollution, which creates a health risk for local residents. To offset additional pollution with credits for reducing pollution elsewhere is unconscionable. The air quality on the Mesa exceeds state standards regularly, and federal regulations occasionally. There is no place for any operation that makes a horrible situation even worse.

AV-1

Thank you..... Arlene Versaw

--

Arlene Versaw

arleneversaw@gmail.com

NOP Comments Addressed by DEIR Location		
Comment #	EIR Section Where Issue Addressed	Issue Area
	Individuals	
WB-1	2.0 & 4.0	Throughput
WB-2	2.0	Throughput
WB-3	2.0 & 4.0	Throughput
WB-4	4.0	Baseline
WB-5	4.0	Thresholds
KD-1	4.1, 4.6, 4.3 & 4.2	Air Quality, Traffic, Noise, Risk/Safety,
KD-2	4.1	Air Quality
KD-3	5.0	Alternatives
KD-4	4.8	Visual, Lighting
KD-5	4.1	Air Quality
KD-6	4.1 & 8.0	Air Quality, Mitigation
KD-7	4.3 & 4.6	Noise, Traffic
KD-8	4.1 & 4.6	Air Quality
KD-9	4.4 & 4.7	Wastewater
KD-10	2.0 & 4.6	Traffic
KD-11	4.1	Air Quality, Odor
PDu-1	4.1	Air Quality, Emissions Credits
PDu-2	4.6	Traffic
PDu-3	2.0	Project Description
YN-1	4.1	Air Quality, Non-Attainment
YN-2	4.3	Noise
YN-3	4.3	Noise
KH-1	2.0	Project Description
KH-2	4.3	Noise
KH-3	2.0 & 4.3	Project Description, Noise
KH-4	4.3	Noise
PL-1	2.0	Project Description
RC-1	4.1	Air Quality
RC-2	4.6	Traffic
PDa-1	4.1, 4.2, 4.3 & 4.6	Air Quality, Noise, Traffic, Risk
MJE-1	4.1	Air Quality
MJE-2	4.6	Traffic
MJE-3	4.2	Noise
MJE-4	4.3	Risk/Safety
MF-1	4.3	Noise
MF-2	4.1	Air Quality (Odor)
JVK-1	4.1	Air Quality

JVK-2	4.6	Traffic
JVK-3	4.3 & 4.6	Noise, Transportation
JVK-4	4.2	Risk/Safety
TCK-1	4.3	Noise
HLM-1	4.3	Noise
TM-1	4.3	Noise
WM-1	4.3	Noise
BM-1	4.3	Noise
DCM-1	4.1	Air Quality
DCM-2	4.1 & 3.0	Air Quality, Cumulative
JLN-1	4.1	Air Quality
LN-1	4.1	Air Quality
CP-1	4.3	Noise
DR-1	4.1	Air Quality
DR-2	4.6, 4.1 & 4.3	Traffic, Air Quality, Noise
SS-1	4.1	Air Quality
RT-1	4.1	Air Quality
AV-1	4.1	Air Quality
HD-1	4.6, 4.3 & 4.1	Traffic, Noise, Air Quality
HD-2	4.8	Visual
HD-3	4.1 & 4.6	Air Quality, Traffic