

memorandum

date October 23, 2019

to John Forsythe, AICP

cc Cory Barringhaus (ESA), Eric Zigas (ESA)

from Sharon Dulava (ESA)

subject MPWSP - Transfer and Feed Water Pipelines Weekly Report (09/16/2019 – 09/20/2019)

Construction Activities

Construction activities included trench excavation, trench plate and shoring installation, and water main pipe installation on General Jim Moore Blvd in Seaside, CA. Excavation and pipe installation activities conducted by Garney Construction. The work site was on General Jim Moore Blvd near Coe Ave. intersection.

Leftover spoils from trenching activities were off-hauled daily to a FORA-approved spoils location accessed from Hilby and Mescal Street at the end of each work day. Materials were stored along General Jim Moore Blvd on roadway shoulder.

Additional information about construction activities is included in the weekly CalAm report included in **Appendix A** and CPUC inspection logs included in **Appendix B**. Several errors, deficiencies, and/or omissions were noted in the CalAm weekly report and daily logs. ESA communicated these issues to AECOM. These reports will be updated if AECOM supplies corrected reports.

Compliance Activities

All sensitive plants and habitats were marked with pin flags prior to the start of project activities. CalAm monitors have continued Worker Environmental Awareness Training (WEAT) as needed for new employees on site.

CalAm compliance monitors are onsite daily at pipe installation area and monitor offsite spoils area during all off-hauling and spreading activities.

Compliance Issues and Resolutions

CalAm monitors submitted a weekly compliance report for the week of 9/16/2019-9/20/2019 to ESA CPUC monitors. ESA has provided CalAm monitors with corrections and comments to this report and will submit an updated weekly report to the CPUC upon receiving an updated report from CalAm monitors.

The following Level 1 (Minor) Issues were observed by ESA CPUC monitors the week of 9/16/2019-9/20/2019 during project start up and were resolved:

- ESA monitors observed truck transporting spoils with no cover or freeboard. Discussed need to cover spoils piles during transportation to off-hauling sites as required by MMRP Impact Mitigation Measure 4.10-1C with CalAm monitors.
- ESA observed one unpackaged roll of monofilament straw wattle in staging area along General Jim Moore Blvd. ESA monitors recommended using plastic-free erosion control materials (as required by MMRP Impact Mitigation Measure 4.6-1p) with CalAm monitors.

The following Level 2 (Moderate) Incident was observed by ESA CPUC monitors during the week of 9/16/2019-9/20/2019:

- During the week ending September 20, 2019, Garney Construction, with approval from the Fort Ord Reuse Authority, began depositing spoils generated during pipeline excavation on General Jim Moore Boulevard at an area west of Mescal Street between Kimble Avenue and Plumas Avenue. As this area had not been included in the project's environmental documentation, California American Water Company (CalAm) was required to submit a written request for a minor project change to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Project Manager for review and approval prior to using the area, as described in Section 4.6.1 of the project's Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Plan (MMCRP). No written request for a minor project change was made prior to use of the site. The size of the deposition area was enlarged during the week of October 4, 2019. No documentation was submitted to CPUC regarding this expansion. A memorandum regarding the Mescal spoils deposition area was submitted to CalAm monitors on November 5, 2019. A copy of the Project Memorandum issued in response to this incident is included in **Appendix C**. CalAm monitors provided a memorandum regarding preconstruction special status plant and animal flagging of the proposed FORA soil deposition site to ESA on October 23, 2019 (see **Appendix A**). ESA requested additional information for the site; additional documentation and information is forthcoming.

APPENDIX A

CalAm Weekly Report

Weekly Mitigation Monitoring Summary During Construction

Week Ending 9/20/2019

Weekly Progress of Construction	Work site is on General Jim Moore Blvd, Seaside, approximately 750 feet south of the Coe Ave. intersection. Work is located in the number 1 and number 2 northbound lanes. Approximately 20 LF of pipeline has been installed.
Current Project Completion Status	The project is currently at 2% completion.
Summary of Non-Compliance Impacts	Zero (0) non-compliance incidents; however, on 9/19, Contractor could not finish work until approximately 8:30 PM due trench stabilization issues and took additional time in order to safely and properly close the trench. City of Seaside was informed and approved work beyond the normally scheduled work hours, as specified in the encroachment permit specialized provisions.
Summary of New Sensitive Resources Identified	No new sensitive resources identified; however, the proposed deposition site for over-excavated soils was evaluated for sensitive plant species (none found on-site) and flagging/monitors assigned for guiding construction vehicle operators.
Hazardous Materials Handling (any hazardous materials spills defined as reportable by Project mitigation measures and/or plans)	No hazardous materials spills
Summary including locations of preconstruction or focused surveys conducted	No preconstruction protocol or focused surveys performed. Clearance surveys performed each day.
Update of bird nesting activities and buffer distances	Nesting bird season is February 1 to September 15. Work performed outside nesting bird season. No nesting bird surveys required.
Summary of special status wildlife or plant relocations	No special-status wildlife and plant relocations necessary.
Any SWPPP-related corrective actions or maintenance observations identified	No SWPPP corrective actions necessary. Per the SWPPP, Sean Kazemi, Kaz and Associates, is overseeing SWPPP monitoring and reporting and have trained a contractor representative, Brian Thompson, Garney Construction. Reporting from these individuals is expected to begin the week of October 7th.

Summary of Requests for Minor Modification	None at this time.
Summary of WEAT Trainings Performed	Performed on 9/16/2019 (Garney Construction: Nick Hansen, Eduardo Luquin, Sean Summers, Josh Gallagher, Enrique Maydon, Kevin Downs, Brian Thompson, Josse Garcia, Kevin Netto, Greg Lutes, Jake Silva, Michael Ledesma Kamal Singh, Tyler Thompson, Eric Garcia; CalAm: Gordon Lewis; DDA: Matthew Johnson, Max Hofmarcher, Patric Krabacher; AECOM: Ray Romero, Ivan Parr, Nivedha Baskarapandian, Robert Culpepper; Neponwet: BJ Jones, Juan Rengal, Jay Jefferson) and 9/19/2019 (ESA: Even Holmboe, Sharon Dulava)
Summary of Health and Safety Trainings Performed	Performed on 9/16/2019 (rain) and on-going; construction work initiated September 17, 2019.
Other noteworthy elements	Pre-construction surveys were performed by biologists from AECOM and Denise Duffy & Associates for areas adjacent to the work site, within medians Gen Jim Moore Blvd and at soil deposition sites approved by Fort Ord Reuse Authority. Flagging was performed for individual species, when identified, to warn. See attached memo reports regarding these surveys.
Attached Documents	1 – Daily Logs 9.20.2019 PDF 2 – Preconstruction Survey Memorandum

MPWSP Mitigation Monitoring Summary During Construction
 NTPR-1 Seaside Transmission Mains (non-Army roadways)

Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 9/20/2019			Notes
		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)]	
MM 4.3-4	Operational [Brine] Discharge Monitoring, Analysis, Reporting, and Compliance	N/A			No brine discharge associated with actions authorized under NTPR-1.
MM 4.3-5	Implement Protocols to Avoid Exceeding Water Quality Objectives	N/A			No water-body discharges are associated with actions authorized under NTPR-1.
APM 4.4-3	Groundwater Monitoring and Avoidance of Well Damage	N/A			This MM applies to slant well installation only.
MM 4.6-1b	MM 4.6-1b - WEAT	On-going	All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?	Y	
MM 4.6-1c	General Avoidance and Minimization Measures:	On-going			Note: rain on Monday - no construction activities
	CalAm's construction contractor(s) shall implement the following general avoidance and minimization measures to protect special-status species and sensitive natural communities at the facility sites during construction: 1. The construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and disposal or temporary placement of spoils, shall be delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area. Any construction-related disturbance outside of these boundaries, including driving, parking, temporary access, sampling or testing, or storage of materials, shall be prohibited without explicit approval of the Lead Biologist.		4.6-1c. 1. Construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and disposal or temporary placement of spoils, delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?	Y	
	2. New access driveways shall not extend beyond the delineated construction work area boundary. Construction vehicles shall pass and turn around only within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network. Where new access is required outside of existing roads or the construction work area, the route shall be clearly marked (i.e., flagged and/or staked) prior to being used, subject to review and approval of the Lead Biologist.		4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?	Y	
	3. Vehicle speeds within the project area shall not exceed 15 miles per hour on roads within the sites.		4.6-1c. 3. Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?	Y	Confined work area; no rapid truck movements possible.
	4. Excavated soils shall be stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation. Stockpile areas shall be marked by the Lead Biologist to define the limits where stockpiling can occur.		4.6-1c. 4. Excavated soils stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation and marked to define the limits?	Y	Applied to soil deposition areas.
	5. Standard best management practices (such as setbacks and use of silt fences and fiber rolls) shall be employed to prevent loss of habitat due to erosion caused by project related impacts (i.e., grading or clearing for new roads). All detected erosion shall be remedied immediately upon discovery.		4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habitat due to erosion caused by project related impacts?	Y	Applied to soil deposition areas.

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	6. Fueling of construction equipment shall take place within existing paved areas, and at least 50 feet from drainages (including streams, creeks, ditches, culverts, or storm drain inlets) and native habitats. Contractor equipment shall be checked for leaks prior to operation and repaired when leaks are detected. Fuel containers shall be stored within appropriately-sized secondary containment barriers.		4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least 50 feet from drainages and native habitats?	Y	
	7. The introduction of exotic plant species shall be avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention. Measures to prevent the introduction of exotic plants into the construction site via vehicular sources shall include implementing Track clean or other method of vehicle cleaning for vehicles coming to the site and leaving the site. Earthmoving equipment shall be cleaned prior to transport to the project area. Weed-free rice straw or other certified weed-free straw shall be used for erosion control. Weed populations introduced into the site during construction shall be eliminated by chemical and/or mechanical means approved by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).		4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	Y	
	8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures shall be used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective. All uses of such herbicidal compounds shall observe label and other restrictions mandated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Food and Agriculture, and state and federal legislation as well as additional project-related restrictions deemed necessary by the CDFW and/or USFWS. No rodenticides shall be used.		4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	N/A	No use of herbicides or other vegetation controls required for work in paved areas or for the soil deposition site.
	9. Prior to the start of construction at any proposed facility site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary shall be fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction (see Table 4.6-6 for the list of special-status species that could be significantly impacted at each project facility site). The exclusion fencing shall be constructed of metal flashing, plastic sheeting, or other materials that will prohibit California horned lizards, Monterey shrews, and other special-status reptiles, amphibians, and rodents from climbing the fence. If meshing is used it shall be of a size that would not catch wildlife. The fencing shall be buried a minimum of 6 inches below grade to secure the fence and extend a minimum of 30 inches above grade. The fencing shall be inspected by the Lead Biologist or qualified biological monitor on a daily basis during construction activities to ensure fence integrity. Any needed repairs to the fence shall be performed on the day of their discovery. Fencing shall be installed and maintained during all phases of construction. Final fence design and location shall be determined		4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction?	N/A	Construction has started. These species are unlikely to occur within the paved areas that constitute the construction limits. See clearance memo for plant and wildlife species attached to this weekly summary report.

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	in consultation with USFWS and CDFW. Exclusion fencing shall be removed once construction activities are complete.				
	10. If special-status wildlife species are found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities shall cease in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moves on its own (if possible, as determined by the Lead Biologist or biological monitor) outside of the project area. Additional mitigation measures specific to special-status plants; Smith's blue butterfly; black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard; western burrowing; American badger; Monterey dusky-footed woodrat, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander are described in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1f, 4.6-1g, 4.6-1h, 4.6-1j 4.6-1k, and 4.6-1o. The Lead Biologist and Lead Agencies shall consult with wildlife resource agency(ies) with jurisdiction over the species regarding any additional avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures that may be necessary if the animal does not move on its own. A report shall be prepared by the Lead Biologist to document the activities of the animal within the site; all fence construction, modification, and repair efforts; and movements of the animal once again outside the exclusion fence. This report shall be submitted to the CPUC and pertinent wildlife agencies with jurisdiction over the wildlife species.		4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities ceased in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?	N/A	No use of herbicides or other vegetation controls required for work in paved areas or for the soil deposition site.
	11. Vegetation removal and grading activities shall be conducted during daylight hours. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas, the Lead Biologist or a qualified biologist shall survey within the exclusion area to ensure that no special-status species are present. The Lead Biologist or a qualified biologist shall also monitor vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas for the presence of special-status species. If special-status species are present, then measure 10 above shall be implemented.		4.6-1c. 11. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas, qualified biologist(s) surveyed within the exclusion area to ensure that no special-status species were present?	Y	
	12. To prevent the inadvertent entrapment of special-status wildlife during construction, all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep shall be covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each working day, or escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks shall be positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped animals. If trapped animals are observed, escape ramps or structures shall be installed immediately to allow escape. If listed species are trapped, they shall only be relocated with authorization from USFWS and/or CDFW, as appropriate.		4.6-1c. 12. All excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep were inspected for trapped animals and covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each work day, or escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?	Y	

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	13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more shall be inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If a special-status animal is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe shall not be moved until the appropriate resource agency, with jurisdiction over that species, has been consulted to determine the appropriate method for relocation. If necessary, under the direct supervision of the qualified biologist, the pipe may be moved once to remove it from the path of construction activity until the animal has escaped.		4.6-1c. 13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more were inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe was subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	Y	
	14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, shall be temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special-status birds.		4.6-1c. 14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?	Y	
	15. Water used for dust abatement shall be minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas.		4.6-1c. 15. Water used for dust abatement was minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas?	Y	
	16. No vehicle or equipment parked in the project area shall be moved prior to inspecting the ground beneath the vehicle or equipment for the presence of wildlife. If present, the animal shall be left to move on its own.		4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	Y	
	17. All vehicles and equipment shall be in proper working condition to ensure that there is no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials. The Lead Biologist shall be informed of any hazardous spills within 24 hours of the incident. Hazardous spills shall be immediately cleaned up and the contaminated soil shall be properly disposed of at a licensed facility.		4.6-1c. 17. All vehicles and equipment were in proper working condition to ensure that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials?	Y	
	18. A trash abatement program shall be implemented during construction. Trash and food items shall be contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs.		4.6-1c. 18. Trash and food items were contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?	Y	
	19. Workers shall be prohibited from feeding wildlife and bringing pets and firearms to the construction work areas.		4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	Y	
	20. Intentional killing or collection of wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas shall be strictly prohibited.		4.6-1c. 20. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas?	Y	

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	21. All temporarily disturbed areas shall be returned to pre-project conditions or better. Existing access roads within the CEMEX site shall be returned to their existing use. This measure also applies to periodic maintenance of the subsurface slant wells.		4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	Y	
MM 4.6-1d	Protective Measures for Western Snowy Plover	N/A			This species habitat does not occur within the approved NTP-1 construction limits.
MM 4.6-1e	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-status Plants	On-going			Please refer to the Pre-construction survey memorandum attached for more information.
	Prior to construction, CalAm or its contractor shall conduct focused botanical survey(s) for special-status plants in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species and in accordance with the guidelines established by California Department of Fish and Game in Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (CDFG, 2009). Maps depicting the results of these surveys shall be prepared for use in final design.		4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?	Y	See comment box above titled "Summary including locations of preconstruction or focused surveys conducted."
	1. To the extent feasible, project facilities shall be sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements.		4.6-1e. 2. To the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements?	Y	On-going avoidance, if species are present.
	2. Special-status plants located within temporary construction areas shall be fenced or flagged for avoidance (if feasible) prior to construction. The Lead Biologist or the appointed biological monitor shall ensure compliance with off-limits areas. If avoidance is not feasible, seasonal avoidance measures (i.e., limited operating periods based on timing of annual plant dormancy), or temporarily placing heavy fabric or wooden mats over the affected habitat shall be applied as appropriate. Topsoil salvage and site restoration may also be implemented, to be determined by the Lead Biologist and USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate, to ensure the site is returned to pre-construction conditions.		4.6-1e. 3. Special-status plants located within temporary construction areas were fenced or flagged for avoidance (if feasible) prior to construction?	Y	On-going flagging and avoidance, is required.
	3. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower, sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Yadon's rein orchid, CalAm shall comply with the FESA CESA by implementing any requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation. For state listed rare plants, a state Incidental Take Permit (ITP) may be required which would provide conditions for allowable take and measures to compensate impacts on rare plants.		4.6-1e. 4. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower, sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Yadon's rein orchid, FESA and CESA was complied by implementing requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation?	N/A	No potential impacts identified.

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	4. For HMP plant species on former Fort Ord lands, plants shall be salvaged, under the direction of a qualified biologist, as necessary, per the requirements of the HMP, and in accordance with any requirements from USFWS and CDFW.		4.6-1e. 5. For HMP plant species on former Fort Ord lands, were plants salvaged, under the direction of a qualified biologist, as necessary, per the requirements of the HMP, and in accordance with any requirements from USFWS and CDFW?	N/A	No plant salvaging actions required.
MM 4.6-1f	Avoidance and Minimization Measure for Smith's Blue Butterfly	N/A			No suitable habitat for this species is present.
MM 4.6-1g	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Black Legless Lizard, Silvery Legless Lizard, and Coast Horned Lizard	N/A			
	The Lead Biologist shall appoint a qualified biologist possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard to conduct preconstruction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral.		4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral?	N/A	No suitable habitat for this species is present.
	1. Prior to conducting the surveys, the qualified biologist shall prepare a relocation plan that describes the appropriate survey and handling methods for the lizards, and identifies nearby relocation sites where the lizards would be relocated if found during the preconstruction surveys. Surveys shall be conducted at relocation sites to determine the existing lizard population size and ensure that the relocation sites will not become overpopulated. Only relocation sites that are not overpopulated and have suitable habitat conditions (e.g., soils, moisture content, vegetation, aspect) shall be used. The relocation plan shall be submitted to CDFW for approval prior to the start of construction activities.		4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	N/A	No suitable habitat for this species is present.
	2. Legless lizard surveys shall be conducted by hand raking soil and leaf litter beneath brush. If Legless lizards are encountered, they shall be salvaged and relocated per the relocation plan. 3. Coast horned lizard surveys shall be conducted by walking transects spaced appropriately to allow for 100 percent visual coverage in search of lizards under shrubs, along gravelly-sandy areas, or any other suitable habitat.		4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	No suitable habitat for this species is present.
	Any lizard encountered shall be relocated per the relocation plan.		4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A	No suitable habitat for this species is present.
MM 4.6-1h	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Western Burrowing Owl	N/A			Conducted for proposed soil deposition areas. Please refer to the Pre-construction survey memorandum attached for more information.

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	<p>The following measures shall be implemented to avoid and minimize impact on western burrowing owl:</p> <p>1. Prior to the start of construction activities in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat, the Lead Biologist shall appoint a qualified biologist to conduct protocol surveys for burrowing owl. The survey methodology shall be consistent with the methods outlined in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG, 2012). The surveys shall consist of walking parallel transects spaced 7 to 20 meters (23 to 65 feet) apart, adjusting for vegetation height and density as needed, and noting any potential burrows with fresh burrowing owl sign or presence of burrowing owls. A copy of the protocol survey results shall be submitted to the CPUC and CDFW upon request. Protocol surveys shall be conducted within both the breeding and non-breeding seasons to determine the presence/absence of burrowing owls.</p> <p>2. A qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys of the permanent and temporary impact areas in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat to locate active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation. The methodology for the preconstruction surveys shall be consistent with the methods outlined in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation.</p>		4.6-1h. 1. Qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys of the permanent and temporary impact areas in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat to locate active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?	Y	Pre-construction surveys held September 12, 2019 were performed prior to the official initiation of work on September 16, 2019.
	4. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, the Lead Biologist or qualified biological monitor shall be onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls are determined to be present.		4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?	N/A	No areas within the approved project limits or its added soil deposition and paved staging sites were positive for burrowing owl.
	5. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground-disturbing activities shall be permitted within the distances specified in Table 4.6-8 from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW. The specified buffer distance ranges from 656 feet to 1,640 feet, according to the time of year and the level of disturbance. Buffers shall be established in accordance with Table 4.6-8 and occupied burrows shall not be disturbed during the nesting season unless a qualified biologist approved by CDFW verifies through noninvasive methods that either: (1) the birds have not begun egg-laying and incubation; or (2) juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival. Burrowing owls shall not be moved or excluded from burrows during the breeding season (April 1 to October 15). The buffer distance can be reduced with authorization from CDFW if construction activities would not cause an adult to abandon an active nest or young or change an adult's behavior so it could not care for an active nest or young.		4.6-1h. 3. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground-disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?	N/A	<p>Pre-construction surveys held September 12, 2019 were performed prior to the official initiation of work on September 16, 2019.</p> <p>No areas within the approved project limits or its added soil deposition and paved staging sites were positive for burrowing owl.</p>

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	6. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), consistent with Table 4.6-8, ground-disturbing work shall maintain a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW. The buffer distance can be reduced with authorization from CDFW if construction activities would not cause the owl to abandon its winter burrow. If active winter burrows are found that would be directly affected by ground-disturbing activities, owls can be displaced from winter burrows according to recommendations made in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation.		4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground-disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?	N/A	No areas within the approved project limits or its added soil deposition and paved staging sites were positive for burrowing owl.
	7. Burrowing owls shall not be excluded from burrows unless or until a Burrowing Owl Exclusion Plan is developed by the Lead Biologist, approved by CDFW, and submitted to the CPUC. At a minimum, the plan shall include the following: a. Confirmation by site surveillance that the burrow(s) is empty of burrowing owls and other species preceding the use of a scope to visually inspect the burrow; b. Specifications regarding the type of scope to be used and the appropriate timing of using a scope to visually inspect burrows to avoid disturbance of individual owls; c. Occupancy factors to look for and what shall guide determination of vacancy and excavation timing; d. Methods for burrow excavation. Excavation using hand tools with refilling to prevent reoccupation is preferable; e. Removal of other potential owl burrow surrogates or refugia onsite; f. Photographing the excavation and closure of the burrow to demonstrate success and sufficiency; g. Monitoring of the site to evaluate success and, if needed, to implement remedial measures to prevent subsequent owl use and to avoid take; h. Methods to ensure the impacted site shall continually be made inhospitable to burrowing owls and fossorial mammals (e.g., by allowing vegetation to grow tall, heavy disking, or immediate and continuous grading) until development is complete.		4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	N/A	No areas within the approved project limits or its added soil deposition and paved staging sites were positive for burrowing owl.
	8. Site monitoring shall be conducted prior to, during, and after exclusion of burrowing owls from their burrows sufficient to ensure take is avoided. Prior to exclusion activities, daily monitoring shall be conducted for one week to confirm young owls have fledged if the exclusion occurs immediately after the end of the breeding season.		4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	No areas within the approved project limits or its added soil deposition and paved staging sites were positive for burrowing owl.
	9. If burrowing owls are found on-site, compensatory mitigation for loss of breeding and/or wintering habitat shall be implemented onsite or offsite in accordance with burrowing owl Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation guidance and in consultation with CDFW. If compensatory mitigation is		4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A	No areas within the approved project limits or its added soil deposition and paved staging sites were positive for burrowing owl.

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Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 9/20/2019			Notes
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	necessary, CalAm shall detail the compensatory mitigation in a Burrowing Owl Habitat Mitigation Plan (which shall be incorporated into the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan described in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1n). At a minimum, the following measures shall be implemented: a. Temporarily disturbed habitat shall be restored to pre-construction conditions, including soil decompaction and revegetation. b. Permanent impacts on nesting, occupied and satellite burrows, and any other burrowing owl habitat shall be mitigated such that the habitat acreage, number of burrows, and number of burrowing owls impacted are replaced. Compensatory mitigation may include the permanent conservation of lands with similar vegetation communities (grassland, scrublands, desert, urban, and agriculture) as those lands where the permanent loss of habitat would occur. Conservation lands shall provide habitat for burrowing owl nesting, foraging, wintering, and/or dispersal (i.e., during breeding and nonbreeding seasons) comparable to or better than that of the impact area, and with sufficiently large acreage, and presence of fossorial mammals. Alternatively, compensatory credits may be purchased through an approved mitigation bank, or approved Habitat Conservation Plan.				
MM 4.6-1i	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Nesting Birds	N/A			Construction start outside nesting bird season. No surveys necessary.
	2. For all construction activities scheduled to occur during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), the qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance. Copies of the survey results shall be submitted to the CPUC.		4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist conducted a pre-construction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?	N/A	Construction start outside nesting bird season. No surveys necessary.
	5. The surveying biologist shall be capable of determining the species and nesting stage without causing intrusive disturbance. The surveys shall cover all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds.		4.6-1i. 2. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?	N/A	Construction start outside nesting bird season. No surveys necessary.
	4. If there is a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey shall be conducted before reinitiating construction.		4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey was conducted before re-initiating construction?	N/A	Construction start outside nesting bird season. No surveys necessary.
	If active nests are found in the project area or vicinity (500 feet for raptors and 300 feet for other birds), the nests shall be continuously surveyed for the first 24 hours prior to any construction related activities to establish a behavioral baseline and, once work commences, all nests shall be continuously monitored to detect any behavioral changes as a result of the project, if feasible. If behavioral changes are observed, work causing the change shall cease and CDFW shall be consulted for additional avoidance		4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?	N/A	Construction start outside nesting bird season. No surveys necessary.

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	and minimization measures. The avoidance and minimization measures shall ensure that the construction activities do not cause the adult to abandon an active nest or young or change an adult's behavior so it could not care for an active nest or young.				
	If continuous monitoring is not feasible, a no-disturbance buffer (at least 500 feet for raptors and 250 feet for other birds [or as otherwise determined in consultation with CDFW and USFWS] shall be created around the active nests). The buffer distance can be reduced with authorization from CDFW if construction activities would not cause an adult to abandon an active nest or young or change an adult's behavior so it could not care for an active nest or young. If the nest(s) are found in an area where ground disturbance is scheduled to occur, the project operator shall require that ground disturbance be delayed until after the birds have fledged.		4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	Special status bird species were not observed.
MM 4.6-1j	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for American Badger.	On-going			Clearance survey for badger completed at spoil site. Species absent and impacts avoided. Please refer to the Pre-construction survey memorandum attached for more information.
	1. A qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys for American badger dens prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites. The survey results shall be submitted to the CPUC. 2. Areas of suitable habitat for American badger in the project area include fallow agricultural and grazing land and non-native grasslands. Surveys shall be conducted wherever these vegetation communities exist within 100 feet of the project area boundary. Along pipeline alignments surveys shall be phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment. Game cameras shall be used to record any movements at potentially active dens for no less than three (3) nights.		4.6-1j. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for American badger dens in suitable habitat prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites within 100 feet of the project area boundary?	Y	
	3. Areas of suitable habitat for American badger in the project area include fallow agricultural and grazing land and non-native grasslands. Surveys shall be conducted wherever these vegetation communities exist within 100 feet of the project area boundary. Along pipeline alignments surveys shall be phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment.		4.6-1j. 2. Along pipeline alignments, surveys were phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment?	Y	
	4. If no potential American badger dens are found during the preconstruction surveys, no further action is required 5. If the biologist determines that any potential dens identified during the preconstruction surveys are inactive, the biologist shall excavate the dens by hand with a shovel to prevent use by badgers during construction.		4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?	N/A	Clearance survey for badger completed at spoil site. Species absent and impacts avoided.

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	<p>6. If active badger dens are found during the course of preconstruction surveys, the following measures shall be taken to avoid and minimize adverse effects on American badger:</p> <p>a. Relocation shall be prohibited during the badger pupping season (typically February 15 to June 1).</p> <p>b. Construction activities shall not occur within 50 feet of active badger dens observed outside of the project area.</p> <p>c. The Lead Biologist shall contact CDFW immediately if natal badger dens are detected. Construction activities shall not occur within 200 feet of an active natal badger den. This buffer may be reduced, if approved by CDFW, and if construction would not alter the behavior of the adult or young in a way that would cause injury or death to those individuals.</p> <p>If the biologist determines that potential dens within the project area, and outside the breeding season, may be active, the biologist shall notify the CDFW. Badgers shall be passively relocated from active dens during the nonbreeding season. Passive relocation may include incrementally blocking the den entrance with soil, sticks, and debris for three to five days to discourage use of these dens prior to project disturbance. After the qualified biologist determines that badgers have abandoned any active dens found within the project area, the dens shall be hand-excavated with a shovel to prevent re-use during construction.</p>		4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	The paved project area does not contain suitable habitat for the American badger. Note: Clearance survey for wildlife completed September 12, 2019, at spoil site identified just prior to start of construction on September 16, 2019.
			4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A	The paved project area does not contain suitable habitat for the American badger. Note: Clearance survey for wildlife completed September 12, 2019, at spoil site identified just prior to start of construction on September 16, 2019.
MM 4.6-1k	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Monterey Dusky-Footed Woodrat	N/A			While outside typical suitable habitat, initial survey conducted at project initiation only. Please refer to the Pre-construction survey memorandum attached for more information.
	1. A qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat. The surveys shall be conducted within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and shall identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas.		4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?	Y	See notes above. Survey conducted September 12, 2019, prior to this monitoring period.
	2. If woodrat nests are found during the preconstruction surveys, the wildlife biologist shall conduct additional surveys throughout the duration of construction activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests.		4.6-1k. 2. If woodrat nests were found during the preconstruction surveys, the biologist conducted additional surveys throughout the duration of construction activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests?	N/A	See notes above. Survey conducted September 12, 2019, prior to this monitoring period.

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	3. If nests are observed outside of the construction area, the qualified biologist shall demarcate a minimum 50-foot buffer area with orange construction fencing and require that all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the fencing.		4.6-1k. 3. If nests were observed outside of the construction area, the qualified biologist demarcated a minimum 50-foot buffer area with orange construction fencing and required all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the fencing?	N/A	See notes above. Survey conducted September 12, 2019, prior to this monitoring period.
	4. Active woodrat nests located within the anticipated construction disturbance areas shall be relocated. Nests shall be relocated outside of the peak breeding season, (peak breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to young woodrats. Relocation of woodrats and/or their nests shall be conducted by the Lead Biologist or qualified wildlife biologist as follows:		4.6-1k. 4. Active woodrat nests located within the anticipated construction disturbance areas were relocated outside of the peak breeding season, (peak breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to young woodrats?	N/A	See notes above. Survey conducted September 12, 2019, prior to this monitoring period.
	a. Clear understory vegetation from around the nest using hand tools. b. After all vegetative cover has been cleared around the nest, the biologist shall gently disturb the nest to encourage the woodrat(s) to abandon the nest and seek cover in adjacent habitat. c. Once the woodrats have left the nest, the biologist shall carefully relocate the nest sticks to suitable habitat outside of the construction disturbance area, piling the sticks at the base of trees or large shrubs if available. If multiple nests are relocated, the stick piles shall be placed at least 25 feet from one another. d. The Lead Biologist shall ensure potential health hazards to the biologists moving nests are addressed to minimize the risk of contracting diseases associated with woodrats and woodrat nests. These include hantavirus, Lyme disease, and plague. The biologists that relocate nests shall take the following precautionary safety measures: i. Wear a Cal/OSHA-certified facial respirator to reduce inhalation of potential disease causing organisms. ii. Wear a white Tyvec protective suit to provide a barrier for ticks and fleas and facilitate their detection and removal and use gloves. e. If young are encountered during dismantling of the nest, nest material shall be replaced and a 50-foot no-disturbance buffer shall be established around the active nest. The buffer shall remain in place until young have matured enough to disperse on their own accord and the nest is no longer active. Nesting substrate shall then be collected and relocated to suitable oak woodland habitat outside of the project area		4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and impacts avoided?	N/A	See notes above. Survey conducted September 12, 2019, prior to this monitoring period.
			4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	
			4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A	
MM 4.6-1l	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-Status Bats	N/A			While outside typical suitable habitat, initial survey conducted at project initiation only. Please refer to the Pre-

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					construction survey memorandum attached for more information.
	A qualified biologist who is experienced with bat surveying techniques (including auditory sampling methods), behavior, roosting habitat, and identification of local bat species shall be consulted prior to initiation of construction activities to conduct a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites. The preconstruction habitat assessment shall be conducted within 100 feet of construction activities.		4.6-1l. 1. Qualified biologist experienced with bat surveying, behavior, roosting habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities?	N/A	Preconstruction survey for this species was completed. None observed.
	Should potential roosting habitat or potentially active bat roosts be identified during the habitat assessment in trees and/or structures to be disturbed under the project, the following measures shall be implemented: 1. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts shall occur when bats are active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible. These dates avoid bat maternity roosting season (approximately April 15 – August 31) and periods of winter torpor (approximately October 15 – February 28).		4.6-1l. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occurred when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?	N/A	
	2. If removal or disturbance of trees and structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts during the periods when bats are active is not feasible, a qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys within 14 days prior to disturbance to further evaluate bat activity within the potential habitat or roost site. a. If active bat roosts are not identified in potential habitat during preconstruction surveys, no further action is required prior to removal of- or disturbance to trees and structures within the preconstruction survey area. b. If active bat roosts or evidence of roosting is identified during pre-construction surveys, the qualified biologist shall determine, if possible, the type of roost and species. i. If special-status bat species or maternity or hibernation roosts are detected during these surveys, appropriate species- and roost-specific avoidance and protection measures shall be developed by the qualified biologist in coordination with CDFW. Such measures may include postponing the removal of structures or trees, or establishing exclusionary work buffers while the roost is active. A minimum 100-foot no disturbance buffer shall be established around special-status species, maternity, or hibernation roosts until the qualified biologist determines they are no longer active. The size of the no-disturbance buffer may be adjusted by the qualified biologist, in coordination with CDFW, depending on the species present, roost type, existing screening around the roost site (such as dense vegetation or a building), as well as the type of construction activity that		4.6-1l. 3. If removal or disturbance of trees and structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts during the periods when bats are active is not feasible, a qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys within 14 days prior to disturbance to further evaluate bat activity within the potential habitat or roost site?	N/A	

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	would occur around the roost site, and if construction would not alter the behavior of the adult or young in a way that would cause injury or death to those individuals. Under no circumstances shall active maternity roosts be disturbed until the roost disbands at the completion of the maternity roosting season or otherwise becomes inactive, as determined by the qualified biologist. ii. If a non-maternity or hibernation roost (e.g., bachelor daytime roost) is identified, disturbance to- or removal of trees or structures may occur under the supervision of a qualified biologist as described under 3).				
	3. The qualified biologist shall be present during tree and structure disturbance or removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting habitat are present. Trees and structures with active non-maternity or hibernation roosts or potential habitat shall be disturbed or removed only under clear weather conditions when precipitation is not forecast for three days and when nighttime temperatures are at least 50°F, and when wind speeds are less than 15 mph a. Trimming or removal of trees with active (non-maternity or hibernation) or potentially active roost sites shall follow a two-step removal process: i. On the first day of tree removal and under supervision of the qualified biologist, branches and limbs not containing cavities or fissures in which bats could roost, shall be cut only using hand tools (e.g., chainsaws). ii. On the following day and under the supervision of the qualified biologist, the remainder of the tree may be removed, either using hand tools or other equipment (e.g. excavator or backhoe). iii. All felled trees shall remain on the ground for at least 24 hours prior to chipping, off-site removal, or other processing to allow any bats to escape, or be inspected once felled by the qualified biologist to ensure no bats remain within the tree and/or branches. b. Disturbance to or removal of structures containing or suspected to contain active bat (non-maternity or hibernation) or potentially active bat roosts shall be done in the evening and after bats have emerged from the roost to forage. Structures shall be partially dismantled to significantly change the roost conditions, causing bats to abandon and not return to the roost. Removal will be completed the subsequent day.		4.6-1l. 4. Qualified biologist was present during tree and structure disturbance or removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting habitat are present?	N/A	
	4. Bat roosts that begin during construction are presumed to be unaffected as long as a similar type of construction continues, and no buffer would be necessary. Direct impacts on bat roosts or take of individual bats will be avoided		4.6-1l. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	Special status bat species were not observed.
MM 4.6-1m	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Native Stand of Monterey Pine	N/A			No native stands observed in project area.
MM 4.6-1n	Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan	N/A			No HMMP required under the approved NTPR-1.

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MM 4.6-1o	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for California Red-Legged Frog and California Tiger Salamander	N/A			No habitat for these species is present within the work area approved under NTPR-1.
	2. Preconstruction surveys shall be conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows.		4.6-1o. 1. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows?	N/A	
	3. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys shall be surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander.		4.6-1o. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander?	N/A	
	Once the burrow is confirmed to be vacant, the burrow shall be collapsed.		4.6-1o. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?	N/A	
	4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander are observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist shall relocate the individual according to the relocation plan above and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate.		4.6-1o. 4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander were observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist relocated the individual according to the relocation plan and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate?	N/A	
	5. Exclusion fencing shall be installed around construction areas where there is a moderate to high potential for these species to occur as specified in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1c (General Avoidance and Minimization Measures) and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW.		4.6-1o. 5. Exclusion fencing was installed around construction areas where there was a moderate to high potential for these species to occur and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW?	N/A	
	6. The qualified biologist shall monitor vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence as specified in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1c (General Avoidance and Minimization Measures).		4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	N/A	Note: While observations for protected species have been conducted and flagged during pre-construction surveys, biological monitoring is on-going. This is specific to these species and exclusion fencing.
	1. Prior to conducting the surveys, the qualified biologist shall prepare a relocation plan that describes the appropriate survey and handling methods for California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander, and identifies nearby relocation sites where individuals would be relocated if found during the preconstruction surveys. The relocation plan shall be submitted to USFWS and CDFW for approval prior to the start of construction activities. The animal shall be relocated to a similar type of habitat or better from where it was relocated and shall only be relocated with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate.		4.6-1o. 7. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander absent and impacts avoided? If these species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	
MM 4.6-1p	Control Measures for Spread of Invasive Plants	on-going			

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	Construction best management practices shall be implemented in construction areas within or adjacent to lands with native plant communities that may be susceptible to non-native plant species invasion to prevent the spread of invasive plants, seed, propagules, and pathogens through the following actions: 1) Avoid driving in or operating equipment in weed-infested areas outside of fenced work areas and restrict travel to established roads.		4.6-1p. 1. Driving or operating equipment was avoided in weed-infested areas outside of fenced work areas and travel was restricted to established roads?	Y	
	2) Avoid leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas). Non-active stockpiles shall be covered with plastic or a comparable material.		4.6-1p. 2. Leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas) was avoided?	Y	
	3) Clean tools, equipment, and vehicles before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points).		4.6-1p. 3. Tools, equipment, and vehicles were clean before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points)?	Y	
	Inspect vehicles and equipment for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to unaffected areas. Designate areas within active construction sites for cleaning and inspections.		4.6-1p. 4. Vehicles and equipment were inspected for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to unaffected areas?	Y	
	4) An environmental inspector, under direction of the Lead Biologist or appointed qualified biologist (see Mitigation Measure 4.6-1a) shall inspect vehicles and equipment prior to project initiation at applicable work areas (listed above) for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites.		4.6-1p. 5. Vehicles and equipment inspected prior to project initiation at applicable work areas for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites?	Y	
	At project initiation, all construction vehicles must be cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that are not clean shall be rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments. Wheel washing stations or other methods to remove and contain seeds or other plant fragments from vehicles, equipment, boots, and tools shall be established in designated areas.		4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?	Y	
	5) All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas shall be disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site.		4.6-1p. 7. All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas were disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site?	Y	
	6) Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials (or rice straw in upland areas) shall be used for the project.		4.6-1p. 8. Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials (or rice straw in upland areas) were used for the project?	Y	Waddles with plastic were removed from the staging area at the request of the Field Supervisor.

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	7) Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species also shall conform to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests).		4.6-1p. 9. Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species conformed to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests)?	N/A	No work performed within U.S. Army-owned land.
MM 4.6-1q	Frac-out Contingency Plan	N/A			
MM 4.6-2b	Avoid, Minimize, and Compensate for Construction Impacts to Sensitive Communities and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas	N/A			
MM 4.6-3	Avoid, Minimize, and or Mitigate Impacts to Wetlands	N/A			
MM 4.6-4	Compliance with Local Tree Ordinances.	On-going			
	1. The project applicant shall perform a comprehensive survey within the project footprint to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances (as specified in Table 4.6-10) at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal.		4.6-4. 1. Was a comprehensive survey within the project footprint performed to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal?	N/A	No tree removal performed.
	2. Any trees that are subject to local tree removal ordinances shall be avoided to the extent practicable.		4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?	N/A	
	3. If tree removal cannot be avoided by project construction, then the applicant shall comply with the applicable local tree policies or ordinances, obtain appropriate tree removal permits from applicable local agencies, and comply with those permits.		4.6-4. 3. If tree removal cannot be avoided, were all applicable local tree policies or ordinances followed, appropriate tree removal permits obtained from applicable local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained?	N/A	
	4. Tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property would be done in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008).		4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?	N/A	
MM 4.9-1	Traffic Control and Safety Assurance Plan	Complete			Observer/Reporter is NB
	CalAm and/or the construction contractor(s) shall obtain any necessary road encroachment permits (e.g., from Caltrans and/or the U.S. Army) prior to constructing each project component and shall comply with the conditions of approval attached to all project permits and approvals. As part of the road encroachment permit process, a qualified traffic engineer shall prepare a traffic control and safety assurance plan in accordance with professional engineering standards and submit the plan to the agencies with jurisdiction over the affected roads and recreational trails, as well as to the California Public Utilities Commission, for review and approval. For all project construction activities that could affect the public right-of-way (e.g.,		Has an encroachment permit been obtained from the affected jurisdictions, where required and a copy of the associated Traffic Control Plan been approved by the CPUC? (see NTPR-1 Appendix A)	Y	Encroachment permit obtained from City of Seaside; Right-of-Entry received from Fort Ord Reuse Authority for excavation south of Coe Avenue. Encroachment permit provided to CPUC with NTPR-1, Appendix D02.

MPWSP Mitigation Monitoring Summary During Construction
 NTPR-1 Seaside Transmission Mains (non-Army roadways)

Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 9/20/2019			Notes
		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)]	
	roadways, sidewalks, and walkways), the plan shall include measures that would provide for continuity of vehicular, pedestrian, and bicyclist traffic; reduce the potential for traffic accidents; and ensure worker safety in construction zones. Where project construction activities could disrupt mobility and access for bicyclists and pedestrians, the plan shall include measures to ensure safe and convenient access, including recreation and coastal, would be maintained.				
	The traffic control and safety assurance plan shall be developed on the basis of detailed design plans for the approved project. The plan shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the elements listed below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop circulation and detour plans to minimize impacts on local streets. Haul routes that minimize truck traffic on local roadways and residential streets shall be used. As necessary, signage and/or flaggers shall be used to guide vehicles through the construction work areas. 		4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications through periodic onsite inspections. 		4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install traffic control devices where traffic conditions warrant, as specified in the applicable jurisdiction's standards (e.g., the California Manual of Uniform Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones). 		4.9-1. 3. Has traffic control devices been installed where traffic conditions warrant, as specified in the applicable jurisdiction's standards (e.g., the California Manual of Uniform Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones)?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schedule truck trips outside of peak morning and evening commute hours to minimize adverse impacts on traffic flow (i.e., if agencies with jurisdiction over the affected roads identify highly congested roadway segments during their review of the encroachment permit applications). 		4.9-1. 4. Have truck trips been scheduled outside of peak morning and evening commute hours to minimize adverse impacts on traffic flow (i.e., if agencies with jurisdiction over the affected roads identify highly congested roadway segments during their review of the encroachment permit applications)?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post detour signs along affected roadways to notify motorists of alternative routes. 		4.9-1. 5. Have detour signs been posted along affected roadways to notify motorists of alternative routes?	N/A	Road closures were not performed as part of this week's work. Signs were posted notifying motorists of construction activities starting 9/16 were set up 1 week prior to start of construction.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform construction that crosses on-street and off-street bikeways, sidewalks, and other walkways in a manner that allows for safe access for bicyclists and pedestrians. Alternatively, provide safe detours to reroute affected bicycle/pedestrian traffic. 		4.9-1. 6. Has construction work been performed that crosses on-street and off-street bikeways, sidewalks, and other walkways in a manner that allows for safe access for bicyclists and pedestrians. Alternatively, provide safe detours to reroute affected bicycle/pedestrian traffic?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least two weeks prior to construction, post signage along all potentially affected recreational trails and coastal access point; Class I, II, and II bicycle routes; and pedestrian pathways, including the Monterey Peninsula 		4.9-1. 7. Has signage been posted at least two weeks prior to construction along all potentially affected recreational trails and coastal access point; Class I, II, and II bicycle routes; and pedestrian	y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.

MPWSP Mitigation Monitoring Summary During Construction
NTPR-1 Seaside Transmission Mains (non-Army roadways)

Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 9/20/2019			Notes
		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)]	
	Recreational Trail, to warn bicyclists and pedestrians of construction activities. The signs shall include information regarding the nature of construction activities, duration, and detour routes. Signage shall be composed of or encased in weatherproof material and posted in conspicuous locations, including on park message boards, and existing wayfinding signage and kiosks, for the duration of the closure period. At the end of the closure period, CalAm or its contractors shall retrieve all notice materials.		pathways, including the Monterey Peninsula Recreational Trail, to warn bicyclists and pedestrians of construction activities?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CalAm and its contractors shall schedule construction activities to minimize impacts during heavy recreational use periods (e.g., weekends and holidays). 		4.9-1. 8. Has CalAm and its contractors scheduled construction activities to minimize impacts during heavy recreational use periods (e.g., weekends and holidays)?	N/A	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a public information program to notify motorists, bicyclists, nearby residents, and adjacent businesses of the impending construction activities (e.g., media coverage, email notices, websites, etc.). Notices of the location(s) and timing of road closures shall be published in local newspapers and on available websites to allow motorists to select alternative routes. This provision shall be implemented in conjunction with Mitigation Measure 4.12-1a (Neighborhood Notice). 	Complete	4.9-1. 9. Has a public information program been implemented to notify motorists, bicyclists, nearby residents, and adjacent businesses of the impending construction activities (e.g., media coverage, email notices, websites, etc.)?	Y	CalAm has instituted a public information program.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consult with non-jurisdictional parties (e.g., CEMEX), as appropriate, regarding strategies for reducing increased traffic on roads that would provide access to construction work areas. 		4.9-1. 10. Have non-jurisdictional parties (e.g., CEMEX), been consulted as appropriate, regarding strategies for reducing increased traffic on roads that would provide access to construction work areas?	Y	Fort Ord Reuse Authority has been contacted regarding access to fill deposition sites on FORA-managed lands. City of Seaside has also been notified.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Store all equipment and materials in designated contractor staging areas. 		4.9-1. 11. Have all equipment and materials been stored in designated contractor staging areas?	Y	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain alternate one-way traffic flow past the construction zone where possible. 		4.9-1. 12. Has one-way traffic flow been maintained past the construction zone where possible?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install detour signs to direct traffic to alternative routes around the closed road segment if alternate one-way traffic flow cannot be maintained past the construction zone. 		4.9-1. 13. Have detour signs been installed to direct traffic to alternative routes around the closed road segment if alternate one-way traffic flow cannot be maintained past the construction zone?	N/A	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit lane closures during peak hours. 		4.9-1. 14. Have lane closures been limited during peak hours?	y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install detour signs to direct traffic to alternative routes around the closed road segment if alternate one-way traffic flow cannot be maintained past the construction zone. 		4.9-1. 15. Have roads and streets been restored to normal operation by covering trenches with steel plates outside of normal work hours or when work is not in progress?	y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.

MPWSP Mitigation Monitoring Summary During Construction
NTPR-1 Seaside Transmission Mains (non-Army roadways)

Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 9/20/2019			Notes
		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)]	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comply with roadside safety protocols to reduce the risk of accidents. Provide "Road Work Ahead" warning signs and speed control (including signs informing drivers of state-legislated double fines for speed infractions in a construction zone) to achieve required speed reductions for safe traffic flow through the work zone. Train construction personnel to apply appropriate safety measures as described in the traffic control and safety assurance plan. 		4.9-1. 16. Have roadside safety protocols been complied with to reduce the risk of accidents? Including to provide "Road Work Ahead" warning signs and speed control (including signs informing drivers of state-legislated double fines for speed infractions in a construction zone) to achieve required speed reductions for safe traffic flow through the work zone. Train construction personnel to apply appropriate safety measures as described in the traffic control and safety assurance plan.	y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain access for emergency vehicles at all times. Coordinate with facility owners or administrators of sensitive land uses such as police and fire stations, transit stations, hospitals, and schools. Provide advance notification to local police, fire, and emergency service providers of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities that could affect the movement of emergency vehicles on area roadways. 		4.9-1. 17. Has access been maintained for emergency vehicles at all times?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	<p>Develop a school traffic and pedestrian safety plan to minimize adverse impacts associated with truck trips and lane closures (e.g., in the vicinity of the Marshall Elementary School east of the General Jim Moore Boulevard / Normandy Road intersection).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid truck trips through designated school zones during the school drop-off and pickup hours to the extent feasible. 		4.9-1. 18. If construction is the vicinity of a school, has truck trips through designated school zones during the school drop-off and pickup hours been avoided to the extent feasible?	Y	School in vicinity of this week's work.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide flaggers in school areas at street crossings to manage traffic flow and maintain traffic safety during the school drop-off and pickup hours on days when pipeline installation would occur in designated school zones. 		4.9-1. 19. If construction is the vicinity of a school, have flaggers been provided in school areas at street crossings to manage traffic flow and maintain traffic safety during the school drop-off and pickup hours on days when pipeline installation would occur in designated school zones?	Y	School in vicinity of this week's work.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate with Monterey-Salinas Transit so the transit provider can temporarily relocate bus routes or bus stops in work zones as deemed necessary. 		4.9-1. 20. If construction is the vicinity of a school, has Coordination with Monterey-Salinas Transit occurred so the transit provider can temporarily relocate bus routes or bus stops in work zones as deemed necessary?	Y	School in vicinity of this week's work.
MM 4.10-1c	Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan	On-going			Periodic field confirmation. Observer/Reporter is NB
	<p>CalAm shall require its construction contractor(s) to implement a dust control plan that includes, at minimum, the following dust control measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water all active construction areas at least three times daily; 		4.10-1c 1. Have all active construction areas been watered at least three times daily?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials and require trucks to maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard 		4.10-1c 2. Have all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials been covered and maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan. CPUC Monitor

MPWSP Mitigation Monitoring Summary During Construction
NTPR-1 Seaside Transmission Mains (non-Army roadways)

Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 9/20/2019			Notes
		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)]	
					indicated this had not been done; this was rectified by CalAm Field Supervisor with Contractor.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply water three times daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers, on unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites; 		4.10-1c 3. Has water or (non-toxic) soil stabilizers been applied three times daily on unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sweep daily (with water sweepers) all paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites; Sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets; 		4.10-1c 4. Has daily sweeping occurred (with water sweepers) on all paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites and if visible soil material is carried on adjacent streets?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydroseed or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers to inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more); 		4.10-1c 5. Has Hydroseed or (non-toxic) soil stabilizers been applied to inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more)?	N/A	No hydroseeding required under this approved NTPR-1.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enclose, cover, or water twice daily exposed stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.); 		4.10-1c 6. Have stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.) been enclosed, covered, or watered twice daily?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit traffic speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour; 		4.10-1c 7. Have traffic speeds been limited to 15 miles per hour on unpaved roads?	N/A	Work within paved roads.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install sandbags or other erosion control measures to prevent silt runoff to public roadways; 		4.10-1c 8. Have sandbags or other erosion control measures been installed to prevent silt runoff to public roadways?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replant native, drought-tolerant vegetation in disturbed areas as quickly as possible; 		4.10-1c 9. Have native, drought-tolerant vegetation been replanted in disturbed areas as quickly as possible?	N/A	No plantings required under this approved NTPR-1.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wheel washers shall be installed and used by truck operators at the exits of the construction sites to the MPWSP Desalination Plant, the slant wells, and the ASR well facilities; and 		4.10-1c 10. Have wheel washers been installed and used by truck operators at the exits of the construction sites to the MPWSP Desalination Plant, the slant wells, and the ASR well facilities?	N/A	Applicable only to the MPWSP Desalination Plant, the slant wells, and the ASR well facilities site construction.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post a publicly visible sign that specifies the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond to complaints and take corrective action within 48 hours. The phone number of the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD) shall also be visible to ensure compliance with MBUAPCD rules. 		4.10-1c 11. Has a publicly visible sign been posted that specifies the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond to complaints and take corrective action within 48 hours. The phone number of the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD) shall also be visible to ensure compliance with MBUAPCD rules.	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation.
MM 4.10-1e	Off-site Mitigation Program	N/A			No off-site mitigation required for this approved NTPR-1.
MM 4.11-1	GHG Emissions Reductions Plan	On-going			In progress with CalAm

MPWSP Mitigation Monitoring Summary During Construction
NTPR-1 Seaside Transmission Mains (non-Army roadways)

Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 9/20/2019			Notes
		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)]	
MM 4.12-1a	Neighborhood Notice and Construction Disturbance Coordinator	Complete	Has a neighborhood construction and disturbance coordinator been identified?	Y	This pre-construction action was taken by CalAm and Garney Construction. Coordinator is Julio (Aman) Gonzalez from California American Water and Brian Thompson from Garney Construction. Weekly construction meetings held with City of Seaside. No complaints for this reporting period.
MM 4.12-1b	General Noise Controls for Construction Equipment and Activities	Complete		Y	Use of noise measuring equipment for monitoring is not required under Seaside ordinances. If reports of excessive noise are reported, they would be remedied.
MM 4.12-1d	Additional Noise Controls for ASR-5 and ASR-6 Wells	N/A			Applicable only to ASR site construction.
MM 4.12-1e	Offsite Accommodations for Substantially Affected Nighttime Receptors	N/A			No nighttime work under this approved NTPR-1.
MM 4.12-3	Vibration Reduction Measures	On-going	We're vibration reduction measures considered?	Y	
MM 4.12-4	Nighttime Construction Restrictions in Marina	N/A			No work in Marina for this reporting period.
MM 4.12-5	Stationary-Source Noise Controls	On-going	Were local noise codes followed?	Y	Periodic observation. Noise measuring equipment for monitoring is not required under Seaside ordinances. Weekly calls held with City of Seaside. No noise complaints for this reporting period.
MM 4.13-1c	Safeguard Employees from Potential Accidents Related to Underground Utilities	On-going		Y	Periodic observation. Observer/Reporter is NB Note: USA Utility Tickets obtained July 1, 2019 with existing utilities field marked. No work near high priority utilities for this reporting period.
MM 4.13-1f	Ensure Prompt Reconnection of Utilities	N/A	The need for prompt reconnection of utilities was observed?		No impacts or reconnections were required during this reporting period.
MM 4.13-5a	Replacement of WEKO seal clamps, Periodic Inspections, and As-Needed Repairs for Offshore Segment of M1W Ocean Outfall	N/A			Applicable only to M1W Outfall Modification efforts.
MM 4.13-5b	Install Protective Lining in Land Segment of M1W Ocean Outfall	N/A			Applicable only to M1W Outfall Modification efforts.
MM 4.14-1	Maintain Clean and Orderly Construction Sites	On-going			
	As part of contract specifications, CalAm shall include a requirement that the construction contractor(s) keep staging and construction areas as clean and inconspicuous as practicable by storing construction materials and equipment at the proposed construction staging areas or in areas that are generally away from public view when not in use, and by removing		4.14-1 1. Have staging and construction areas been kept clean and inconspicuous as practicable by storing construction materials and equipment at the proposed construction staging areas or in areas that are generally away from public view when not in use, and by removing construction debris promptly at regular intervals?	Y	Periodic observations. Observer/Reporter is NB

MPWSP Mitigation Monitoring Summary During Construction
 NTPR-1 Seaside Transmission Mains (non-Army roadways)

Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 9/20/2019			Notes
		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)]	
	construction debris promptly at regular intervals. If necessary, additional appropriate screening (e.g., temporary opaque fencing) shall be used at construction sites to buffer views of construction equipment and material, where the use of such screening materials would not further degrade the visual character or further obstruct views of scenic resources or vistas in the area. Screening is not required for pipeline construction areas.				
MM 4.14-2	Site-Specific Nighttime Lighting Measures	N/A			
MM 4.15-2a	Establish Archaeologically Sensitive Areas	Complete			
MM 4.15-2b	Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources	Complete	Has an inadvertent discovery plan for cultural resources been prepared?	Y	
MM 4.15-4	Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains	Complete	Has an inadvertent discovery plan for human remains been prepared?	Y	
MM 4.16-1	Minimize Disturbance to Farmland	N/A			No farmland present.

Attachment 1
DAILY LOG 9/20/2019

Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1

Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	57958
Survey Date	09/11/2019
User	Rosemary Laird

General Information

Project Name	Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	
Monitor Name	NA McNasterson
Time In	10:40 AM
Time Out	

Weather

Start Temperature (F)	72
Start Cloud Cover (%)	5
Start Wind Speed (mph)	3
End Temperature (F)	
End Cloud Cover (%)	
End Wind Speed (mph)	

Detailed Monitoring Activity

Construction Activities Monitored

- Backfilling
- BMP installation or maintenance
- Brushing or clearing
- Concrete pouring
- Conduit installation
- Demolition
- Excavation
- Fencing
- Foundation installation
- Grading

- Jack-and-bore construction
- Other
- Paving
- Pole installation
- Pole top work
- Restoration
- Retaining wall installation
- Staging yard operations
- Structure removal
- Trenching
- Vault installation
- Vegetation maintenance

Log of Monitoring Activities

General Project Site Photo(s)

None

MM 4.6-1b - WEAT

4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND EDUCATION

4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

MM 4.6-1c - GENERAL

4.6-1C. GENERAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

4.6-1c. 1. Construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and disposal or temporary placement of spoils, delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 3. Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 4. Excavated soils stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation and marked to define the limits?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habitat due to erosion caused by project related impacts?

- N/A

No
 Yes

4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least 50 feet from drainages and native habitats?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities ceased in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1c. 11. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas, qualified biologist(s) surveyed within the exclusion area to ensure that no special-status species were present?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1c. 12. All excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep were inspected for trapped animals and covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each work day, or escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1c. 13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more were inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe was subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1c. 14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1c. 15. Water used for dust abatement was minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1c. 17. All vehicles and equipment were in proper working condition to ensure that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 18. Trash and food items were contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 20. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS		
4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 2. To the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 3. Special-status plants located within temporary construction areas were fenced or flagged for avoidance (if feasible) prior to construction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 4. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower, sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Yadon's rein orchid, FESA and CESA was complied by implementing requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 5. For HMP plant species on former Fort Ord lands, were plants salvaged, under the direction of a qualified biologist, as necessary, per the requirements of the HMP, and in accordance with any requirements from USFWS and CDFW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, SILVERY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST HORNED LIZARD		
4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes

4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1H. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR WESTERN BURROWING OWL		
4.6-1h. 1. Qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys of the permanent and temporary impact areas in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat to locate active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 3. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground-disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground-disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1I. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR NESTING BIRDS		
4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist conducted a pre-construction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1i. 2. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A

No
 Yes

4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey was conducted before re-initiating construction?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR AMERICAN BADGER.

4.6-1j. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for American badger dens in suitable habitat prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites within 100 feet of the project area boundary?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. 2. Along pipeline alignments, surveys were phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED WOODRAT

4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. 2. If woodrat nests were found during the preconstruction surveys, the biologist conducted additional surveys throughout the duration of construction activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. 3. If nests were observed outside of the construction area, the qualified biologist demarcated a minimum 50-foot buffer area with orange construction fencing and required all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the fencing?
 N/A
 No

Yes

N/A

No

Yes

N/A

No

Yes

N/A

No

Yes

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1L. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS

N/A

No

Yes

N/A

No

Yes

N/A

No

Yes

N/A

No

Yes

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1O. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER

N/A

No

Yes

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1o. 4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander were observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist relocated the individual according to the relocation plan and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1o. 5. Exclusion fencing was installed around construction areas where there was a moderate to high potential for these species to occur and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1o. 7. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander absent and impacts avoided? If these species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1P.CONTROL MEASURES FOR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS	
4.6-1p. 1. Driving or operating equipment was avoided in weed-infested areas outside of fenced work areas and travel was restricted to established roads?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 2. Leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas) was avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 3. Tools, equipment, and vehicles were clean before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points)?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 4. Vehicles and equipment were inspected for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to unaffected areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 5. Vehicles and equipment inspected prior to project initiation at applicable work areas for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 7. All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas were disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No

Yes

4.6-1p. 8. Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials (or rice straw in upland areas) were used for the project?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1p. 9. Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species conformed to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests)?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-4. COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL TREE ORDINANCES

4.6-4. 1. Was a comprehensive survey within the project footprint performed to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-4. 3. If tree removal cannot be avoided, were all applicable local tree policies or ordinances followed, appropriate tree removal permits obtained from applicable local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?

N/A

No

Yes

Sensitive Species Observation

Sensitive species observed?

No

Yes

Notes

Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1

Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	58234
Survey Date	09/11/2019
User	Ray Romero

General Information

Project Name	CAIAm Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	
Monitor Name	Ray Romero
Time In	10:39 AM
Time Out	03:25 PM

Weather

Start Temperature (F)	71
Start Cloud Cover (%)	60
Start Wind Speed (mph)	3
End Temperature (F)	73
End Cloud Cover (%)	60
End Wind Speed (mph)	3

Detailed Monitoring Activity

Construction Activities Monitored

- Backfilling
- BMP installation or maintenance
- Brushing or clearing
- Concrete pouring
- Conduit installation
- Demolition
- Excavation
- Fencing
- Foundation installation
- Grading
- Jack-and-bore construction
- Other
- Paving
- Pole installation
- Pole top work

- Restoration
- Retaining wall installation
- Staging yard operations
- Structure removal
- Trenching
- Vault installation
- Vegetation maintenance

Log of Monitoring Activities

General Project Site Photo(s)

None

MM 4.6-1b - WEAT

4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND EDUCATION

4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

MM 4.6-1c - GENERAL

4.6-1C. GENERAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

4.6-1c. 1. Construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and disposal or temporary placement of spoils, delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 3. Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 4. Excavated soils stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation and marked to define the limits?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habitat due to erosion caused by project related impacts?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least 50 feet from drainages and native habitats?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities ceased in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 11. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas, qualified biologist(s) surveyed within the exclusion area to ensure that no special-status species were present?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 12. All excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep were inspected for trapped animals and covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each work day, or escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more were inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe was subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 15. Water used for dust abatement was minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 17. All vehicles and equipment were in proper working condition to ensure that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 18. Trash and food items were contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 20. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS		
4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 2. To the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 3. Special-status plants located within temporary construction areas were fenced or flagged for avoidance (if feasible) prior to construction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 4. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower, sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Yaden's rein orchid, FESA and CESA was complied by implementing requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 5. For HMP plant species on former Fort Ord lands, were plants salvaged, under the direction of a qualified biologist, as necessary, per the requirements of the HMP, and in accordance with any requirements from USFWS and CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, SILVERY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST HORNED LIZARD		
4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1H. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR WESTERN BURROWING OWL	
4.6-1h. 1. Qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys of the permanent and temporary impact areas in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat to locate active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 3. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground-disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground-disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1I. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR NESTING BIRDS	
4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist conducted a pre-construction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 2. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey was conducted before re-initiating construction?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

No
 Yes

4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR AMERICAN BADGER.

4.6-1j. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for American badger dens in suitable habitat prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites within 100 feet of the project area boundary?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. 2. Along pipeline alignments, surveys were phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED WOODRAT

4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. 2. If woodrat nests were found during the preconstruction surveys, the biologist conducted additional surveys throughout the duration of construction activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. 3. If nests were observed outside of the construction area, the qualified biologist demarcated a minimum 50-foot buffer area with orange construction fencing and required all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the fencing?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. 4. Active woodrat nests located within the anticipated construction disturbance areas were relocated outside of the peak breeding season, (peak breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to young woodrats?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and impacts avoided?
 N/A
 No

Yes

4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1L. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS

4.6-1l. 1. Qualified biologist experienced with bat surveying, behavior, roosting habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1l. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occurred when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1l. 3. If removal or disturbance of trees and structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts during the periods when bats are active is not feasible, a qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys within 14 days prior to disturbance to further evaluate bat activity within the potential habitat or roost site?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1l. 4. Qualified biologist was present during tree and structure disturbance or removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting habitat are present?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1l. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1O. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER

4.6-1o. 1. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander were observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist relocated the individual according to the relocation plan and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 5. Exclusion fencing was installed around construction areas where there was a moderate to high potential for these species to occur and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1o. 7. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander absent and impacts avoided? If these species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1P.CONTROL MEASURES FOR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS	
4.6-1p. 1. Driving or operating equipment was avoided in weed-infested areas outside of fenced work areas and travel was restricted to established roads?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 2. Leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas) was avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 3. Tools, equipment, and vehicles were clean before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points)?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 4. Vehicles and equipment were inspected for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to unaffected areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 5. Vehicles and equipment inspected prior to project initiation at applicable work areas for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 7. All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas were disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 8. Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials (or rice straw in upland areas) were used for the project?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 9. Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species conformed to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests)?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Yes

4.6-4. COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL TREE ORDINANCES

4.6-4. 1. Was a comprehensive survey within the project footprint performed to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-4. 3. If tree removal cannot be avoided, were all applicable local tree policies or ordinances followed, appropriate tree removal permits obtained from applicable local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?

N/A
 No
 Yes

Sensitive Species Observation

Sensitive species observed?

No
 Yes

Notes

Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1

Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	58747
Survey Date	09/11/2019
User	Joseph Bandel

General Information

Project Name	CAI Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	
Monitor Name	
Time In	
Time Out	

Weather

Start Temperature (F)	
Start Cloud Cover (%)	
Start Wind Speed (mph)	
End Temperature (F)	
End Cloud Cover (%)	
End Wind Speed (mph)	

Detailed Monitoring Activity

Construction Activities Monitored

- Backfilling
- BMP installation or maintenance
- Brushing or clearing
- Concrete pouring
- Conduit installation
- Demolition
- Excavation
- Fencing
- Foundation installation
- Grading
- Jack-and-bore construction
- Other
- Paving
- Pole installation
- Pole top work

- Restoration
- Retaining wall installation
- Staging yard operations
- Structure removal
- Trenching
- Vault installation
- Vegetation maintenance

Log of Monitoring Activities

General Project Site Photo(s)

None

MM 4.6-1b - WEAT

4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND EDUCATION

4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

MM 4.6-1c - GENERAL

4.6-1C. GENERAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

4.6-1c. 1. Construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and disposal or temporary placement of spoils, delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 3. Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 4. Excavated soils stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation and marked to define the limits?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habitat due to erosion caused by project related impacts?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least 50 feet from drainages and native habitats?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities ceased in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 11. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas, qualified biologist(s) surveyed within the exclusion area to ensure that no special-status species were present?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 12. All excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep were inspected for trapped animals and covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each work day, or escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more were inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe was subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 15. Water used for dust abatement was minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 17. All vehicles and equipment were in proper working condition to ensure that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 18. Trash and food items were contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 20. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS		
4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 2. To the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 3. Special-status plants located within temporary construction areas were fenced or flagged for avoidance (if feasible) prior to construction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 4. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower, sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Yaden's rein orchid, FESA and CESA was complied by implementing requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 5. For HMP plant species on former Fort Ord lands, were plants salvaged, under the direction of a qualified biologist, as necessary, per the requirements of the HMP, and in accordance with any requirements from USFWS and CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, SILVERY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST HORNED LIZARD		
4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1H. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR WESTERN BURROWING OWL	
4.6-1h. 1. Qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys of the permanent and temporary impact areas in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat to locate active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 3. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground-disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground-disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1I. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR NESTING BIRDS	
4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist conducted a pre-construction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 2. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey was conducted before re-initiating construction?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

No
 Yes

4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR AMERICAN BADGER.

4.6-1j. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for American badger dens in suitable habitat prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites within 100 feet of the project area boundary?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. 2. Along pipeline alignments, surveys were phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED WOODRAT

4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. 2. If woodrat nests were found during the preconstruction surveys, the biologist conducted additional surveys throughout the duration of construction activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. 3. If nests were observed outside of the construction area, the qualified biologist demarcated a minimum 50-foot buffer area with orange construction fencing and required all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the fencing?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. 4. Active woodrat nests located within the anticipated construction disturbance areas were relocated outside of the peak breeding season, (peak breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to young woodrats?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and impacts avoided?
 N/A
 No

Yes

4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1L. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS

4.6-1l. 1. Qualified biologist experienced with bat surveying, behavior, roosting habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1l. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occurred when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1l. 3. If removal or disturbance of trees and structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts during the periods when bats are active is not feasible, a qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys within 14 days prior to disturbance to further evaluate bat activity within the potential habitat or roost site?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1l. 4. Qualified biologist was present during tree and structure disturbance or removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting habitat are present?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1l. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1O. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER

4.6-1o. 1. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander were observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist relocated the individual according to the relocation plan and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 5. Exclusion fencing was installed around construction areas where there was a moderate to high potential for these species to occur and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1o. 7. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander absent and impacts avoided? If these species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1P.CONTROL MEASURES FOR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS	
4.6-1p. 1. Driving or operating equipment was avoided in weed-infested areas outside of fenced work areas and travel was restricted to established roads?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 2. Leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas) was avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 3. Tools, equipment, and vehicles were clean before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points)?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 4. Vehicles and equipment were inspected for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to unaffected areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 5. Vehicles and equipment inspected prior to project initiation at applicable work areas for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 7. All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas were disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 8. Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials (or rice straw in upland areas) were used for the project?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 9. Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species conformed to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests)?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Yes

4.6-4. COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL TREE ORDINANCES

4.6-4. 1. Was a comprehensive survey within the project footprint performed to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-4. 3. If tree removal cannot be avoided, were all applicable local tree policies or ordinances followed, appropriate tree removal permits obtained from applicable local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?

N/A
 No
 Yes

Sensitive Species Observation

Sensitive species observed?

No
 Yes

Notes

Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1

Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	58748
Survey Date	09/11/2019
User	Joseph Bandel

General Information

Project Name	CAI Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	
Monitor Name	Joe Bandel
Time In	
Time Out	

Weather

Start Temperature (F)	
Start Cloud Cover (%)	
Start Wind Speed (mph)	
End Temperature (F)	
End Cloud Cover (%)	
End Wind Speed (mph)	

Detailed Monitoring Activity

Construction Activities Monitored

- Backfilling
- BMP installation or maintenance
- Brushing or clearing
- Concrete pouring
- Conduit installation
- Demolition
- Excavation
- Fencing
- Foundation installation
- Grading
- Jack-and-bore construction
- Other
- Paving
- Pole installation
- Pole top work

- Restoration
- Retaining wall installation
- Staging yard operations
- Structure removal
- Trenching
- Vault installation
- Vegetation maintenance

Log of Monitoring Activities

General Project Site Photo(s)

None

MM 4.6-1b - WEAT

4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND EDUCATION

4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

MM 4.6-1c - GENERAL

4.6-1C. GENERAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

4.6-1c. 1. Construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and disposal or temporary placement of spoils, delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 3. Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 4. Excavated soils stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation and marked to define the limits?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habitat due to erosion caused by project related impacts?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least 50 feet from drainages and native habitats?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities ceased in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 11. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas, qualified biologist(s) surveyed within the exclusion area to ensure that no special-status species were present?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 12. All excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep were inspected for trapped animals and covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each work day, or escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more were inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe was subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 15. Water used for dust abatement was minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 17. All vehicles and equipment were in proper working condition to ensure that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 18. Trash and food items were contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 20. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS		
4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 2. To the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 3. Special-status plants located within temporary construction areas were fenced or flagged for avoidance (if feasible) prior to construction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 4. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower, sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Yaden's rein orchid, FESA and CESA was complied by implementing requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 5. For HMP plant species on former Fort Ord lands, were plants salvaged, under the direction of a qualified biologist, as necessary, per the requirements of the HMP, and in accordance with any requirements from USFWS and CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, SILVERY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST HORNED LIZARD		
4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1H. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR WESTERN BURROWING OWL	
4.6-1h. 1. Qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys of the permanent and temporary impact areas in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat to locate active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 3. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground-disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground-disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1I. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR NESTING BIRDS	
4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist conducted a pre-construction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 2. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey was conducted before re-initiating construction?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

No
 Yes

4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR AMERICAN BADGER.

4.6-1j. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for American badger dens in suitable habitat prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites within 100 feet of the project area boundary?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. 2. Along pipeline alignments, surveys were phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED WOODRAT

4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. 2. If woodrat nests were found during the preconstruction surveys, the biologist conducted additional surveys throughout the duration of construction activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. 3. If nests were observed outside of the construction area, the qualified biologist demarcated a minimum 50-foot buffer area with orange construction fencing and required all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the fencing?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. 4. Active woodrat nests located within the anticipated construction disturbance areas were relocated outside of the peak breeding season, (peak breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to young woodrats?
 N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and impacts avoided?
 N/A
 No

Yes

4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1L. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS

4.6-1l. 1. Qualified biologist experienced with bat surveying, behavior, roosting habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1l. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occurred when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1l. 3. If removal or disturbance of trees and structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts during the periods when bats are active is not feasible, a qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys within 14 days prior to disturbance to further evaluate bat activity within the potential habitat or roost site?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1l. 4. Qualified biologist was present during tree and structure disturbance or removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting habitat are present?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1l. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1O. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER

4.6-1o. 1. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander were observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist relocated the individual according to the relocation plan and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 5. Exclusion fencing was installed around construction areas where there was a moderate to high potential for these species to occur and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1o. 7. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander absent and impacts avoided? If these species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1P.CONTROL MEASURES FOR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS	
4.6-1p. 1. Driving or operating equipment was avoided in weed-infested areas outside of fenced work areas and travel was restricted to established roads?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 2. Leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas) was avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 3. Tools, equipment, and vehicles were clean before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points)?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 4. Vehicles and equipment were inspected for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to unaffected areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 5. Vehicles and equipment inspected prior to project initiation at applicable work areas for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 7. All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas were disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 8. Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials (or rice straw in upland areas) were used for the project?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 9. Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species conformed to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests)?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Yes

4.6-4. COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL TREE ORDINANCES

4.6-4. 1. Was a comprehensive survey within the project footprint performed to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-4. 3. If tree removal cannot be avoided, were all applicable local tree policies or ordinances followed, appropriate tree removal permits obtained from applicable local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?

N/A
 No
 Yes

Sensitive Species Observation

Sensitive species observed?

No
 Yes

Notes

Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1

Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	58025
Survey Date	09/17/2019
User	Max Hofmarcher

General Information

Project Name	CAIAm Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	Seaside Conveyance Pipelines
Company Name	<input type="checkbox"/> AECOM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DDA
Monitor Name	Max H
Time In	09:00 AM
Time Out	

Weather

Start Temperature (F)	55
Start Cloud Cover (%)	0
Start Wind Speed (mph)	8
End Temperature (F)	70
End Cloud Cover (%)	0
End Wind Speed (mph)	9

Detailed Monitoring Activity

Construction Activities Monitored

- Backfilling
- BMP installation or maintenance
- Brushing or clearing
- Concrete pouring
- Conduit installation
- Demolition
- Excavation
- Fencing
- Foundation installation
- Grading
- Jack-and-bore construction
- Other

- Paving
- Pole installation
- Pole top work
- Restoration
- Retaining wall installation
- Staging yard operations
- Structure removal
- Trenching
- Vault installation
- Vegetation maintenance

Log of Monitoring Activities

General Project Site Photo(s)

None

MM 4.6-1b - WEAT

4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND EDUCATION

4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

MM 4.6-1c - GENERAL

4.6-1C. GENERAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

4.6-1c. 1. Construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and disposal or temporary placement of spoils, delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 3. Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 4. Excavated soils stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation and marked to define the limits?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habitat due to erosion caused by project related impacts?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least 50 feet from drainages and native habitats?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities ceased in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 11. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas, qualified biologist(s) surveyed within the exclusion area to ensure that no special-status species were present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 12. All excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep were inspected for trapped animals and covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each work day, or escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more were inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe was subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 15. Water used for dust abatement was minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 17. All vehicles and equipment were in proper working condition to ensure that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

4.6-1c. 18. Trash and food items were contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 20. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

MM 4.6-1e - SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS

4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS

4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1e. 2. To the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1e. 3. Special-status plants located within temporary construction areas were fenced or flagged for avoidance (if feasible) prior to construction?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1e. 4. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower, sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Yadon's rein orchid, FESA and CESA was complied by implementing requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1e. 5. For HMP plant species on former Fort Ord lands, were plants salvaged, under the direction of a qualified biologist, as necessary, per the requirements of the HMP, and in accordance with any requirements from USFWS and CDFW?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

MM 4.6-1g - LIZARDS

4.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, SILVERY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST HORNED LIZARD

4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime

- N/A
- No
- Yes

chaparral?

4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

MM 4.6-1h - BURROWING OWL

4.6-1H. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR WESTERN BURROWING OWL

4.6-1h. 1. Qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys of the permanent and temporary impact areas in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat to locate active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1h. 3. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground-disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground-disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

MM 4.6-1i - NESTING BIRDS

4.6-1i. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR NESTING BIRDS

4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist conducted a pre-construction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1i. 2. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey was conducted before re-initiating construction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1j - BADGER

4.6-1j. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR AMERICAN BADGER.

4.6-1j. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for American badger dens in suitable habitat prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites within 100 feet of the project area boundary?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1j. 2. Along pipeline alignments, surveys were phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1k - WOODRAT

4.6-1K. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED WOODRAT

4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 2. If woodrat nests were found during the preconstruction surveys, the biologist conducted additional surveys throughout the duration of construction activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 3. If nests were observed outside of the construction area, the qualified biologist demarcated a minimum 50-foot buffer area with orange construction fencing and required all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the fencing?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 4. Active woodrat nests located within the anticipated construction disturbance areas were relocated outside of the peak breeding season, (peak breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to young woodrats?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1I - BATS

4.6-1L. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS

4.6-1l. 1. Qualified biologist experienced with bat surveying, behavior, roosting habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1l. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occurred when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1l. 3. If removal or disturbance of trees and structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts during the periods when bats are active is not feasible, a qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys within 14 days prior to disturbance to further evaluate bat activity within the potential habitat or roost site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1l. 4. Qualified biologist was present during tree and structure disturbance or removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting habitat are present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No

Yes

4.6-1l. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

N/A

No

Yes

MM 4.6-1o - CRLF & CTS

4.6-1O. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER

4.6-1o. 1. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander were observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist relocated the individual according to the relocation plan and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 5. Exclusion fencing was installed around construction areas where there was a moderate to high potential for these species to occur and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 7. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander absent and impacts avoided? If these species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

N/A

No

Yes

MM 4.6-1p - INVASIVE PLANTS

4.6-1P.CONTROL MEASURES FOR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS

4.6-1p. 1. Driving or operating equipment was avoided in weed-infested areas outside of fenced work areas and travel was restricted to established roads?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1p. 2. Leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas) was avoided?

N/A

	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 3. Tools, equipment, and vehicles were clean before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 4. Vehicles and equipment were inspected for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to unaffected areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 5. Vehicles and equipment inspected prior to project initiation at applicable work areas for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 7. All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas were disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 8. Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials (or rice straw in upland areas) were used for the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 9. Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species conformed to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-4 - TREE ORDINANCES

4.6-4. COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL TREE ORDINANCES

4.6-4. 1. Was a comprehensive survey within the project footprint performed to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-4. 3. If tree removal cannot be avoided, were all applicable local tree policies or ordinances followed, appropriate tree removal permits obtained from applicable local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A

Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?

No
 Yes

Sensitive Species Observation

Sensitive species observed?

No
 Yes

Notes

Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1

Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	58214
Survey Date	09/18/2019
User	Max Hofmarcher

General Information

Project Name	CAIAm Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	
Company Name	<input type="checkbox"/> AECOM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DDA
Monitor Name	Max Hofmarcher
Time In	08:45 AM
Time Out	03:20 PM

Weather

Start Temperature (F)	66
Start Cloud Cover (%)	50
Start Wind Speed (mph)	7
End Temperature (F)	73
End Cloud Cover (%)	100
End Wind Speed (mph)	8

Detailed Monitoring Activity

Construction Activities Monitored

- Backfilling
- BMP installation or maintenance
- Brushing or clearing
- Concrete pouring
- Conduit installation
- Demolition
- Excavation
- Fencing
- Foundation installation
- Grading
- Jack-and-bore construction
- Other

- Paving
- Pole installation
- Pole top work
- Restoration
- Retaining wall installation
- Staging yard operations
- Structure removal
- Trenching
- Vault installation
- Vegetation maintenance

Log of Monitoring Activities

General Project Site Photo(s)

None

MM 4.6-1b - WEAT

4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND EDUCATION

4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

MM 4.6-1c - GENERAL

4.6-1C. GENERAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

4.6-1c. 1. Construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and disposal or temporary placement of spoils, delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 3. Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 4. Excavated soils stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation and marked to define the limits?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habitat due to erosion caused by project related impacts?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least 50 feet from drainages and native habitats?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities ceased in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 11. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas, qualified biologist(s) surveyed within the exclusion area to ensure that no special-status species were present?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 12. All excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep were inspected for trapped animals and covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each work day, or escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more were inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe was subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 15. Water used for dust abatement was minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 17. All vehicles and equipment were in proper working condition to ensure that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

4.6-1c. 18. Trash and food items were contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 20. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1e - SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS

4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS		
4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 2. To the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 3. Special-status plants located within temporary construction areas were fenced or flagged for avoidance (if feasible) prior to construction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 4. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower, sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Yadon's rein orchid, FESA and CESA was complied by implementing requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 5. For HMP plant species on former Fort Ord lands, were plants salvaged, under the direction of a qualified biologist, as necessary, per the requirements of the HMP, and in accordance with any requirements from USFWS and CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1g - LIZARDS

4.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, SILVERY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST HORNED LIZARD		
4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

chaparral?

4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

MM 4.6-1h - BURROWING OWL

4.6-1H. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR WESTERN BURROWING OWL

4.6-1h. 1. Qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys of the permanent and temporary impact areas in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat to locate active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1h. 3. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground-disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground-disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

MM 4.6-1i - NESTING BIRDS

4.6-1i. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR NESTING BIRDS

4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist conducted a pre-construction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1i. 2. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey was conducted before re-initiating construction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1j - BADGER

4.6-1j. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR AMERICAN BADGER.

4.6-1j. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for American badger dens in suitable habitat prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites within 100 feet of the project area boundary?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1j. 2. Along pipeline alignments, surveys were phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1k - WOODRAT

4.6-1K. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED WOODRAT

4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 2. If woodrat nests were found during the preconstruction surveys, the biologist conducted additional surveys throughout the duration of construction activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 3. If nests were observed outside of the construction area, the qualified biologist demarcated a minimum 50-foot buffer area with orange construction fencing and required all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the fencing?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 4. Active woodrat nests located within the anticipated construction disturbance areas were relocated outside of the peak breeding season, (peak breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to young woodrats?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1I - BATS

4.6-1L. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS

4.6-1l. 1. Qualified biologist experienced with bat surveying, behavior, roosting habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1l. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occurred when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1l. 3. If removal or disturbance of trees and structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts during the periods when bats are active is not feasible, a qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys within 14 days prior to disturbance to further evaluate bat activity within the potential habitat or roost site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1l. 4. Qualified biologist was present during tree and structure disturbance or removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting habitat are present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No

Yes

4.6-1l. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

N/A

No

Yes

MM 4.6-1o - CRLF & CTS

4.6-1O. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER

4.6-1o. 1. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander were observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist relocated the individual according to the relocation plan and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 5. Exclusion fencing was installed around construction areas where there was a moderate to high potential for these species to occur and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1o. 7. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander absent and impacts avoided? If these species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

N/A

No

Yes

MM 4.6-1p - INVASIVE PLANTS

4.6-1P.CONTROL MEASURES FOR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS

4.6-1p. 1. Driving or operating equipment was avoided in weed-infested areas outside of fenced work areas and travel was restricted to established roads?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1p. 2. Leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas) was avoided?

N/A

	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 3. Tools, equipment, and vehicles were clean before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 4. Vehicles and equipment were inspected for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to unaffected areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 5. Vehicles and equipment inspected prior to project initiation at applicable work areas for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 7. All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas were disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 8. Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials (or rice straw in upland areas) were used for the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 9. Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species conformed to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-4 - TREE ORDINANCES

4.6-4. COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL TREE ORDINANCES

4.6-4. 1. Was a comprehensive survey within the project footprint performed to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-4. 3. If tree removal cannot be avoided, were all applicable local tree policies or ordinances followed, appropriate tree removal permits obtained from applicable local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A

Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?

No
 Yes

Sensitive Species Observation

Sensitive species observed?

No
 Yes

Notes

Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1

Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	58254
Survey Date	09/19/2019
User	Patric Krabacher

General Information

Project Name	Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	Seaside Conveyance Pipelines
Company Name	<input type="checkbox"/> AECOM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DDA
Monitor Name	Patric Krabacher
Time In	09:30 AM
Time Out	04:08 PM

Weather

Start Temperature (F)	65
Start Cloud Cover (%)	5
Start Wind Speed (mph)	5
End Temperature (F)	66
End Cloud Cover (%)	1
End Wind Speed (mph)	6

Detailed Monitoring Activity

Construction Activities Monitored

- Backfilling
- BMP installation or maintenance
- Brushing or clearing
- Concrete pouring
- Conduit installation
- Demolition
- Excavation
- Fencing
- Foundation installation
- Grading
- Jack-and-bore construction
- Other

- Paving
- Pole installation
- Pole top work
- Restoration
- Retaining wall installation
- Staging yard operations
- Structure removal
- Trenching
- Vault installation
- Vegetation maintenance

Other Construction Activity	Soil Deposition
Log of Monitoring Activities	Soil Deposition; avoidance and oversight for biological resources. All biological resources were avoided.
General Project Site Photo(s)	None

MM 4.6-1b - WEAT

4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND EDUCATION

4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
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MM 4.6-1c - GENERAL

4.6-1C. GENERAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

4.6-1c. 1. Construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and disposal or temporary placement of spoils, delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 3. Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 4. Excavated soils stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation and marked to define the limits?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habitat due to erosion caused by project related impacts?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least 50 feet from drainages and native habitats?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities ceased in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 11. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas, qualified biologist(s) surveyed within the exclusion area to ensure that no special-status species were present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 12. All excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep were inspected for trapped animals and covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each work day, or escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more were inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe was subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 15. Water used for dust abatement was minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

4.6-1c. 17. All vehicles and equipment were in proper working condition to ensure that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 18. Trash and food items were contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 20. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1e - SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS

4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS		
4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 2. To the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 3. Special-status plants located within temporary construction areas were fenced or flagged for avoidance (if feasible) prior to construction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 4. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower, sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Yadon's rein orchid, FESA and CESA was complied by implementing requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 5. For HMP plant species on former Fort Ord lands, were plants salvaged, under the direction of a qualified biologist, as necessary, per the requirements of the HMP, and in accordance with any requirements from USFWS and CDFW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1g - LIZARDS

4.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, SILVERY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST HORNED LIZARD

4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1h - BURROWING OWL

4.6-1H. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR WESTERN BURROWING OWL		
4.6-1h. 1. Qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys of the permanent and temporary impact areas in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat to locate active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 3. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground-disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground-disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No

Yes

MM 4.6-1i - NESTING BIRDS

4.6-1i. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR NESTING BIRDS

4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist conducted a pre-construction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 2. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey was conducted before re-initiating construction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

MM 4.6-1j - BADGER

4.6-1j. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR AMERICAN BADGER.

4.6-1j. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for American badger dens in suitable habitat prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites within 100 feet of the project area boundary?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1j. 2. Along pipeline alignments, surveys were phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No

MM 4.6-1k - WOODRAT

4.6-1K. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED WOODRAT

4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 2. If woodrat nests were found during the preconstruction surveys, the biologist conducted additional surveys throughout the duration of construction activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 3. If nests were observed outside of the construction area, the qualified biologist demarcated a minimum 50-foot buffer area with orange construction fencing and required all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the fencing?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 4. Active woodrat nests located within the anticipated construction disturbance areas were relocated outside of the peak breeding season, (peak breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to young woodrats?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and impacts avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

MM 4.6-1l - BATS

4.6-1L. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS

4.6-1l. 1. Qualified biologist experienced with bat surveying, behavior, roosting habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1l. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occurred when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1l. 3. If removal or disturbance of trees and structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts during the periods when bats are active is not feasible, a qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys within 14 days prior to disturbance to further evaluate bat activity within the potential habitat or roost	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No

site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1l. 4. Qualified biologist was present during tree and structure disturbance or removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting habitat are present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1l. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1o - CRLF & CTS

4.6-1o. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER

4.6-1o. 1. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander were observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist relocated the individual according to the relocation plan and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 5. Exclusion fencing was installed around construction areas where there was a moderate to high potential for these species to occur and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 7. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander absent and impacts avoided? If these species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1p - INVASIVE PLANTS

4.6-1p.CONTROL MEASURES FOR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS

4.6-1p. 1. Driving or operating equipment was avoided in weed-infested areas outside of fenced work areas and travel was restricted to established roads?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 2. Leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas) was avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 3. Tools, equipment, and vehicles were clean before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 4. Vehicles and equipment were inspected for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to unaffected areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 5. Vehicles and equipment inspected prior to project initiation at applicable work areas for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 7. All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas were disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 8. Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials (or rice straw in upland areas) were used for the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 9. Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species conformed to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-4 - TREE ORDINANCES

4.6-4. COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL TREE ORDINANCES

4.6-4. 1. Was a comprehensive survey within the project footprint performed to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-4. 3. If tree removal cannot be avoided, were all applicable local tree policies or ordinances followed, appropriate tree removal permits obtained from applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A

local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained?

- No
- Yes

4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

Sensitive Species Observation

Sensitive species observed?

- No
- Yes

Notes

Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1

Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	58346
Survey Date	09/19/2019
User	Max Hofmarcher

General Information

Project Name	Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	
Company Name	<input type="checkbox"/> AECOM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DDA
Monitor Name	Max Hofmarcher
Time In	08:30 AM
Time Out	08:30 PM

Weather

Start Temperature (F)	65
Start Cloud Cover (%)	0
Start Wind Speed (mph)	7
End Temperature (F)	64
End Cloud Cover (%)	
End Wind Speed (mph)	9

Detailed Monitoring Activity

Construction Activities Monitored	<input type="checkbox"/> Backfilling <input type="checkbox"/> BMP installation or maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Brushing or clearing <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete pouring <input type="checkbox"/> Conduit installation <input type="checkbox"/> Demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Excavation <input type="checkbox"/> Fencing <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation installation <input type="checkbox"/> Grading <input type="checkbox"/> Jack-and-bore construction <input type="checkbox"/> Other
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- Paving
- Pole installation
- Pole top work
- Restoration
- Retaining wall installation
- Staging yard operations
- Structure removal
- Trenching
- Vault installation
- Vegetation maintenance

Log of Monitoring Activities	trench excavation soil dump
General Project Site Photo(s)	None

MM 4.6-1b - WEAT

4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND EDUCATION

4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
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MM 4.6-1c - GENERAL

4.6-1C. GENERAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

4.6-1c. 1. Construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and disposal or temporary placement of spoils, delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 3. Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 4. Excavated soils stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation and marked to define the limits?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habitat due to erosion caused by project related impacts?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least 50 feet from drainages and native habitats?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities ceased in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 11. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas, qualified biologist(s) surveyed within the exclusion area to ensure that no special-status species were present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 12. All excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep were inspected for trapped animals and covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each work day, or escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more were inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe was subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 15. Water used for dust abatement was minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 17. All vehicles and equipment were in proper working condition to ensure that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A

No
 Yes

4.6-1c. 18. Trash and food items were contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1c. 20. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?

N/A
 No
 Yes

MM 4.6-1e - SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS

4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS

4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1e. 2. To the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1e. 3. Special-status plants located within temporary construction areas were fenced or flagged for avoidance (if feasible) prior to construction?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1e. 4. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower, sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Yaden's rein orchid, FESA and CESA was complied by implementing requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.6-1e. 5. For HMP plant species on former Fort Ord lands, were plants salvaged, under the direction of a qualified biologist, as necessary, per the requirements of the HMP, and in accordance with any requirements from USFWS and CDFW?

N/A
 No
 Yes

MM 4.6-1g - LIZARDS

4.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, SILVERY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST HORNED LIZARD

4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1h - BURROWING OWL

4.6-1H. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR WESTERN BURROWING OWL		
4.6-1h. 1. Qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys of the permanent and temporary impact areas in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat to locate active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 3. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground-disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground-disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No

Yes

MM 4.6-1i - NESTING BIRDS

4.6-1i. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR NESTING BIRDS

4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist conducted a pre-construction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 2. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey was conducted before re-initiating construction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

MM 4.6-1j - BADGER

4.6-1j. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR AMERICAN BADGER.

4.6-1j. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for American badger dens in suitable habitat prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites within 100 feet of the project area boundary?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1j. 2. Along pipeline alignments, surveys were phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No

MM 4.6-1k - WOODRAT

4.6-1K. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED WOODRAT

4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 2. If woodrat nests were found during the preconstruction surveys, the biologist conducted additional surveys throughout the duration of construction activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 3. If nests were observed outside of the construction area, the qualified biologist demarcated a minimum 50-foot buffer area with orange construction fencing and required all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the fencing?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 4. Active woodrat nests located within the anticipated construction disturbance areas were relocated outside of the peak breeding season, (peak breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to young woodrats?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and impacts avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

MM 4.6-1l - BATS

4.6-1L. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS

4.6-1l. 1. Qualified biologist experienced with bat surveying, behavior, roosting habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1l. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occurred when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1l. 3. If removal or disturbance of trees and structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts during the periods when bats are active is not feasible, a qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys within 14 days prior to disturbance to further evaluate bat activity within the potential habitat or roost	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No

site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1l. 4. Qualified biologist was present during tree and structure disturbance or removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting habitat are present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1l. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1o - CRLF & CTS

4.6-1o. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER

4.6-1o. 1. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander were observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist relocated the individual according to the relocation plan and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 5. Exclusion fencing was installed around construction areas where there was a moderate to high potential for these species to occur and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 7. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander absent and impacts avoided? If these species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1p - INVASIVE PLANTS

4.6-1p.CONTROL MEASURES FOR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS

4.6-1p. 1. Driving or operating equipment was avoided in weed-infested areas outside of fenced work areas and travel was restricted to established roads?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
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	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 2. Leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas) was avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 3. Tools, equipment, and vehicles were clean before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points)?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 4. Vehicles and equipment were inspected for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to unaffected areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 5. Vehicles and equipment inspected prior to project initiation at applicable work areas for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 7. All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas were disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 8. Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials (or rice straw in upland areas) were used for the project?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1p. 9. Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species conformed to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests)?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

MM 4.6-4 - TREE ORDINANCES

4.6-4. COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL TREE ORDINANCES

4.6-4. 1. Was a comprehensive survey within the project footprint performed to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-4. 3. If tree removal cannot be avoided, were all applicable local tree policies or ordinances followed, appropriate tree removal permits obtained from applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A

local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained?

- No
- Yes

4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

Sensitive Species Observation

Sensitive species observed?

- No
- Yes

Notes

Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1

Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	58533
Survey Date	09/20/2019
User	Max Hofmarcher

General Information

Project Name	Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	Seaside Conveyance Pipelines
Company Name	<input type="checkbox"/> AECOM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DDA
Monitor Name	Max Hofmarcher
Time In	06:30 AM
Time Out	

Weather

Start Temperature (F)	57
Start Cloud Cover (%)	0
Start Wind Speed (mph)	6
End Temperature (F)	
End Cloud Cover (%)	
End Wind Speed (mph)	

Detailed Monitoring Activity

Construction Activities Monitored	<input type="checkbox"/> Backfilling <input type="checkbox"/> BMP installation or maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Brushing or clearing <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete pouring <input type="checkbox"/> Conduit installation <input type="checkbox"/> Demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Excavation <input type="checkbox"/> Fencing <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation installation <input type="checkbox"/> Grading <input type="checkbox"/> Jack-and-bore construction <input type="checkbox"/> Other
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- Paving
- Pole installation
- Pole top work
- Restoration
- Retaining wall installation
- Staging yard operations
- Structure removal
- Trenching
- Vault installation
- Vegetation maintenance

Log of Monitoring Activities

trench excavation
shoring of trench
filling of trench
installation of road plates for the weekend

General Project Site Photo(s)

None

MM 4.6-1b - WEAT

4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND EDUCATION

4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

MM 4.6-1c - GENERAL

4.6-1C. GENERAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

4.6-1c. 1. Construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and disposal or temporary placement of spoils, delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 3. Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 4. Excavated soils stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation and marked to define the limits?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habitat due to erosion caused by project related impacts?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least 50 feet from drainages and native habitats?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities ceased in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 11. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas, qualified biologist(s) surveyed within the exclusion area to ensure that no special-status species were present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 12. All excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep were inspected for trapped animals and covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each work day, or escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more were inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe was subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 15. Water used for dust abatement was minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

4.6-1c. 17. All vehicles and equipment were in proper working condition to ensure that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 18. Trash and food items were contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 20. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1e - SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS

4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS		
4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 2. To the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 3. Special-status plants located within temporary construction areas were fenced or flagged for avoidance (if feasible) prior to construction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 4. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower, sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Yadon's rein orchid, FESA and CESA was complied by implementing requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 5. For HMP plant species on former Fort Ord lands, were plants salvaged, under the direction of a qualified biologist, as necessary, per the requirements of the HMP, and in accordance with any requirements from USFWS and CDFW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1g - LIZARDS

4.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, SILVERY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST HORNED LIZARD

4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1h - BURROWING OWL

4.6-1H. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR WESTERN BURROWING OWL		
4.6-1h. 1. Qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys of the permanent and temporary impact areas in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat to locate active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 3. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground-disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground-disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No

Yes

MM 4.6-1i - NESTING BIRDS

4.6-1i. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR NESTING BIRDS

4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist conducted a pre-construction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 2. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey was conducted before re-initiating construction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

MM 4.6-1j - BADGER

4.6-1j. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR AMERICAN BADGER.

4.6-1j. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for American badger dens in suitable habitat prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites within 100 feet of the project area boundary?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1j. 2. Along pipeline alignments, surveys were phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> No

MM 4.6-1k - WOODRAT

4.6-1K. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED WOODRAT

4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 2. If woodrat nests were found during the preconstruction surveys, the biologist conducted additional surveys throughout the duration of construction activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 3. If nests were observed outside of the construction area, the qualified biologist demarcated a minimum 50-foot buffer area with orange construction fencing and required all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the fencing?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 4. Active woodrat nests located within the anticipated construction disturbance areas were relocated outside of the peak breeding season, (peak breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to young woodrats?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and impacts avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

MM 4.6-1l - BATS

4.6-1L. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS

4.6-1l. 1. Qualified biologist experienced with bat surveying, behavior, roosting habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1l. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occurred when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-1l. 3. If removal or disturbance of trees and structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts during the periods when bats are active is not feasible, a qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys within 14 days prior to disturbance to further evaluate bat activity within the potential habitat or roost	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No

site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1l. 4. Qualified biologist was present during tree and structure disturbance or removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting habitat are present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1l. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1o - CRLF & CTS

4.6-1o. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER

4.6-1o. 1. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander were observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist relocated the individual according to the relocation plan and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 5. Exclusion fencing was installed around construction areas where there was a moderate to high potential for these species to occur and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 7. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander absent and impacts avoided? If these species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1p - INVASIVE PLANTS

4.6-1p. CONTROL MEASURES FOR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS

4.6-1p. 1. Driving or operating equipment was avoided in weed-infested areas outside of fenced work areas and travel was restricted to established roads?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 2. Leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas) was avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 3. Tools, equipment, and vehicles were clean before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 4. Vehicles and equipment were inspected for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to unaffected areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 5. Vehicles and equipment inspected prior to project initiation at applicable work areas for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 7. All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas were disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 8. Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials (or rice straw in upland areas) were used for the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1p. 9. Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species conformed to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-4 - TREE ORDINANCES

4.6-4. COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL TREE ORDINANCES

4.6-4. 1. Was a comprehensive survey within the project footprint performed to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-4. 3. If tree removal cannot be avoided, were all applicable local tree policies or ordinances followed, appropriate tree removal permits obtained from applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A

local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained?

- No
- Yes

4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

Sensitive Species Observation

Sensitive species observed?

- No
- Yes

Notes

Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1

Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	58357
Survey Date	09/20/2019
User	Patric Krabacher

General Information

Project Name	Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	
Company Name	<input type="checkbox"/> AECOM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DDA
Monitor Name	Patric Krabacher
Time In	07:02 AM
Time Out	12:51 PM

Weather

Start Temperature (F)	61
Start Cloud Cover (%)	0
Start Wind Speed (mph)	0
End Temperature (F)	72
End Cloud Cover (%)	0
End Wind Speed (mph)	4

Detailed Monitoring Activity

Construction Activities Monitored	<input type="checkbox"/> Backfilling <input type="checkbox"/> BMP installation or maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Brushing or clearing <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete pouring <input type="checkbox"/> Conduit installation <input type="checkbox"/> Demolition <input type="checkbox"/> Excavation <input type="checkbox"/> Fencing <input type="checkbox"/> Foundation installation <input type="checkbox"/> Grading <input type="checkbox"/> Jack-and-bore construction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other
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- Paving
- Pole installation
- Pole top work
- Restoration
- Retaining wall installation
- Staging yard operations
- Structure removal
- Trenching
- Vault installation
- Vegetation maintenance

Other Construction Activity

Log of Monitoring Activities

Soil Deposition

Monitored soil placement and removal at soil depot site

General Project Site Photo(s)



Soil Deposition site along Mescal St, located on old General Jim Moore ave

MM 4.6-1b - WEAT

4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND EDUCATION

4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

MM 4.6-1c - GENERAL

4.6-1C. GENERAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

4.6-1c. 1. Construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and disposal or temporary placement of spoils, delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 3. Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 4. Excavated soils stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation and marked to define the limits?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habitat due to erosion caused by project related impacts?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least 50 feet from drainages and native habitats?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities ceased in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 11. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas, qualified biologist(s) surveyed within the exclusion area to ensure that no special-status species were present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 12. All excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep were inspected for trapped animals and covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each work day, or escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more were inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe was subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

4.6-1c. 14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 15. Water used for dust abatement was minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 17. All vehicles and equipment were in proper working condition to ensure that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 18. Trash and food items were contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 20. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1e - SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS

4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS		
4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 2. To the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 3. Special-status plants located within temporary construction areas were fenced or flagged for avoidance (if feasible) prior to construction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

4.6-1e. 4. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower, sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Yadon's rein orchid, FESA and CESA was complied by implementing requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1e. 5. For HMP plant species on former Fort Ord lands, were plants salvaged, under the direction of a qualified biologist, as necessary, per the requirements of the HMP, and in accordance with any requirements from USFWS and CDFW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1g - LIZARDS

4.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, SILVERY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST HORNED LIZARD

4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1h - BURROWING OWL

4.6-1H. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR WESTERN BURROWING OWL

4.6-1h. 1. Qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys of the permanent and temporary impact areas in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat to locate active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 3. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground-disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground-disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No

Yes

4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?

N/A

No

Yes

MM 4.6-1i - NESTING BIRDS

4.6-1i. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR NESTING BIRDS

4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist conducted a pre-construction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1i. 2. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey was conducted before re-initiating construction?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

N/A

No

Yes

MM 4.6-1j - BADGER

4.6-1j. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR AMERICAN BADGER.

4.6-1j. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for American badger dens in suitable habitat prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites within 100 feet of the project area boundary?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1j. 2. Along pipeline alignments, surveys were phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment?

N/A

No

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1k - WOODRAT

4.6-1K. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED WOODRAT

4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 2. If woodrat nests were found during the preconstruction surveys, the biologist conducted additional surveys throughout the duration of construction activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 3. If nests were observed outside of the construction area, the qualified biologist demarcated a minimum 50-foot buffer area with orange construction fencing and required all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the fencing?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 4. Active woodrat nests located within the anticipated construction disturbance areas were relocated outside of the peak breeding season, (peak breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to young woodrats?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and impacts avoided?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1l - BATS

4.6-1L. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS

4.6-1L. 1. Qualified biologist experienced with bat surveying, behavior, roosting habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1L. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occurred when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1L. 3. If removal or disturbance of trees and structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts during the periods when bats are active is not feasible, a qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys within 14 days prior to disturbance to further evaluate bat activity within the potential habitat or roost site?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1L. 4. Qualified biologist was present during tree and structure disturbance or removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting habitat are present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1L. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes

MM 4.6-1o - CRLF & CTS

4.6-1O. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER

4.6-1o. 1. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander were observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist relocated the individual according to the relocation plan and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 5. Exclusion fencing was installed around construction areas where there was a moderate to high potential for these species to occur and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No

Yes

4.6-1o. 7. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander absent and impacts avoided? If these species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?

N/A

No

Yes

MM 4.6-1p - INVASIVE PLANTS

4.6-1P.CONTROL MEASURES FOR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS

4.6-1p. 1. Driving or operating equipment was avoided in weed-infested areas outside of fenced work areas and travel was restricted to established roads?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1p. 2. Leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas) was avoided?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1p. 3. Tools, equipment, and vehicles were clean before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points)?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1p. 4. Vehicles and equipment were inspected for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to unaffected areas?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1p. 5. Vehicles and equipment inspected prior to project initiation at applicable work areas for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1p. 7. All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas were disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1p. 8. Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials (or rice straw in upland areas) were used for the project?

N/A

No

Yes

4.6-1p. 9. Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species conformed to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests)?

N/A

No

Yes

MM 4.6-4 - TREE ORDINANCES

4.6-4. COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL TREE ORDINANCES

4.6-4. 1. Was a comprehensive survey within the project footprint performed to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal?	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-4. 3. If tree removal cannot be avoided, were all applicable local tree policies or ordinances followed, appropriate tree removal permits obtained from applicable local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Sensitive Species Observation

Sensitive species observed?	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

Sensitive Species Details

Sensitive Species

Check this box to verify that you have filled out a CNDDDB form.

Notes

Soil deposition site; two loads dumped, then two loads removed. No sensitive plant species or habitat areas impacted.

Seaside Non Bio Construction Checklist - Phase 1 v1

Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	59201
Survey Date	09/19/2019
User	Nivedha Baskarapandian

General Information

Project Name	CAI Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	Seaside Conveyance Pipelines
Company Name	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AECOM <input type="checkbox"/> DDA
Monitor Name	Nivedha Baskarapandian
Time In	08:30 AM
Time Out	08:30 PM

Weather

Start Temperature (F)	
Start Cloud Cover (%)	
Start Wind Speed (mph)	
End Temperature (F)	
End Cloud Cover (%)	
End Wind Speed (mph)	

Detailed Monitoring Activity

Construction Activities Monitored	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Backfilling
	<input type="checkbox"/> BMP installation or maintenance
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brushing or clearing
	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete pouring
	<input type="checkbox"/> Conduit installation
	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excavation
	<input type="checkbox"/> Fencing
	<input type="checkbox"/> Foundation installation

- Grading
- Jack-and-bore construction
- Other
- Paving
- Pole installation
- Pole top work
- Restoration
- Retaining wall installation
- Staging yard operations
- Structure removal
- Trenching
- Vault installation
- Vegetation maintenance

Log of Monitoring Activities

All activities were compliant.

General Project Site Photo(s)

None

General Traffic MM 4.9-1

MM 4.9-1 TRAFFIC CONTROL AND SAFETY ASSURANCE PLAN

4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.9-1. 3. Has traffic control devices been installed where traffic conditions warrant, as specified in the applicable jurisdiction's standards (e.g., the California Manual of Uniform Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones)?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.9-1. 4. Have truck trips been scheduled outside of peak morning and evening commute hours to minimize adverse impacts on traffic flow (i.e., if agencies with jurisdiction over the affected roads identify highly congested roadway segments during their review of the encroachment permit applications)?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.9-1. 5. Have detour signs been posted along affected roadways to notify motorists of alternative routes?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.9-1. 6. Has construction work been performed that crosses on-street and off-street bikeways, sidewalks, and other walkways in a manner that allows for safe access for bicyclists and pedestrians. Alternatively, provide safe detours to reroute affected bicycle/pedestrian traffic?

- N/A
- No

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.9-1. 7. Has signage been posted at least two weeks prior to construction along all potentially affected recreational trails and coastal access point; Class I, II, and III bicycle routes; and pedestrian pathways, including the Monterey Peninsula Recreational Trail, to warn bicyclists and pedestrians of construction activities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.9-1. 8. Has CalAm and its contractors scheduled construction activities to minimize impacts during heavy recreational use periods (e.g., weekends and holidays)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.9-1. 9. Has a public information program been implemented to notify motorists, bicyclists, nearby residents, and adjacent businesses of the impending construction activities (e.g., media coverage, email notices, websites, etc.)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.9-1. 10. Have non-jurisdictional parties (e.g., CEMEX), been consulted as appropriate, regarding strategies for reducing increased traffic on roads that would provide access to construction work areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.9-1. 11. Have all equipment and materials been stored in designated contractor staging areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.9-1. 12. Has one-way traffic flow been maintained past the construction zone where possible?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.9-1. 13. Have detour signs been installed to direct traffic to alternative routes around the closed road segment if alternate one-way traffic flow cannot be maintained past the construction zone?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.9-1. 14. Have lane closures been limited during peak hours?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.9-1. 15. Have roads and streets been restored to normal operation by covering trenches with steel plates outside of normal work hours or when work is not in progress?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.9-1. 16. Have roadside safety protocols been complied with to reduce the risk of accidents? Including to provide "Road Work Ahead" warning signs and speed control (including signs informing drivers of state-legislated double fines for speed infractions in a construction zone) to achieve required speed reductions for safe traffic flow through the work zone. Train construction personnel to apply appropriate safety measures as described in the traffic control and safety assurance plan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.9-1. 17. Has access been maintained for emergency vehicles at all times?	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
4.9-1. 18. If construction is the vicinity of a school, has truck trips through designated school zones during the school drop-off and pickup hours been avoided to the extent	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A

feasible?

- No
- Yes

4.9-1. 19. If construction is the vicinity of a school, have flaggers been provided in school areas at street crossings to manage traffic flow and maintain traffic safety during the school drop-off and pickup hours on days when pipeline installation would occur in designated school zones?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.9-1. 20. If construction is the vicinity of a school, has Coordination with Monterey-Salinas Transit occurred so the transit provider can temporarily relocate bus routes or bus stops in work zones as deemed necessary?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

Fugitive Dust MM 4.10-1c

MM 4.10-1C. CONSTRUCTION FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN

4.10-1c 1. Have all active construction areas been watered at least three times daily?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.10-1c 2. Have all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials been covered and maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.10-1c 3. Has water or (non-toxic) soil stabilizers been applied three times daily on unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.10-1c 4. Has daily sweeping occurred (with water sweepers) on all paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites and if visible soil material is carried on adjacent streets?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.10-1c 5. Has Hydroseed or (non-toxic) soil stabilizers been applied to inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more)?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.10-1c 6. Have stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.) been enclosed, covered, or watered twice daily?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.10-1c 7. Have traffic speeds been limited to 15 miles per hour on unpaved roads?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.10-1c 8. Have sandbags or other erosion control measures been installed to prevent silt runoff to public roadways?

- N/A
- No
- Yes

4.10-1c 9. Have native, drought-tolerant vegetation been replanted in disturbed areas as quickly as possible?

- N/A

No
 Yes

4.10-1c 10. Have wheel washers been installed and used by truck operators at the exits of the construction sites to the MPWSP Desalination Plant, the slant wells, and the ASR well facilities?

N/A
 No
 Yes

4.10-1c 11. Has a publicly visible sign been posted that specifies the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond to complaints and take corrective action within 48 hours. The phone number of the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD) shall also be visible to ensure compliance with MBUAPCD rules.

N/A
 No
 Yes

Emission Reductions MM 4.11-1

MM 4.11-1 GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS PLAN

4.11-1

N/A
 No
 Yes

Accident Safeguard MM 4.13-1c

MM 4.13-1C SAFEGUARD EMPLOYEES FROM POTENTIAL ACCIDENTS RELATED TO UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

4.13-1c

N/A
 No
 Yes

Clean Construction Site MM 4.14-1

MM 4.14-1 MAINTAIN CLEAN AND ORDERLY CONSTRUCTION SITES

4.14-1 1. Have staging and construction areas been kept clean and inconspicuous as practicable by storing construction materials and equipment at the proposed construction staging areas or in areas that are generally away from public view when not in use, and by removing construction debris promptly at regular intervals?

N/A
 No
 Yes

Notes

Construction clean up went past 7pm. A call with the City of Seaside at 3:30pm approved a one time night work exception.

General Photos



Facing NB GJM night work



Facing SB GJM night work

Attach Additional Document(s)

None

Attachment 2

PRECONSTRUCTION SPECIAL STATUS PLANT AND ANIMAL FLAGGING
OF THE PROPOSED FORA SOIL DEPOSITION SITE (NTP-1)

Date: November 14, 2019

To: Cory Barringhaus, Environmental Science Associates

From: Ray Romero, Lead Biologist, AECOM

Subject: **Preconstruction Special Status Plant and Animal Flagging of the Proposed FORA Soil Deposition Site (NTP-1)**

1. BACKGROUND

This memorandum describes the methods for conducting surveys and flagging for the soil deposition site located adjacent to Mescal Street and Plumas Avenue in the City of Seaside, in compliance with Mitigation Measures 4.6-1c, 4.6-1e, 4.6-1f, 4.6-1g, 4.6-1h, 4.6-1i, 4.6-1j, 4.6-1k, 4.6-1l, 4.6-1o, and 4.6-1p. Special-status species that have been identified in the environmental documentation with the potential to occur within the project vicinity are listed in Table 1 and 2.

Table 1. Special-Status Plant Species with Moderate or Higher Potential to Occur in the Soil Deposition Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status	Potential to Occur
Federal and State Listed Species			
<i>Chorizanthe pungens</i> var. <i>pungens</i>	Monterey spineflower	FT, 1B.1	High
<i>Cordylanthus rigidus</i> ssp. <i>littoralis</i>	Seaside bird's-beak	SE, 1B.1	High
<i>Gilia tenuiflora</i> ssp. <i>arenaria</i>	Monterey gilia	FE, ST, 1B.2	High
<i>Piperia yadonii</i>	Yadon's piperia	FE, 1B.1	Moderate
CNPS Listed Species			
<i>Arctostaphylos hookeri</i> ssp. <i>hookeri</i>	Hooker's manzanita	1B.2	High
<i>Arctostaphylos pumila</i>	Sandmat manzanita	1B.2	High – Present Adjacent
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>	Monterey ceanothus	4.2	High – Present Adjacent
<i>Chorizanthe minutiflora</i>	Fort Ord spineflower	1B.2	Moderate
<i>Ericameria fasciculata</i>	Eastwood's goldenbush	1B.1	Moderate
<i>Erysimum ammophilum</i>	Sand-loving wallflower	1B.2	Moderate
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>sericea</i>	Kellogg's horkelia	1B.1	Moderate
<i>Lomatium parvifolium</i>	Coastal biscuitroot	4.2	Moderate
<i>Monardella sinuata</i> ssp. <i>nigrescens</i>	Northern curly-leaved monardella	1B.2	Moderate
<i>Phacelia ramosissima</i> var. <i>austrolitoralis</i>	South Coast branching phacelia	3.2	Moderate
<i>Piperia michaelii</i>	Michael's rein orchid	4.2	Moderate
<i>Stebbinsoseris decipens</i>	Santa Cruz microseris	1B.2	Moderate
<i>Tortula californica</i>	California screw moss	1B.2	Moderate
Notes			
FT- Federally threatened			
FE – Federally endangered			
ST – State threatened			
SE – State endangered			
SR – State rare			
California Rare Plant Rank, formerly California Native Plant Society List:			
1A: Presumed extinct or extirpated in California,			
1B: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere			
2A: Plants presumed extirpated in California, but common elsewhere			
2B: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere			
3: Plants about which more information is needed - a review list			
4: Plants of limited distribution - a watch list			
0.1: Seriously threatened in California			
0.2: Fairly threatened in California			
0.3: Not very threatened in California			

Table 2. Special-Status Animal Species with Moderate or Higher Potential to Occur in the Project Vicinity

Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status	Potential to Occur
<i>Euphilotes enoptes smithi</i>	Smith's blue butterfly	FE	Moderate
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	California tiger salamander	FT, ST	Moderate
<i>Rana draytonii</i>	California red-legged frog	FT, SSC	Moderate
<i>Phrynosoma blainvilli</i>	Coast (California) horned lizard	SSC	High
<i>Anniella pulchra</i>	Northern California legless lizard	SSC	High
<i>Circus hudsonius</i>	Northern harrier	SSC, 3503.5	Moderate
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	White-tailed kite	FP, 3503.5	Moderate
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	American peregrine falcon	FD, SD, FP, 3503.5	Moderate
<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared owl	SSC, 3503.5	Moderate
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared owl	SSC, 3503.5	Moderate
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Western burrowing owl	SSC, 3503.5	Moderate
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Loggerhead shrike	SSC	Moderate
<i>Sorex ornatus salarii</i>	Monterey shrew	SSC	Moderate
<i>Neotoma macrotis luciana</i>	Monterey dusky-footed woodrat	SSC	Moderate
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American badger	SSC	Moderate
Notes: FT – Federally threatened FE – Federally endangered FD – Federally delisted MMPA – Marine Mammal Protection Act 3503.5 – Birds in the order Falconiformes or Strigiformes protected under the California Fish and Game code 3503.5 SE – State endangered ST – State threatened FP – State fully protected SSC – Species of special concern SD – State delisted G1 – Critically Imperiled Globally G2 – Imperiled Globally S1 – State Critically Imperiled S2 – State Imperiled			

It should be noted that this memo does not include some special status species identified in the Mitigation Measures because no suitable habitat was present for those species (see Tables 3 and 4).

Methods for preconstruction surveys are described in Attachment A. The Mitigation Measures from the MPWSP EIR/EIS that prescribe surveys are presented in Attachment B.

Table 3. Special-Status Plant Species within the Vicinity with No or Low Potential to Occur in the Soil Deposition Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status	Potential to Occur
Federal and State Listed Species			
<i>Erysimum menziesii</i>	Menzies' wallflower	FE, SE, 1B.1	Low – No suitable habitat
CNPS Listed Species			
<i>Astragalus nuttallii</i> var. <i>nuttallii</i>	Ocean bluff milk-vetch	4.2	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Castilleja latifolia</i>	Monterey Coast paintbrush	4.3	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Corethrogyne leucophylla</i>	Branching beach aster	3.2	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey pine	1B.1	Low – Adjacent stands not within native range
<i>Rosa pinetorum</i>	Pine rose	1B.2	Low - No suitable habitat
Notes FT- Federally threatened FE – Federally endangered ST – State threatened SE – State endangered SR – State rare California Rare Plant Rank, formerly California Native Plant Society List: 1A: Presumed extinct or extirpated in California, 1B: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere		2A: Plants presumed extirpated in California, but common elsewhere 2B: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere 3: Plants about which more information is needed - a review list 4: Plants of limited distribution - a watch list 0.1: Seriously threatened in California 0.2: Fairly threatened in California 0.3: Not very threatened in California	

Table 4. Special-Status Animal Species within the Vicinity with No or Low Potential to Occur in the Soil Deposition Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status	Potential to Occur
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Steelhead-South Central California Coast DPS	FT	None - No suitable habitat
<i>Eucyclogobius newberryi</i>	Tidewater goby	FE, SSC	None - No suitable habitat
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus</i>	Western snowy plover	FE, SSC	None - No suitable habitat
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainson's hawk	ST, 3503.5	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald eagle	FD, SE, FP, 3503.5	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	Least Bell's vireo	FE, SE	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Bank swallow (nesting)	ST	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	Tricolored blackbird	ST	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Coelus globosus</i>	Globose dune beetle	G1G2, S1S2	None - No suitable habitat
<i>Taricha torosa</i>	Coast range newt	SSC	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Emys marmorata</i>	Western pond turtle	SSC	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis californicus</i>	California brown pelican	FD, SD, FP	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden eagle	FP, 3503.5	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Icteria virens</i>	Yellow-breasted chat	SSC	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	Yellow warbler	SSC	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	Grasshopper sparrow	SSC	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis alaudinus</i>	Bryant's savannah sparrow	SSC	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	Pallid bat	SSC	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat	SSC	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	Western red bat	SSC	Low - No suitable habitat
<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	Western mastiff bat	SSC	Low - No suitable habitat
Notes: FT – Federally threatened FE – Federally endangered FD – Federally delisted MMPA – Marine Mammal Protection Act 3503.5 – Birds in the order Falconiformes or Strigiformes protected under the California Fish and Game code 3503.5 SE – State endangered ST – State threatened FP – State fully protected SSC – Species of special concern SD – State delisted G1 – Critically Imperiled Globally G2 – Imperiled Globally S1 – State Critically Imperiled S2 – State Imperiled			

2. PROPOSED SOIL DISPOSAL SITE

The soil deposition area contains old pavement and compacted soils with no vegetation due to it being located within the old, previous General Jim Moore roadway. The overall site has also been previously disturbed from electrical line maintenance as well as several trails used by residents.

The proposed soil deposition site is located along the old General Jim Moore Blvd alignment, in between Mescal Street and the current General Jim Moore Blvd alignment. The location was selected based on the requirements of the Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA) On-Call Construction Support Plan dated June 18, 2018 and coordination with the City of Seaside.

The FORA On-Call Construction Support Plan requires excess soils to be placed at locations designated as “non-residential” for future land use. The identified non-residential locations are shown in Attachment C. The proposed soil disposal site meets this requirement. Approval of the proposed disposal site was also obtained from the City of Seaside.

In coordination with the City of Seaside, several locations were considered. Requirements from the City included the following:

- Located in an existing depression area;
- Meet the FORA On-Call Construction Support Plan requirements; and

- Not cover any existing vegetation

The proposed soil disposal location meets both the City and FORA requirements. Approximately 185 cubic yards (cy) of excess soil were estimated to be placed at the proposed site within an area 400 feet x 25 feet at a depth of 6 inches. The amount of excess soil actually placed exceeded the initial estimate as a result of three issues:

1. The pipeline trench experienced significant amounts of sloughing along the trench sidewalls as a result of the poorly graded native sand material. The typical pipeline trench width is approximately 5.5 feet wide. In several areas, the trench widened by an additional 10 feet (5 feet on each side) due to sloughing of the trench side walls.
2. Several existing utilities were deeper than expected and therefore the pipeline trench depth had to be increased to go under these existing utilities.
3. A swell factor was not included in the original excess soil estimate. Soils typically expand in volume when excavated compared to the in-situ state. Typical swell factors are 15-25%.

The actual excess soils disposal area is approximately 581 feet x 24 feet with an average depth of 1.5 feet. The actual excess soil volume placed is approximately 775 cy. A revised soil disposal plan showing the actual excess soils placed is shown in Attachment D. The City of Seaside approved the expanded area and a bio survey was performed prior to placement of soils in the additional area.

3. RESULTS

The methodology described in Attachment A was used to perform preconstruction surveys at the proposed soil deposition area located in the old General Jim Moore Blvd alignment, adjacent to Mescal Street and Plumas Avenue in the City of Seaside. The soil deposition site was identified one week prior to the start of construction; hence, no protocol-level surveys could be performed in the time prior to soil deposition. The preconstruction survey was performed on September 12, 2019, four-days prior to the start of construction. For this reason, the survey methodology deviated somewhat from what is described in Attachment A.

In addition, biologists and Field Supervisor Ray Romero, evaluated the spoil site just prior to its use and every day that soils were delivered and spread with a bulldozer over the site. Besides monitoring, biologists surveyed the site and adjacent area throughout the time of active construction and did not observe any special-status wildlife. They also ensured that they avoided the pink flags around sensitive plants and stayed within the approved work limits.

The spoil site work limits area is considered unsuitable habitat for numerous wildlife species, including: American badger, western burrowing owl, bats, California tiger salamander, California red-legged frog, Smith's blue butterfly, and dusky-footed woodrat. These species, signs of their presence (such as active burrows or potential roosts), or suitable habitats were not observed within or directly adjacent to the work limits. As the former route for General Jim Moore Boulevard, the narrow site contains remnant pavement and compacted soils with no vegetation. The site and vicinity were previously disturbed from installation and maintenance of high-tension overhead electrical lines and is commonly used for walking trails by residents and their dogs. Some dogs are leashed and others are not. The observed, and apparently frequent, presence of humans and dogs likely keeps a variety of wildlife away from the area.

SPECIAL-STATUS PLANT SPECIES

The AECOM and Denise Duffy & Associates field biologists that conducted the survey lacked historical spatial information for special status plant species because the site had not been previously identified for surveys. Also, the survey within project limits and adjacent areas had to be conducted outside the typical blooming period for several special-status plant species. As a result of these modifications to the methodology, no flagging was installed to delineate historical occurrences of special status plant species.

No special-status plant species were observed within the work limits. However, sensitive shrub species, which can be identified outside of their blooming season, were observed adjacent to the work limits and were pin flagged to identify locations and keep workers out of the areas. These species included sandmat manzanita and Monterey ceanothus.

SPECIAL-STATUS WILDLIFE SPECIES

No special-status animal species were observed within or adjacent to the survey area.

Smith's blue butterfly (*Euphilotes enoptes smithi*) (Federally Endangered [FE])

Neither the Smith's blue butterfly nor its host plants were observed during surveys. Although the survey was outside of the typical bloom period of these plants, both of the butterfly's host plants, coast buckwheat (*Eriogonum latifolium*), and seaside buckwheat (*Eriogonum parvifolium*), can be identified vegetatively. It can be assumed that Smith's blue butterfly does not occur within the soil deposition site and therefore no impacts are expected.

California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*) (Federally Threatened [FT], State Threatened [ST]), California red-legged frog (*Rana draytonii*) (FT, species of special concern [SSC])

Although potentially suitable wetland features for breeding California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog are found within one mile of the soil deposition site, there is no upland habitat present for either species. While few burrows were observed adjacent to the work site, the soil deposition site is placed outside of the dripline of any trees, eliminating the potential for an animal to hide in detritus; and there are no burrows present within the site. Therefore, no impacts are expected.

Northern California Legless Lizard (*Anniella pulchra*) (SSC)

As the former route for General Jim Moore Boulevard, the narrow site contains remnant pavement and compacted soils. It is highly unlikely that legless lizards would be able to burrow into the soil at the deposition site. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

Coast Horned Lizard (*Phrynosoma blainvillii*) (SSC)

Potentially suitable habitat for coast horned lizard was identified adjacent to the work limits, however no individuals were observed within the soil deposition area. Therefore, no impacts are expected.

Nesting Bird Species

Because the soil deposition is being conducted outside of the nesting bird period (February 15-September 1), no surveys were conducted for nesting birds, and no nesting birds were observed within the work area. Therefore, no impacts are expected.

Western Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*) (SSC)

AECOM biologists performed burrowing owl surveys at dawn and dusk at the site on the following dates: September 10, October 8, and November 5, but no owls nor sign of their presence were observed. Therefore, no impacts are expected.

Sensitive Bat Species (SSC)

No structures or trees are present within the soil deposition site, although some oaks and chaparral are present adjacent to the site. Because no vegetation or structures are impacted by the soil deposition, there is no potential for impacts to bat species.

Monterey dusky-footed woodrat (SSC)

Although suitable habitat for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat occurs adjacent to the soil deposition site, no woodrat middens were observed within a 20-foot radius of the site, or anywhere associated with it. No vegetation is present within the soil deposition site, so there would be no impact to this species.

American badger (SSC)

No badger-sized burrows were present in the soil deposition site, and the only burrows adjacent to the site were too small for badger. This was reconfirmed during the burrowing owl surveys in September, October, and November. Therefore, no impacts are expected.

Attachment A. Methods

Preconstruction Survey Methods

Supplies

The following supplies are required for preconstruction special status plant flagging and special status animal identification:

- iPad loaded with maps depicting construction areas and special status plants in Collector App
- Trimble R1 Receiver or Trimble GeoXT Unit
- Printed paper maps with same information displayed in iPad
- Pink pin flags (many construction segments will require hundreds to thousands of flags)
- Pink flagging tape
- Personal Protective Equipment
 - safety vest
 - hard hat
 - sturdy shoes
 - Other site-specific safety gear (at CEMEX-Lapis Plant, this includes gloves, steel-toed boots, and safety goggles).

Methods

This section details best practices to implement for flagging rare plant populations when conducting preconstruction surveys. Methods may be adjusted as needed for safety or logistical reasons as needed, and this document may be updated to reflect such changes.

General Approach to Special Status Plant Flagging

The biologist should use the iPad connected to a Trimble R1 Receiver or Trimble GeoXT to navigate to previously mapped special status plant populations, while searching for new occurrences of special status plants. These units provide sub-meter accuracy, which is necessary when flagging populations that are not currently visible (e.g., annual plants). Once an occurrence has been reached, the biologist should place flags around the perimeter of both previously-mapped and newly-discovered special status plant occurrences, if any are observed. Detailed methods and considerations are provided in the sections that follow.

Surveying for special status plants when flagging

The preconstruction survey should be conducted in conjunction with the flagging of special status plants, in the unlikely event that some plants may have germinated after previous surveys took place. These plants should be mapped in the Collector App on the iPad and flagged, and if it represents a new occurrence on the project, a CNDDDB form should be filled out for those plants.

Flag only plants that will or may be impacted

All special status plants that will be, or could potentially be, impacted by project construction should be flagged. This includes all special status plants located within work areas, as well as plants adjacent to work areas (within approximately 15 feet) or in areas that might otherwise sustain impacts (e.g., possible worker or vehicle access routes, parking areas, etc.). Special status plants occurring in areas that will clearly not sustain impacts, such as those located beyond a fence, on a steep slope that will be avoided by workers, etc., do not require flagging.

Placement of flags: perimeter flagging, buffering, spacing, and use of flagging tape

When feasible, flags should be placed as a 2-3 foot buffer on the outside edge of special status plant populations. In areas where multiple special-status plants co-occur, flags need only be placed on the outside perimeter of the entire group of special status plants, and not around each individual plant species. Including a buffer may not be feasible when plants occur directly adjacent to pavement, fences, other obstacles, or work areas. In such cases, it may be necessary to place flags directly adjacent to or within 1 foot of special status plants. Flags should be spaced so that areas occupied by special status plants are clearly delineated to workers.

For smaller occurrences, flags should be placed close together, within 2-3 feet of each other. For very large occurrences, wider spacing may suffice, such as every 5-8 feet. In areas where heavy soils do not allow for the placement of pin flags, flagging tape of the same color may instead be used to delineate special status plant populations.

Considerations for flagging annual and seasonally dormant perennial plants

Special status plant surveys for this project have been conducted over multiple years, as annual plants often shift their distribution from year to year. Additionally, many annual and seasonally dormant perennial plant species (e.g., those in the genus *Piperia*) may be flagged at a time of year when they are not visible or recognizable. As such, all areas that have been previously mapped as having annual or seasonally dormant special status plant species should always be flagged if there are potential impacts. Using the iPad connected to the R1 Receiver or a GeoXT Trimble Unit will provide sub-meter accuracy, allowing for accurate flagging even there are not plants visible on the ground.

Considerations for flagging shrubs and other perennial species

All of the shrubs and most of the perennial herbaceous special status plant species occurring in the survey area are recognizable year-round. As such, the iPad can be used to navigate to the plants, but the plants themselves should generally be used to determine the placement of pin flags to delineate the populations as accurately as possible. If a previously-mapped population of a special status shrub is not observed on the ground, the botanist may omit flagging that population. If a perennial herb is not found where it was previously mapped, the biologist conducting the flagging should evaluate if it may still be present (e.g., it may be dormant in the winter). If unsure of its presence at the site, the biologist should flag the perennial herbaceous special status plant where it was previously mapped.

General approach to special status animal species

Reconnaissance level surveys for special status species should be performed by qualified biologists based on the site's habitat potential suitability for species. The surveys will include observation of species during survey efforts and evaluation of habitat suitability within the survey area. Methods will be used appropriate to the potential species present per Mitigation Measures 4.6-1c through 4.6-1p. The biologist should note presence of any special status species that are observed and use the iPad connected to a Trimble R1 Receiver or Trimble GeoXT to document the location of the observation. Flagging should be used to indicate presence of an individual in a buffer around the location suitable to the species present.

Attachment B Mitigation Measures 4.6-1c through 4.6-1p***Mitigation Measure 4.6-1c: General Avoidance and Minimization Measures.***

CalAm's construction contractor(s) shall implement the following general avoidance and minimization measures to protect special-status species and sensitive natural communities at the facility sites during construction:

1. The construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and disposal or temporary placement of spoils, shall be delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area. Any construction-related disturbance outside of these boundaries, including driving, parking, temporary access, sampling or testing, or storage of materials, shall be prohibited without explicit approval of the Lead Biologist.
2. New access driveways shall not extend beyond the delineated construction work area boundary. Construction vehicles shall pass and turn around only within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network. Where new access is required outside of existing roads or the construction work area, the route shall be clearly marked (i.e., flagged and/or staked) prior to being used, subject to review and approval of the Lead Biologist.
3. Vehicle speeds within the project area shall not exceed 15 miles per hour on roads within the sites.
4. Excavated soils shall be stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation. Stockpile areas shall be marked by the Lead Biologist to define the limits where stockpiling can occur.
5. Standard best management practices (such as setbacks and use of silt fences and fiber rolls) shall be employed to prevent loss of habitat due to erosion caused by project related impacts (i.e., grading or clearing for new roads). All detected erosion shall be remedied immediately upon discovery.
6. Fueling of construction equipment shall take place within existing paved areas, and at least 50 feet from drainages (including streams, creeks, ditches, culverts, or storm drain inlets) and native habitats. Contractor equipment shall be checked for leaks prior to operation and repaired when leaks are detected. Fuel containers shall be stored within appropriately-sized secondary containment barriers.
7. The introduction of exotic plant species shall be avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention. Measures to prevent the introduction of exotic plants into the construction site via vehicular sources shall include implementing Track clean or other method of vehicle cleaning for vehicles coming to the site and leaving the site. Earthmoving equipment shall be cleaned prior to transport to the project area. Weed-free rice straw or other certified weed-free straw shall be used for erosion control. Weed populations introduced into the site during construction shall be eliminated by chemical and/or mechanical means approved by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).
8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures shall be used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective. All uses of such herbicidal compounds shall observe label and other restrictions mandated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Food and Agriculture, and state and federal legislation as well as additional project-related restrictions deemed necessary by the CDFW and/or USFWS. No rodenticides shall be used.
9. Prior to the start of construction at any proposed facility site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary shall be fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction (see Table 4.6-6 for the list of special-status species that could be significantly impacted at each project facility site). The exclusion fencing shall be constructed of metal flashing, plastic sheeting, or other materials that will prohibit California horned lizards, Monterey shrews, and other special-status reptiles, amphibians, and rodents from climbing the fence. If meshing is used it shall be of a size that would not catch wildlife. The fencing shall be buried a minimum of 6 inches below grade to secure the fence and extend a minimum of 30 inches above grade. The fencing shall be inspected by the Lead Biologist or qualified biological monitor on a daily basis during

construction activities to ensure fence integrity. Any needed repairs to the fence shall be performed on the day of their discovery. Fencing shall be installed and maintained during all phases of construction. Final fence design and location shall be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW. Exclusion fencing shall be removed once construction activities are complete.

10. If special-status wildlife species are found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities shall cease in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moves on its own (if possible, as determined by the Lead Biologist or biological monitor) outside of the project area. Additional mitigation measures specific to special-status plants; Smith's blue butterfly; black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard; western burrowing; American badger; Monterey dusky-footed woodrat, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander are described in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1f, 4.6-1g, 4.6-1h, 4.6-1j 4.6-1k, and 4.6-1o. The Lead Biologist and Lead Agencies shall consult with wildlife resource agency(ies) with jurisdiction over the species regarding any additional avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures that may be necessary if the animal does not move on its own. A report shall be prepared by the Lead Biologist to document the activities of the animal within the site; all fence construction, modification, and repair efforts; and movements of the animal once again outside the exclusion fence. This report shall be submitted to the CPUC and pertinent wildlife agencies with jurisdiction over the wildlife species.

11. Vegetation removal and grading activities shall be conducted during daylight hours. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas, the Lead Biologist or a qualified biologist shall survey within the exclusion area to ensure that no special-status species are present. The Lead Biologist or a qualified biologist shall also monitor vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas for the presence of special-status species. If special-status species are present, then measure 10 above shall be implemented.

12. To prevent the inadvertent entrapment of special-status wildlife during construction, all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep shall be covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each working day, or escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks shall be positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped animals. If trapped animals are observed, escape ramps or structures shall be installed immediately to allow escape. If listed species are trapped, they shall only be relocated with authorization from USFWS and/or CDFW, as appropriate.

13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more shall be inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If a special-status animal is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe shall not be moved until the appropriate resource agency, with jurisdiction over that species, has been consulted to determine the appropriate method for relocation. If necessary, under the direct supervision of the qualified biologist, the pipe may be moved once to remove it from the path of construction activity until the animal has escaped.

14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, shall be temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special-status birds.

15. Water used for dust abatement shall be minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas.

16. No vehicle or equipment parked in the project area shall be moved prior to inspecting the ground beneath the vehicle or equipment for the presence of wildlife. If present, the animal shall be left to move on its own.

17. All vehicles and equipment shall be in proper working condition to ensure that there is no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials. The Lead Biologist shall be informed of any hazardous spills within 24 hours of the incident. Hazardous spills shall be immediately cleaned up and the contaminated soil shall be properly disposed of at a licensed facility.

18. A trash abatement program shall be implemented during construction. Trash and food items shall be contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs.

19. Workers shall be prohibited from feeding wildlife and bringing pets and firearms to the construction work areas.

20. Intentional killing or collection of wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas shall be strictly prohibited.

21. All temporarily disturbed areas shall be returned to pre-project conditions or better. Existing access roads within the CEMEX site shall be returned to their existing use.

22. Only natural-fiber, biodegradable meshes and coir rolls shall be used for erosion control and landscaping. Photodegradable and other plastic mesh erosion control products shall not be used.

23. Invasive plant species shall not be installed at any restoration or mitigation site.

This measure also applies to periodic maintenance of the subsurface slant wells.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1d applies to the subsurface slant wells and the Source Water Pipeline and Source Water Pipeline Optional Alignment.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1d: Protective Measures for Western Snowy Plover.

Construction contractors shall be required to implement the following measures to protect western snowy plover:

1. CalAm shall require that its construction contractor(s) implement all avoidance and minimization measures required by USFWS as part of the FESA Section 7 consultation between the ONMS and USFWS.
2. Construction work at the slant well heads and along the segment of the Source Water Pipeline located west of the CEMEX processing plant shall occur during the western snowy plover non-breeding season (defined as October 1 through February 28) unless otherwise approved by the USFWS.
3. For work that cannot be completed during the non-nesting season, the following steps to obtaining USFWS approval shall be implemented:
 - a. CalAm shall include in final design submittals to the Lead Agencies and USFWS proposed feasible methods of avoidance and minimization of impacts on nesting western snowy plovers. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, installation of visual or noise barriers, limiting the type of construction, installation of noise controls on equipment, and other measures that achieve visual separation and/or noise reduction. CalAm shall obtain concurrence from Lead Agencies and USFWS on this proposed suite of avoidance and minimization measures prior to start of construction of the subsurface slant wells and Source Water Pipeline. Measures shall be implemented as necessary as described in item d, below.
 - b. CalAm shall engage the services of Point Blue or other qualified western snowy plover biologist (subject to approval by USFWS) to perform one year of surveys during the nesting season preceding construction to determine whether nesting is occurring within sight or audible range of the slant well head locations or Source Water Pipeline.
 - c. If findings from the nesting season survey are negative, then the qualified western snowy plover biologist shall conduct additional pre-construction nesting surveys within 24 hours of initiation of construction activities within 300 feet of all construction work areas to determine if any snowy plover nests are present. If there is a break of 3 days or more in construction activities, a survey shall be conducted before construction begins again.
 - d. If nests are observed within 300 feet of construction activities, the qualified biologist shall notify and consult with USFWS to determine whether construction may proceed, based on detailed information on location of nest(s), proximity to construction, topography, and noise environment. Additional avoidance or minimization measures shall be implemented prior to initiating construction activities. Construction may proceed if, with the

incorporation of such avoidance or minimization measures, the work would not cause an adult to abandon an active nest or young, change an adult's behavior so it could not care for an active nest or young, or directly impact an adult or young, or as allowed within the take provisions authorized by USFWS.

e. The biologist shall conduct periodic monitoring during construction to determine if there are any nest starts. Nest starts shall be reported to USFWS to determine whether construction on all or portions of the slant wells or Source Water Pipeline need to be suspended for the duration of nesting and fledging. The biologist will inform the decision with detailed information on location of nest(s), proximity to construction, topography, and noise environment. Construction may continue, subject to USFWS approval, if, with the incorporation of avoidance or minimization measures identified under item a, above, and deemed necessary by USFWS, the work would not cause an adult to abandon an active nest or young, change an adult's behavior so it could not care for an active nest or young, or directly impact an adult or young, or as allowed within the take provisions authorized by USFWS.

4. For construction during the breeding season that is approved by USFWS, visual barriers shall be installed around any work area located within line of sight of potential nesting habitat. Visual barriers shall be constructed at an adequate height and width to visually block construction equipment and construction crews from snowy plover nesting habitat. Final designs of the visual barriers shall be coordinated with USFWS. Existing sand dunes may serve as visual barriers.

5. For work conducted during the non-nesting season, a qualified biologist will evaluate the nature and extent of wintering plover activity in the project area no more than 3 days prior to construction and inform CalAm so they can implement avoidance and minimization measures, such as those listed in subsection 3a, that avoid or minimize disturbance to plovers. The biologist shall conduct periodic monitoring during construction to ensure that minimization measures are implemented to avoid or minimize disturbance to plovers. The measures shall ensure that wintering plovers are not directly impacted by construction activities.

6. CalAm shall restore all temporarily impacted potential snowy plover habitat following construction. At a minimum the restored site shall meet the following performance standards by the fifth year following restoration:

- a. Temporarily impacted areas are returned to pre-project conditions or greater
- b. Native vegetation cover shall be at least 70 percent of baseline native vegetation cover
- c. The restoration area shall have no more cover by invasives than the baseline

Restoration and performance standards shall be described in a Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan consistent with Mitigation Measure 4.6-1n (Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan).

7. Anti-perching devices, such as bird spikes or wire strips, shall be installed and maintained on the top of the proposed electrical control cabinets to discourage potential plover predators.

8. Permanent loss of western snowy plover habitat, to be determined based on final design and construction specifications, will be compensated at a minimum ratio of 3:1. Compensation may be in the form of permanent on-site or off-site creation, restoration, enhancement, or preservation of habitat for western snowy plover.

Prior to project implementation, CalAm shall prepare a Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, as described in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1n (Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan), which will describe either onsite or offsite creation, restoration, enhancement, or preservation. The plan will include actions to benefit western snowy plover, in conjunction with providing mitigation for special-status plants, as described in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1e, below. The plan will be subject to USFWS input and approval. It will describe creation, restoration, and/or enhancement methods that may include, but not be limited to removal of ice plant, stabilization of dune sand, planting, seeding or other means of re-establishing native plant species. It will describe measures to manage recreational activities to benefit western snowy plover. Measures may include requiring that dogs are on leash, fencing is installed around breeding areas, and kite flying is restricted in the breeding season.

CalAm will identify and secure access rights and other approvals to implement the plan, and will execute the plan. CalAm will conduct, or will support a qualified third party monitor to conduct annual monitoring of performance measures for a minimum of five years, such as cover, density and diversity of native plant species, thresholds of non-native plant abundance, and stability of dune sands. At a minimum, the compensation areas shall meet the following performance standards by the fifth monitoring year:

- a. Native vegetation cover shall be at least 70 percent of the native vegetation cover in the impact area.
- b. The compensation areas shall not be heavily vegetated.
- c. Invasive species cover shall be less than or equal to the invasive species cover in the impact area
- d. No barrier between the compensation site and the water
- e. No significant erosion

This measure also applies to periodic maintenance of the subsurface slant wells, which would result in a permanent loss of western snowy plover habitat. Compensatory mitigation for permanent loss from periodic maintenance of the subsurface slant wells would only be applied once and would not be applied for each five-year maintenance event.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1e applies to: the: the subsurface slant wells, MPWSP Desalination Plant, Source Water Pipeline and Source Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, New Desalinated Water Pipeline and New Desalinated Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, Castroville Pipeline and Castroville Pipeline Optional Alignments, Proposed ASR Facilities (ASR-5 and ASR-6 Wells, ASR Pump-to-Waste Pipeline, ASR Conveyance Pipeline, and ASR Recirculation Pipeline), New Transmission Main and New Transmission Main Optional Alignment, Ryan Ranch-Bishop Interconnection Improvements, Main System–Hidden Hills Interconnection Improvements, and staging areas.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1e: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-status Plants.

Prior to construction, CalAm or its contractor shall conduct focused botanical survey(s) for special-status plants in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species and in accordance with the guidelines established by California Department of Fish and Game in Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities (CDFG, 2009). Maps depicting the results of these surveys shall be prepared for use in final design. If more than two years elapse between the focused botanical surveys and commencement of ground disturbance activities, a final set of appropriately-timed focused botanical surveys shall be conducted and populations mapped. The results of these final surveys shall be combined with previous survey results to produce habitat maps showing habitat where the special-status plants have been observed during either of the focused botanical surveys conducted for each facility site.

Special-status plant species are widespread throughout the project area, and could occur at the following facility locations: subsurface slant well site, MPWSP Desalination Plant site, ASR-5 and ASR-6 Wells sites, and along the Source Water Pipeline, new Desalinated Water Pipeline and new Desalinated Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, the Castroville Pipeline and Castroville Pipeline Optional Alignments, new Transmission Main and new Transmission Main Optional Alignment, ASR Conveyance Pipeline, ASR Pump-to-Waste Pipeline, and ASR Recirculation Pipeline, Ryan Ranch-Bishop Interconnection Improvements, and Main System–Hidden Hills Interconnection Improvements, and at proposed staging areas.

1. To the extent feasible, project facilities shall be sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements.
2. Special-status plants located within temporary construction areas shall be fenced or flagged for avoidance (if feasible) prior to construction. The Lead Biologist or the appointed biological monitor shall ensure compliance with off-limits areas. If avoidance is not feasible, seasonal avoidance measures (i.e., limited operating periods based on timing of annual plant dormancy), or temporarily placing heavy fabric or wooden mats over the affected habitat shall be applied as appropriate. Topsoil salvage and site restoration

may also be implemented, to be determined by the Lead Biologist and USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate, to ensure the site is returned to pre-construction conditions.

3. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower, sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Yadon's rein orchid, CalAm shall comply with the FESA CESA by implementing any requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation. For state listed rare plants, state Incidental Take Permit (ITP) may be required which would provide conditions for allowable take and measures to compensate impacts on rare plants.

4. For HMP plant species on former Fort Ord lands, plants shall be salvaged, under the direction of a qualified biologist, as necessary, per the requirements of the HMP, and in accordance with any requirements from USFWS and CDFW.

5. If avoidance is not feasible, compensation for temporary or permanent loss of special-status plant occurrences, in the form of land purchase or restoration, shall be provided at a minimum 1:1 ratio for temporary impacts and 2:1 ratio for permanent impacts. Compensation for loss of special-status plant populations may include the restoration or enhancement of temporarily impacted areas, purchase and permanent stewardship of known occupied habitat or the restoration and reintroduction of populations in degraded, unoccupied habitat. Restoration or reintroduction may be located on- or offsite. At a minimum, the compensation areas shall meet the following performance standards by the fifth year following initiation of compensation efforts:

- a. The compensation area shall be at least the same size as the impact area.
 - b. Native vegetation cover shall be at least 70 percent of the native vegetation cover in the impact area
 - c. Population of the impacted special-status species shall have either:
 - i. at least 60 percent cover of the impact area, or
 - ii. at least 70 percent survival of installed plants
 - d. Invasive species cover shall be less than or equal to the invasive species cover in the impact area
- Additionally, restored populations shall have greater than the number of individuals of the impacted population, in an area greater than or equal to the size of the impacted population, for at least 3 consecutive years without irrigation, weeding, or other manipulation of the restoration site.

6. CalAm shall prepare a Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, as described in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1n (Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan), which will describe either onsite or offsite restoration.

Alternatively, compensatory credits may be purchased through a USFWS- and/or CDFW-approved mitigation bank, or USFWS-approved Habitat Conservation Plan.

This measure also applies to periodic maintenance of the subsurface slant wells, which would result in a permanent loss of special-status plants occurring at that site. Compensatory mitigation for permanent loss from periodic maintenance of the subsurface slant wells would only be applied once and would not be applied for each five-year maintenance event.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1f applies to the subsurface slant wells, Source Water Pipeline and Source Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, New Desalinated Water Pipeline and New Desalinated Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, New Transmission Main and New Transmission Main Optional Alignment, and staging areas.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1f: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Smith's Blue Butterfly.

CalAm or its construction contractor(s) shall implement the following measures to reduce impacts on Smith's blue butterfly during construction:

1. CalAm shall require that its construction contractor(s) implement all avoidance and minimization measures required by USFWS as part of the FESA Section 7 consultation between ONMS and USFWS.

2. Floristic botanical surveys of all suitable habitat for coast buckwheat and seacliff buckwheat, both of which are host plants to Smith's blue butterfly, shall be conducted by a qualified biologist during project design and prior to project implementation. Maps depicting the results of these surveys shall be prepared to document the location of the host plants within or adjacent to the project area.
3. Construction of project elements shall be planned to avoid mapped host plants for Smith's blue butterfly whenever feasible.
4. If it is not feasible to avoid disturbance to host plants during project construction, the following shall be implemented:
 - a. Prior to the start of construction activities and before conducting preconstruction surveys for Smith's blue butterfly, the Lead Biologist or an appointed qualified biologist shall prepare a protect-in-place and relocation plan for Smith's blue butterfly and its host plants. If either is found in areas subject to permanent habitat or plant loss, then plants would be salvaged and relocated in accordance with the plan. The relocation plan shall be submitted to USFWS for approval. The relocation plan shall define the study area, describe appropriate handling and relocation methods (such as digging up and removing individual plants, duff, and/or soil and moving them to a new location), and identify appropriate relocation sites. Surveys shall be conducted at relocation sites to determine the existing Smith's blue butterfly population size and ensure that the relocation sites will not become overpopulated. Only relocation sites that are not overpopulated and have suitable habitat conditions (e.g. soils, vegetation, etc.) shall be used.
 - b. If preconstruction surveys identify butterflies or host plants in areas subject only to temporary disturbance that do not require plant removal, then the plants, and leaf litter and soil which may hold dormant butterfly pupae, would be protected in place with heavy fabric, plywood or other mats (depending on the stability of the underlying soil) to allow construction vehicles to pass over. Following construction, the fabric or mats would be carefully removed and the area allowed to recover. Short-term damage to buckwheat populations is expected to be low.
 - c. A qualified biologist shall survey the work area no more than 30 days before the onset of ground disturbance. If any life stage of the Smith's blue butterfly or its host plants is found within the project area boundary, the Lead Biologist or qualified biologist shall relocate plants, duff, and/or soil, from the site before construction begins per the relocation plan described above.
5. Upon completion of construction activities, CalAm shall restore Smith's blue butterfly habitat temporarily impacted during construction. Compensatory mitigation for permanent impacts shall be provided either onsite or offsite at a minimum ratio of 2:1. Compensation for loss of host plant populations may be in the form of permanent on-site or off-site creation, restoration, enhancement, or preservation of habitat. At a minimum the restoration or compensation sites shall meet the following performance standards by the fifth year following restoration:
 - a. Temporarily impacted areas are returned to pre-project conditions or greater
 - b. Native vegetation cover shall be at least 70 percent of baseline/impact area native vegetation cover
 - c. The population of coast buckwheat and/or seacliff buckwheat shall have either:
 - i. at least 60 percent cover of the baseline/impact area, or
 - ii. at least 70 percent survival of installed plants
 - d. No more cover by invasives than the baseline/impact area

Restoration and mitigation activities shall be described in the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan prescribed by Mitigation Measure 4.6-1n (Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan).

Alternatively, compensatory credits may be purchased through an approved mitigation bank, or approved Habitat Conservation Plan.

This measure also applies to periodic maintenance of the subsurface slant wells, which would result in a permanent loss of Smith's blue butterfly habitat. Compensatory mitigation for permanent loss from periodic maintenance of the subsurface slant wells would only be applied once and would not be applied for each five-year maintenance event.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1g applies to the subsurface slant wells, Source Water Pipeline and Source Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, New Desalinated Water Pipeline and New Desalinated Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, Castroville Pipeline and Castroville Pipeline Optional Alignments, Proposed ASR Facilities (ASR-5 and ASR-6 Wells, ASR Pump-to-Waste Pipeline, ASR Conveyance Pipeline, and ASR Recirculation Pipeline), New Transmission Main and New Transmission Main Optional Alignment, and staging areas.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1g: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Black Legless Lizard, Silvery Legless Lizard, and Coast Horned Lizard.

The Lead Biologist shall appoint a qualified biologist possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard to conduct preconstruction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral.

1. Prior to conducting the surveys, the qualified biologist shall prepare a relocation plan that describes the appropriate survey and handling methods for the lizards, and identifies nearby relocation sites where the lizards would be relocated if found during the preconstruction surveys. Surveys shall be conducted at relocation sites to determine the existing lizard population size and ensure that the relocation sites will not become overpopulated. Only relocation sites that are not overpopulated and have suitable habitat conditions (e.g., soils, moisture content, vegetation, aspect) shall be used. The relocation plan shall be submitted to CDFW for approval prior to the start of construction activities.
2. Legless lizard surveys shall be conducted by hand raking soil and leaf litter beneath brush. If Legless lizards are encountered, they shall be salvaged and relocated per the relocation plan.
3. Coast horned lizard surveys shall be conducted by walking transects spaced appropriately to allow for 100 percent visual coverage in search of lizards under shrubs, along gravelly-sandy areas, or any other suitable habitat. Any lizard encountered shall be relocated per the relocation plan.

This measure also applies to periodic maintenance of the subsurface slant wells.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1h applies to the Source Water Pipeline and Source Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, New Desalinated Water Pipeline and New Desalinated Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, New Transmission Main and New Transmission Main Optional Alignment, and staging areas.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1h: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Western Burrowing Owl.

The following measures shall be implemented to avoid and minimize impact on western burrowing owl:

1. Prior to the start of construction activities in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat, the Lead Biologist shall appoint a qualified biologist to conduct protocol surveys for burrowing owl. The survey methodology shall be consistent with the methods outlined in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG, 2012). The surveys shall consist of walking parallel transects spaced 7 to 20 meters (23 to 65 feet) apart, adjusting for vegetation height and density as needed, and noting any potential burrows with fresh burrowing owl sign or presence of burrowing owls. A copy of the protocol survey results shall be submitted to the CPUC and CDFW upon request. Protocol surveys shall be conducted within both the breeding and non-breeding seasons to determine the presence/absence of burrowing owls.
2. A qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys of the permanent and temporary impact areas in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat to locate active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows

not more than less than 14 days prior to construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation. The methodology for the preconstruction surveys shall be consistent with the methods outlined in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation.

3. If no burrowing owls are detected, no additional action is necessary.
4. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, the Lead Biologist or qualified biological monitor shall be onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls are determined to be present.
5. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground-disturbing activities shall be permitted within the distances specified in Table 4.6-8 from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW. The specified buffer distance ranges from 656 feet to 1,640 feet, according to the time of year and the level of disturbance. Buffers shall be established in accordance with Table 4.6-8 and occupied burrows shall not be disturbed during the nesting season unless a qualified biologist approved by CDFW verifies through noninvasive methods that either: (1) the birds have not begun egg-laying and incubation; or (2) juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival. Burrowing owls shall not be moved or excluded from burrows during the breeding season (April 1 to October 15). The buffer distance can be reduced with authorization from CDFW if construction activities would not cause an adult to abandon an active nest or young or change an adult’s behavior so it could not care for an active nest or young.
6. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), consistent with Table 4.6-8, ground-disturbing work shall maintain a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW. The buffer distance can be reduced with authorization from CDFW if construction activities would not cause the owl to abandon its winter burrow. If active winter burrows are found that would be directly affected by ground-disturbing activities, owls can be displaced from winter burrows according to recommendations made in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation.

**TABLE 4.6-8
BURROWING OWL BURROW BUFFERS**

Location	Time of Year	Level of Disturbance		
		Low	Medium	High
Nesting sites	April 1–August 15	656 feet	1,640 feet	1,640 feet
Nesting sites	August 16–October 15	656 feet	656 feet	1,640 feet
Any occupied burrow	October 16–March 31	164 feet	328 feet	1,640 feet

SOURCE: CDFW Staff Report, 2012.

7.

Burrowing owls shall not be excluded from burrows unless or until a Burrowing Owl Exclusion Plan is developed by the Lead Biologist, approved by CDFW, and submitted to the CPUC. At a minimum, the plan shall include the following:

- a. Confirmation by site surveillance that the burrow(s) is empty of burrowing owls and other species preceding the use of a scope to visually inspect the burrow;
- b. Specifications regarding the type of scope to be used and the appropriate timing of using a scope to visually inspect burrows to avoid disturbance of individual owls;
- c. Occupancy factors to look for and what shall guide determination of vacancy and excavation timing;

- d. Methods for burrow excavation. Excavation using hand tools with refilling to prevent reoccupation is preferable whenever possible;
 - e. Removal of other potential owl burrow surrogates or refugia onsite;
 - f. Photographing the excavation and closure of the burrow to demonstrate success and sufficiency;
 - g. Monitoring of the site to evaluate success and, if needed, to implement remedial measures to prevent subsequent owl use and to avoid take;
 - h. Methods to ensure the impacted site shall continually be made inhospitable to burrowing owls and fossorial²⁴ mammals (e.g., by allowing vegetation to grow tall, heavy disking, or immediate and continuous grading) until development is complete.
8. Site monitoring shall be conducted prior to, during, and after exclusion of burrowing owls from their burrows sufficient to ensure take is avoided. Prior to exclusion activities, daily monitoring shall be conducted for one week to confirm young owls have fledged if the exclusion occurs immediately after the end of the breeding season.
9. If burrowing owls are found on-site, compensatory mitigation for loss of breeding and/or wintering habitat shall be implemented onsite or offsite in accordance with burrowing owl Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation guidance and in consultation with CDFW. If compensatory mitigation is necessary, CalAm shall detail the compensatory mitigation in a Burrowing Owl Habitat Mitigation Plan (which shall be incorporated into the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan described in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1n). At a minimum, the following measures shall be implemented:
- a. Temporarily disturbed habitat shall be restored to pre-construction conditions, including soil decompaction and revegetation.
 - b. Permanent impacts on nesting, occupied and satellite burrows, and any other burrowing owl habitat shall be mitigated such that the habitat acreage, number of burrows, and number of burrowing owls impacted are replaced. Compensatory mitigation may include the permanent conservation of lands with similar vegetation communities (grassland, scrublands, desert, urban, and agriculture) as those lands where the permanent loss of habitat would occur. Conservation lands should provide habitat for burrowing owl nesting, foraging, wintering, and/or dispersal (i.e., during breeding and nonbreeding seasons) comparable to or better than that of the impact area, and with sufficiently large acreage, and presence of fossorial mammals.

Alternatively, compensatory credits may be purchased through an approved mitigation bank, or approved Habitat Conservation Plan.

²⁴ Adapted to digging or burrowing.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1i applies to all project components.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1i: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Nesting Birds.

This measure applies to all nesting birds protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Section 3503 of the California Fish and Game Code, except for western snowy plover and western burrowing, which are addressed in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1d and 4.6-1h, respectively.

Nesting birds may be present at all of the proposed facility sites. A qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction avian nesting surveys prior to initiation of construction activities at all facility sites, unless otherwise indicated below.

1. No preconstruction surveys or avoidance measures are required for construction activities that would be completed entirely during the non-nesting season (September 16 to January 31).
2. For all construction activities scheduled to occur during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), the qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start

of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance. Copies of the survey results shall be submitted to the CPUC.

3. If construction activities at any given facility site begins in the non-breeding season and proceeds continuously into the breeding season, no surveys are required as long as a similar type of construction continues.
4. If there is a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey shall be conducted before reinitiating construction.
5. The surveying biologist shall be capable of determining the species and nesting stage without causing intrusive disturbance. The surveys shall cover all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds.

If active nests are found in the project area or vicinity (500 feet for raptors and 300 feet for other birds), the nests shall be continuously surveyed for the first 24 hours prior to any construction related activities to establish a behavioral baseline and, once work commences, all nests shall be continuously monitored to detect any behavioral changes as a result of the project, if feasible. If behavioral changes are observed, work causing the change shall cease and CDFW shall be consulted for additional avoidance and minimization measures. The avoidance and minimization measures shall ensure that the construction activities do not cause the adult to abandon an active nest or young or change an adult's behavior so it could not care for an active nest or young. If continuous monitoring is not feasible, a no-disturbance buffer (at least 500 feet for raptors and 250 feet for other birds [or as otherwise determined in consultation with CDFW and USFWS] shall be created around the active nests). The buffer distance can be reduced with authorization from CDFW if construction activities would not cause an adult to abandon an active nest or young or change an adult's behavior so it could not care for an active nest or young. If the nest(s) are found in an area where ground disturbance is scheduled to occur, the project operator shall require that ground disturbance be delayed until after the birds have fledged.

This measure also applies to periodic maintenance of the subsurface slant wells.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1j applies to the MPWSP Desalination Plant, Source Water Pipeline and Source Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, New Desalinated Water Pipeline and New Desalinated Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, Castroville Pipeline and Castroville Pipeline Optional Alignments, Proposed ASR Facilities (ASR-5 and ASR-6 Wells, ASR Pump-to-Waste Pipeline, ASR Conveyance Pipeline, and ASR Recirculation Pipeline), New Transmission Main and New Transmission Main Optional Alignment, Ryan Ranch-Bishop Interconnection Improvements, Main System-Hidden Hills Interconnection Improvements, and staging areas.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1j: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for American Badger.

The following measures shall be implemented to avoid and minimize impacts on American badger:

1. A qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys for American badger dens prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites. The survey results shall be submitted to the CPUC.
2. Areas of suitable habitat for American badger in the project area include fallow agricultural and grazing land and non-native grasslands. Surveys shall be conducted wherever these vegetation communities exist within 100 feet of the project area boundary. Along pipeline alignments surveys shall be phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment.
3. If no potential American badger dens are found during the preconstruction surveys, no further action is required.
4. If the biologist determines that any potential dens identified during the preconstruction surveys are inactive, the biologist shall excavate the dens by hand with a shovel to prevent use by badgers during construction.
5. If active badger dens are found during the course of preconstruction surveys, the following measures shall be taken to avoid and minimize adverse effects on American badger:

- a. Relocation shall be prohibited during the badger pupping season (typically February 15 to June 1).
- b. Construction activities shall not occur within 50 feet of active badger dens observed outside of the project area.
- c. The Lead Biologist shall contact CDFW immediately if natal badger dens are detected. Construction activities shall not occur within 200 feet of an active natal badger den. This buffer may be reduced, if approved by CDFW, and if construction would not alter the behavior of the adult or young in a way that would cause injury or death to those individuals.

If the biologist determines that potential dens within the project area, and outside the breeding season, may be active, the biologist shall notify the CDFW. Badgers shall be passively relocated from active dens during the nonbreeding season. Passive relocation may include incrementally blocking the den entrance with soil, sticks, and debris for three to five days to discourage use of these dens prior to project disturbance. After the qualified biologist determines that badgers have abandoned any active dens found within the project area, the dens shall be hand-excavated with a shovel to prevent re-use during construction.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1k applies to the Proposed ASR Facilities (ASR-5 and ASR-6 Wells, ASR Pump-to-Waste Pipeline, ASR Conveyance Pipeline, and ASR Recirculation Pipeline), New Transmission Main and New Transmission Main Optional Alignment, Carmel Valley Pump Station, Ryan Ranch-Bishop Interconnection Improvements, Main System-Hidden Hills Interconnection Improvements, and staging areas.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1k: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Monterey Dusky-Footed Woodrat.

The following measures shall be implemented to avoid and minimize impacts on Monterey dusky-footed woodrat:

1. A qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat. The surveys shall be conducted within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and shall identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas.
2. If woodrat nests are found during the preconstruction surveys, the wildlife biologist shall conduct additional surveys throughout the duration of construction activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests.
3. If nests are observed outside of the construction area, the qualified biologist shall demarcate a minimum 50-foot buffer area with orange construction fencing and require that all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the fencing.
4. Active woodrat nests located within the anticipated construction disturbance areas shall be relocated. Nests shall be relocated outside of the peak breeding season, (peak breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to young woodrats. Relocation of woodrats and/or their nests shall be conducted by the Lead Biologist or qualified wildlife biologist as follows:
 - a. Clear understory vegetation from around the nest using hand tools.
 - b. After all vegetative cover has been cleared around the nest, the biologist shall gently disturb the nest to encourage the woodrat(s) to abandon the nest and seek cover in adjacent habitat.
 - c. Once the woodrats have left the nest, the biologist shall carefully relocate the nest sticks to suitable habitat outside of the construction disturbance area, piling the sticks at the base of trees or large shrubs if available. If multiple nests are relocated, the stick piles shall be placed at least 25 feet from one another.
 - d. The Lead Biologist shall ensure potential health hazards to the biologists moving nests are addressed to minimize the risk of contracting diseases associated with woodrats and woodrat nests. These include hantavirus, Lyme disease, and plague. The biologists that relocate nests shall take the following precautionary safety measures:

- i. Wear a Cal/OSHA-certified facial respirator to reduce inhalation of potential disease causing organisms.
 - ii. Wear a white Tyvec protective suit to provide a barrier for ticks and fleas and facilitate their detection and removal and use gloves.
- e. If young are encountered during dismantling of the nest, nest material shall be replaced and a 50-foot no-disturbance buffer shall be established around the active nest. The buffer shall remain in place until young have matured enough to disperse on their own accord and the nest is no longer active. Nesting substrate shall then be collected and relocated to suitable oak woodland habitat outside of the project area.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1 applies to the MPWSP Desalination Plant, Source Water Pipeline and Source Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, New Desalinated Water Pipeline and New Desalinated Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, Castroville Pipeline and Castroville Pipeline Optional Alignments, Brine Discharge Pipeline and, Brine Mixing Box, Pipeline to CSIP Pond, Proposed ASR Facilities (ASR-5 and ASR-6 Wells, ASR Pump-to-Waste Pipeline, ASR Conveyance Pipeline, and ASR Recirculation Pipeline), New Transmission Main and New Transmission Main Optional Alignment, Carmel Valley Pump Station, Ryan Ranch-Bishop Interconnection Improvements, Main System–Hidden Hills Interconnection Improvements, and staging areas.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1I: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-status Bats.

A qualified biologist who is experienced with bat surveying techniques (including auditory sampling methods), behavior, roosting habitat, and identification of local bat species shall be consulted prior to initiation of construction activities to conduct a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites. The preconstruction habitat assessment shall be conducted within 100 feet of construction activities.

Should potential roosting habitat or potentially active bat roosts be identified during the habitat assessment in trees and/or structures to be disturbed under the project, the following measures shall be implemented:

1. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts shall occur when bats are active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15 to the extent feasible. These dates avoid bat maternity roosting season (approximately April 15 – August 31) and periods of winter torpor (approximately October 15 to February 28).
2. If removal or disturbance of trees and structures with identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts during the periods when bats are active is not feasible, a qualified biologist conduct pre-construction surveys within 14 days prior to disturbance to further evaluate bat activity within the potential habitat or roost site.
 - a. If active bat roosts are not identified in potential habitat during preconstruction surveys, no further action is required prior to removal of- or disturbance to trees and structures within the preconstruction survey area.
 - b. If active bat roosts or evidence of roosting is identified during pre-construction surveys, the qualified biologist shall determine, if possible, the type of roost and species.
 - i. If special-status bat species or maternity or hibernation roosts are detected during these surveys, appropriate species- and roost-specific avoidance and protection measures shall be developed by the qualified biologist in coordination with CDFW. Such measures may include postponing the removal of structures or trees, or establishing exclusionary work buffers while the roost is active. A minimum 100-foot no disturbance buffer shall be established around special-status species, maternity, or hibernation roosts until the qualified biologist determines they are no longer active. The size of the no-disturbance buffer may be adjusted by the qualified biologist, in coordination with CDFW, depending on the species present, roost type, existing screening around the roost site (such as dense vegetation or a building), as well as the type of construction activity that would occur around the roost site, and if construction

would not alter the behavior of the adult or young in a way that would cause injury or death to those individuals.

Under no circumstances shall active maternity roosts be disturbed until the roost disbands at the completion of the maternity roosting season or otherwise becomes inactive, as determined by the qualified biologist.

ii. If a non-maternity or hibernation roost (e.g., bachelor daytime roost) is identified, disturbance to- or removal of trees or structures may occur under the supervision of a qualified biologist as described under 3).

3. The qualified biologist shall be present during tree and structure disturbance or removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting habitat or are present. Trees and structures with active non-maternity or hibernation roosts or potential habitat shall be disturbed or removed only under clear weather conditions when precipitation is not forecast for three days and when nighttime temperatures are at least 50°F, and when wind speeds are less than 15 mph.

a. Trimming or removal of trees with active (non-maternity or hibernation) or potentially active roost sites shall follow a two-step removal process:

i. On the first day of tree removal and under supervision of the qualified biologist, branches and limbs not containing cavities or fissures in which bats could roost, shall be cut only using hand tools. (e.g., chainsaws).

ii. On the following day and under the supervision of the qualified biologist, the remainder of the tree may be removed, either using hand tools or other equipment (e.g. excavator or backhoe).

iii. All felled trees shall remain on the ground for at least 24 hours prior to chipping, off-site removal, or other processing to allow any bats to escape, or be inspected once felled by the qualified biologist to ensure no bats remain within the tree and/or branches.

b. Disturbance to or removal of structures containing or suspected to contain active bat (non-maternity or hibernation) or potentially active bat roosts shall be done in the evening and after bats have emerged from the roost to forage. Structures shall be partially dismantled to significantly change the roost conditions, causing bats to abandon and not return to the roost. Removal will be completed the subsequent day.

4. Bat roosts that begin during construction are presumed to be unaffected as long as a similar type of construction continues, and no buffer would be necessary. Direct impacts on bat roosts or take of individual bats will be avoided.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1m applies to the Carmel Valley Pump Station, Ryan Ranch-Bishop Interconnection Improvements, and Main System-Hidden Hills Interconnection Improvements.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1m: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Native Stands of Monterey Pine.

A qualified botanist or arborist shall conduct surveys for native stands of Monterey pine prior to completion of final project design documents. Individual Monterey pine trees existing within the construction work area shall be evaluated to determine if they are native occurrences, relics, or otherwise naturally-occurring remnants of the past historic range. Maps depicting the results of these surveys shall be prepared for consideration during final facility design. Native stands of Monterey pine could occur at the identified facility sites and pipeline alignments based on the historical extent of native Monterey pines and biological reconnaissance surveys.

To the extent feasible, project facilities shall be sited and construction activities planned to avoid impacts on native stands of Monterey pine. Any native stands of Monterey pines located within the anticipated construction disturbance area shall be fenced or flagged for avoidance prior to construction, and a biological monitor shall be present to ensure compliance with off-limits areas.

If removal of native stands of Monterey pine cannot be avoided, trees shall be replaced at a 2:1 ratio for trees removed or directly impacted by construction activities. Only local Monterey pine genetic stock shall be used for replanting at the project site. Replacement plantings shall be planted contiguous with other individuals of the same species in areas that are determined to have suitable site conditions. Protective fencing shall be installed around the seedlings to protect against disturbance. Replacement trees shall be maintained and monitored for a period of five years and have a minimum of 70 percent survival in the fifth monitoring year to ensure success. The Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan to be prepared in accordance with Mitigation Measure 4.6-1n (Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan) shall detail the monitoring requirements and success criteria.

This mitigation measures applies to native stands of Monterey pines. Independent of whether Monterey pines in the project area are considered native stands, individual trees may be subject to local tree ordinances; see Mitigation Measure 4.6-5 (Compliance with Local Tree Policies and Ordinances).

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1n applies to the subsurface slant wells, MPWSP Desalination Plant, Source Water Pipeline and Source Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, New Desalinated Water Pipeline and New Desalinated Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, Castroville Pipeline and Castroville Pipeline Optional Alignments, Proposed ASR Facilities (ASR-5 and ASR-6 Wells, ASR Pump-to-Waste Pipeline, ASR Conveyance Pipeline, and ASR Recirculation Pipeline), New Transmission Main and New Transmission Main Optional Alignment, Carmel Valley Pump Station, Ryan Ranch-Bishop Interconnection Improvements, Main System-Hidden Hills Interconnection Improvements, and staging areas.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1n: Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan.

CalAm shall develop and submit a Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) to the appropriate resource agencies (CCC, CDFW, CCRWQCB, USACE, USFWS, and local agencies that require a habitat mitigation and monitoring plan) for approval prior to project construction.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1o applies to the MPWSP Desalination Plant, Source Water Pipeline and Source Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, New Desalinated Water Pipeline and New Desalinated Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, Brine Discharge Pipeline, Brine Mixing Box, Pipeline to CSIP Pond, Castroville Pipeline and Castroville Pipeline Optional Alignments, Carmel Valley Pump Station, Ryan Ranch-Bishop Interconnection Improvements, Main System-Hidden Hills Interconnection Improvements, and staging areas.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1o: Avoidance and Minimization Measures for California Red-legged Frog and California Tiger Salamander.

A preconstruction survey for California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander shall be conducted by a qualified biologist in suitable habitat where there is a moderate to high potential for these species to occur prior to vegetation removal or grading, as specified below:

1. Prior to conducting the surveys, the qualified biologist shall prepare a relocation plan that describes the appropriate survey and handling methods for California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander, and identifies nearby relocation sites where individuals would be relocated if found during the preconstruction surveys. The relocation plan shall be submitted to USFWS and CDFW for approval prior to the start of construction activities. The animal shall be relocated to a similar type of habitat or better from where it was relocated and shall only be relocated with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate.
2. Preconstruction surveys shall be conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows.
3. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys shall be surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to

identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander. Once the burrow is confirmed to be vacant, the burrow shall be collapsed.

4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander are observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist shall relocate the individual according to the relocation plan above and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate.

5. Exclusion fencing shall be installed around construction areas where there is a moderate to high potential for these species to occur as specified in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1c (General Avoidance and Minimization Measures.) and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW.

6. The qualified biologist shall monitor vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence as specified in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1c (General Avoidance and Minimization Measures).

7. If take authorization is not obtained from CDFW and USFWS for California tiger salamander, then all small mammal burrows within dispersal distance of a known or potential breeding pond shall be avoided by a minimum buffer of 50 feet.

Upon completion of construction activities, CalAm shall restore California tiger salamander and California red-legged frog habitat temporarily impacted during construction. Compensatory mitigation for permanent impacts shall be provided either onsite or offsite at a minimum ratio of 2:1. Compensation for permanent impacts may be in the form of permanent on-site or off-site creation, restoration, enhancement, or preservation of habitat. At a minimum, the restoration or compensation sites shall meet the following performance standards by the fifth year following restoration:

- a. Temporarily impacted areas are returned to pre-project or improved conditions;
- b. Vegetation cover shall be at least 80 percent of baseline vegetation cover in the impact area; and
- c. No more cover by invasive plants than in the baseline conditions of the impact area. Restoration and mitigation activities shall be described in the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan prescribed by Mitigation Measure 4.6-1n (Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan). Alternatively, compensatory credits may be purchased through an approved mitigation bank, or approved Habitat Conservation Plan.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1p applies to the subsurface slant wells, MPWSP Desalination Plant, Source Water Pipeline and Source Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, New Desalinated Water Pipeline and New Desalinated Water Pipeline Optional Alignment, Castroville Pipeline and Castroville Pipeline Optional Alignments, Proposed ASR Facilities (ASR-5 and ASR-6 Wells, ASR Pump-to-Waste Pipeline, ASR Conveyance Pipeline, and ASR Recirculation Pipeline), New Transmission Main and New Transmission Main Optional Alignment, and staging areas.

Mitigation Measure 4.6-1p: Control Measures for Spread of Invasive Plants.

Construction best management practices shall be implemented in construction areas within or adjacent to lands with native plant communities that may be susceptible to non-native plant species invasion to prevent the spread of invasive plants, seed, propagules, and pathogens through the following actions:

- 1) Avoid driving in or operating equipment in weed-infested areas outside of fenced work areas and restrict travel to established roads.
- 2) Avoid leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas). Non-active stockpiles shall be covered with plastic or a comparable material.
- 3) Clean tools, equipment, and vehicles before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points). Inspect vehicles and equipment for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to unaffected areas. Designate areas within active construction sites for cleaning and inspections.

4) An environmental inspector, under direction of the Lead Biologist or appointed qualified biologist (see Mitigation Measure 4.6-1a) shall inspect vehicles and equipment prior to project initiation at applicable work areas (listed above) for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites. At project initiation, all construction vehicles must be cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that are not clean shall be rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments. Wheel washing stations or other methods to remove and contain seeds or other plant fragments from vehicles, equipment, boots, and tools shall be established in designated areas.

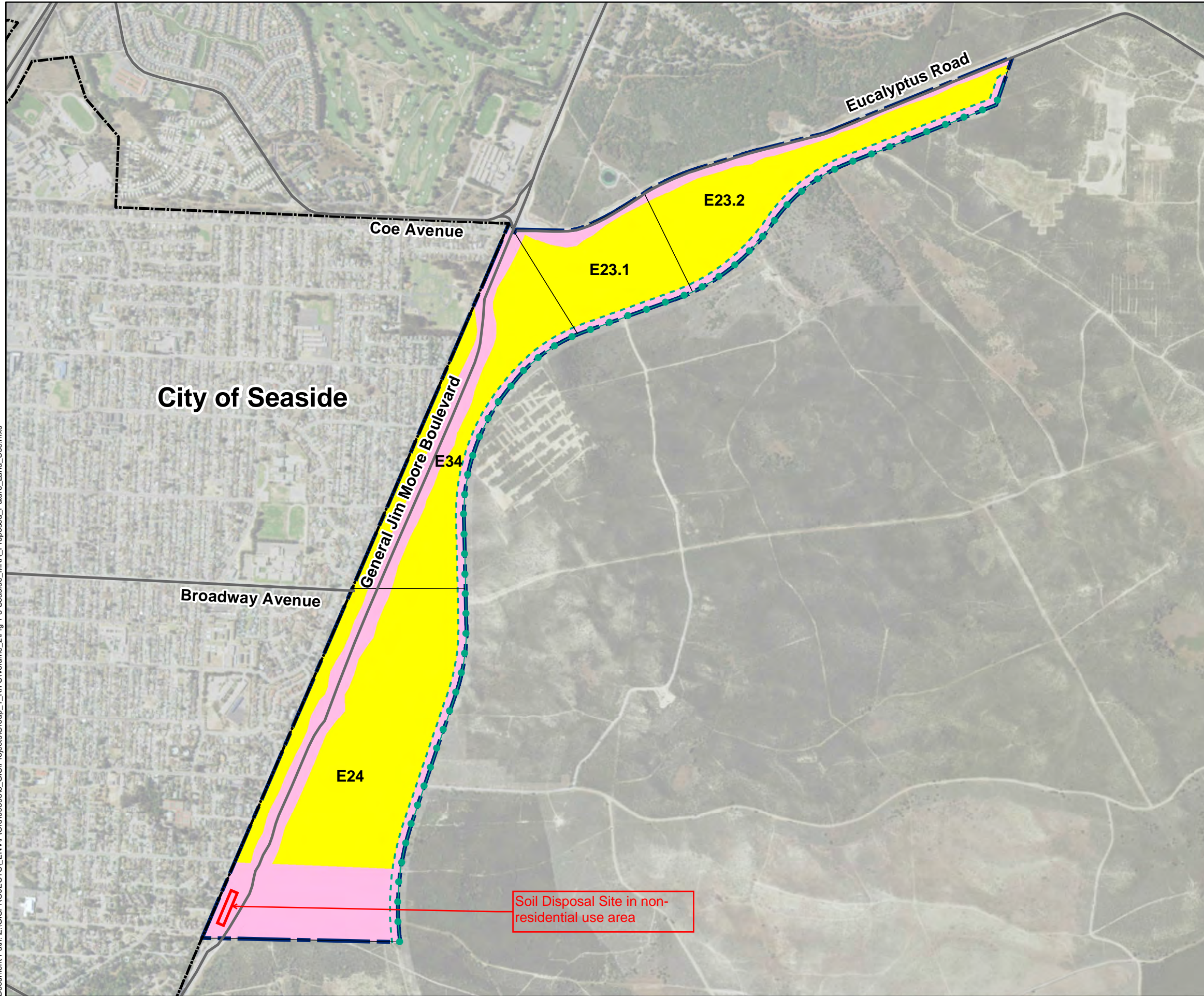
5) All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas shall be disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site.

6) Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials (or rice straw in upland areas) shall be used for the project.

7) Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species also shall conform to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests).

This measure also applies to periodic maintenance of the subsurface slant wells.

Attachment C. FORA Allowed Soil Disposal Locations

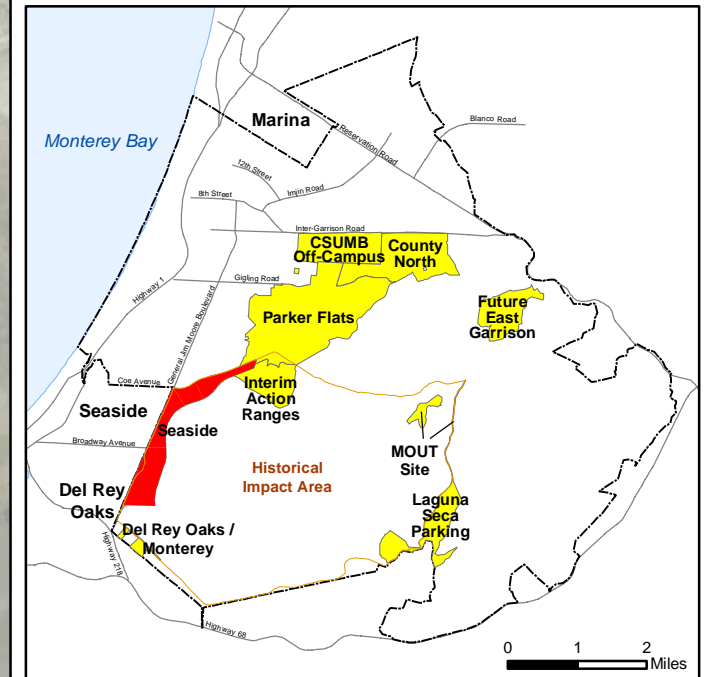


Legend

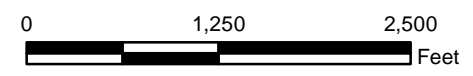
- Munitions Response Area
- Major Road
- USACE Parcel
- Borderland Interface
- 100-Foot Buffer from Borderland Interface
- Former Fort Ord Boundary

Designated Future Land Use

- Residential
- Non-Residential



Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community

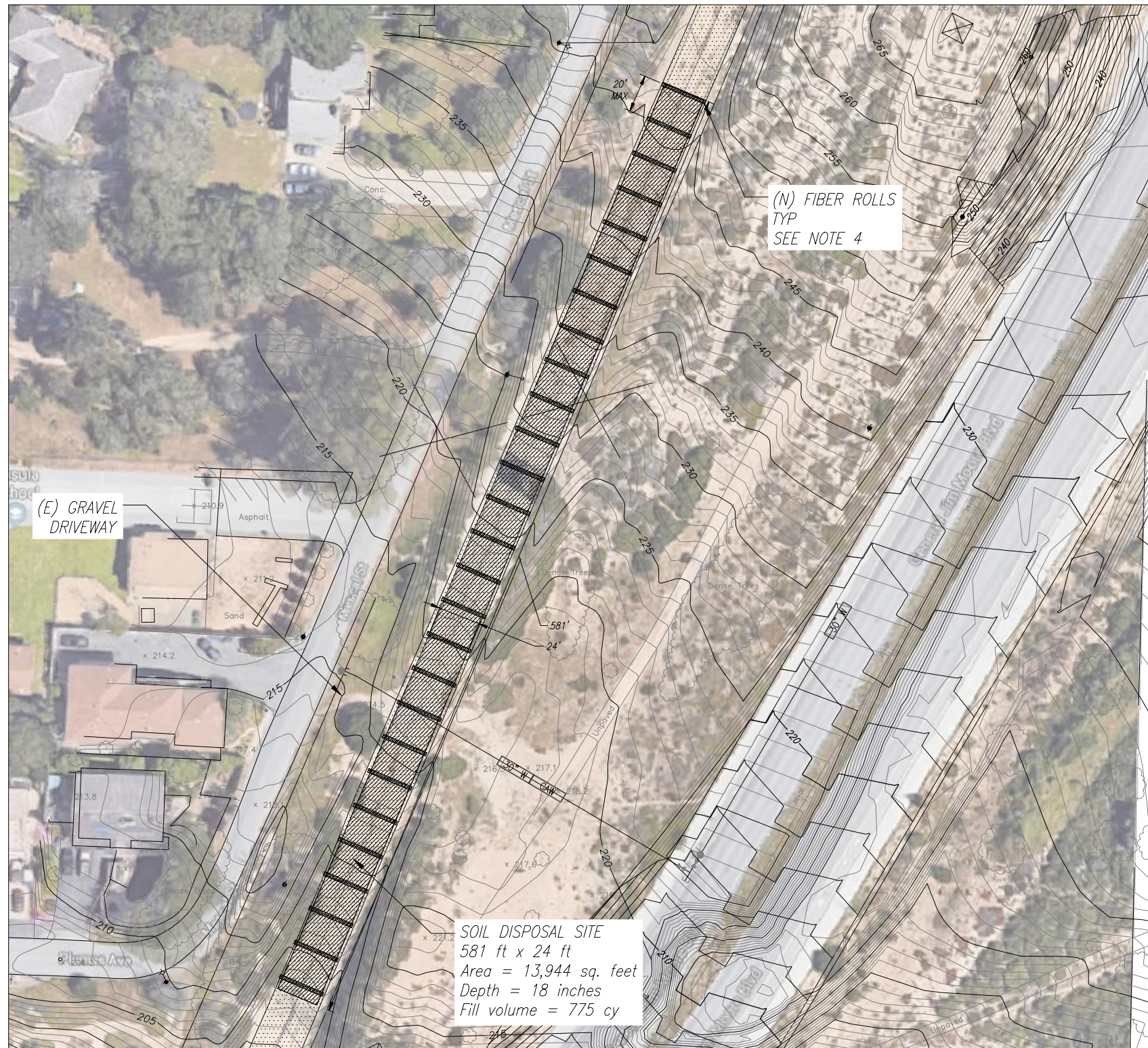


Seaside MRA Designated Future Land Use

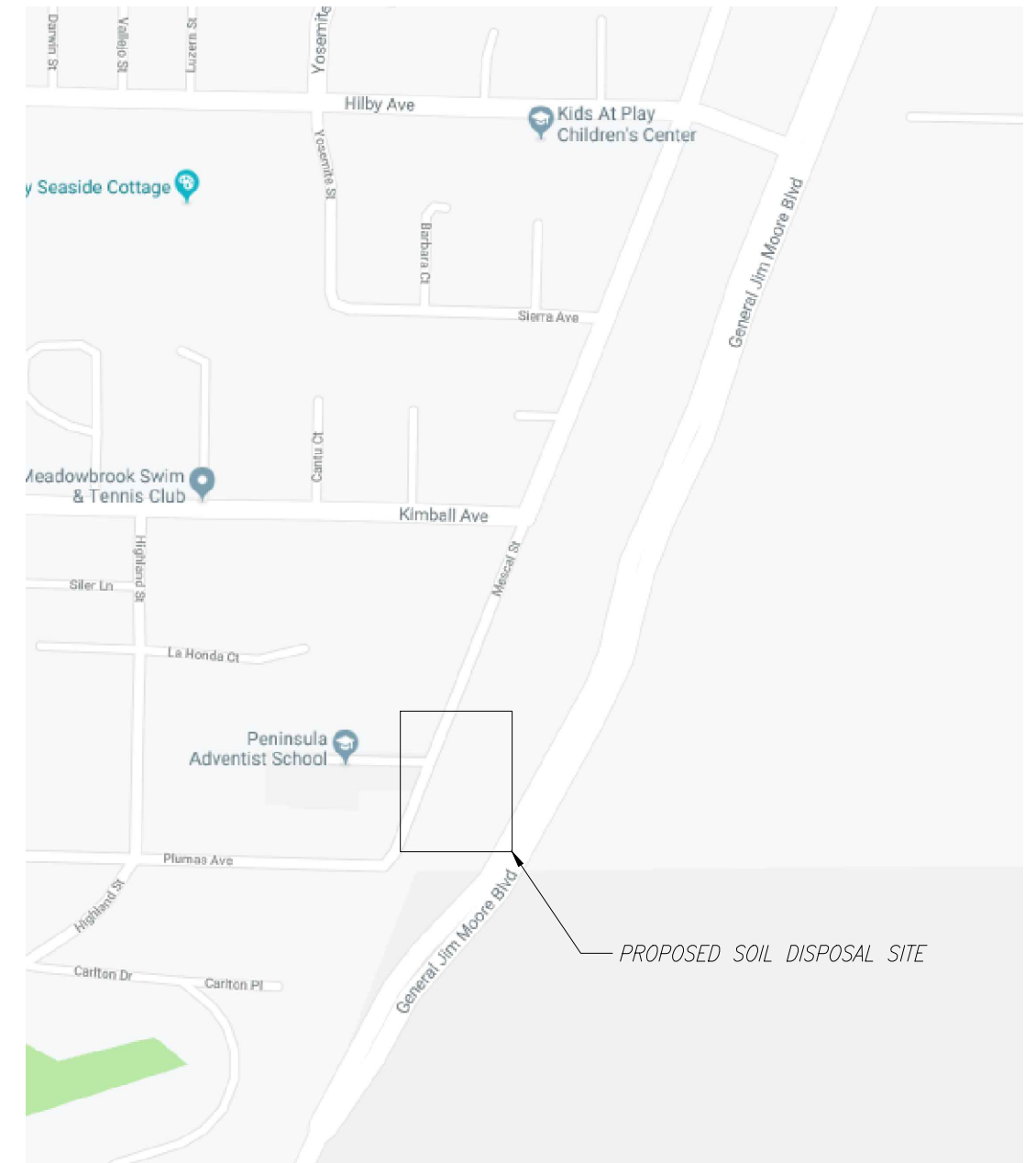
FORA ESCA RP
Monterey County, California

Figure 1-3

Attachment D. Revised Soils Disposal Plan



SITE PLAN



SITE LOCATION

NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL SPREAD EXCESS SOILS EVENLY WITHIN THE DESIGNATED AREA. PLACEMENT OF SOILS SHALL FOLLOW SOILS MANAGEMENT PLAN AS DESCRIBED IN THE FORA CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT PLAN.
2. AFTER COMPLETION OF SOIL PLACEMENT, CONTRACTOR SHALL ROUGHEN SURFACE USING TRACKED EQUIPMENT
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL HYDROSEED ALL AREAS WHERE SOIL IS PLACED.
4. INSTALL FIBER ROLLS, TYPE 2, EQUALLY SPACED, PER CALTRANS STANDARD TC56 AND SC-05.
5. CAL AM TO MONITOR AND MAINTAIN SOIL DISPOSAL SITE FOR MINIMUM OF 12 MONTHS.

REVISIONS	TRANSFER PIPELINE EXCESS SOIL DISPOSAL PLAN	
	CALIFORNIA AMERICAN WATER	
	AECOM 300 LAKESIDE, SUITE 400 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94612	
	DRAWN BY L.TAM PROJECT ENG'R L.TAM APPROVED	DATE NOVEMBER 2019 USE DIMENSIONS ONLY PROJECT 60489016 SCALE AS SHOWN
USE APPROVED DRAWINGS ONLY FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES		C01

APPENDIX B

CPUC Inspection Logs

Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (MPSWP)

Daily Monitoring Log

Date: 09/19/2019**Time:** 09:30 – 12:30**Report Code:** MPWSP_20190919_sd**Project Site:** Treated Water Pipeline within City of Seaside Roadways**Compliance Level:**Acceptable Level 0: Unanticipated Event Level 1: Minor Incident
Level 2: Moderate Incident Level 3: Major Incident **Compliance Advisory or Non-Compliance form attached** Yes
No **Photo Documentation** Yes
No **Type of Monitoring:**Full-time Spot-check SWPPP inspection
Biological Re-inspection **Construction Activity(s) Being Monitored:**

- Garney Construction digging trench and installing trench plates on General Jim Moore Blvd.
- Spoils from trenching activities off-hauled to designated spoils location accessed from Mescal Street.

General Summary of Mitigation Compliance and Site Conditions:

- CalAm monitors (AECOM and Denise Duffy & Associates) onsite.
- ESA monitors discussed need to make sure refueling was taking place in paved areas at least 50 feet from native habitats with AECOM compliance monitors.
- Level 1 (Minor) Issues:
 - ESA monitors observed truck transporting spoils with no cover or freeboard. Discussed need to cover spoils piles during transportation to off-hauling sites as required by MMRP Impact Mitigation Measure 4.10-1C.
 - ESA observed one unpackaged roll of monofilament straw wattle in staging area. ESA monitors recommended using plastic-free erosion control materials (MMRP Impact Mitigation Measure 4.6-1p) with AECOM monitors.
- Level 2 (Moderate) Incident:
 - During the week ending September 20, 2019, Garney Construction, with approval from the Fort Ord Reuse Authority, began depositing spoils

generated during pipeline excavation on General Jim Moore Boulevard at an area west of Mescal Street between Kimble Avenue and Plumas Avenue. As this area had not been included in the project's environmental documentation, California American Water Company (CalAm) was required to submit a written request for a minor project change to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Project Manager for review and approval prior to using the area, as described in Section 4.6.1 of the project's Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Plan (MMCRP).

Sharon Dulava

09/19/2019

APPENDIX C

Project Memorandum

memorandum

date November 5, 2019

to John Chamberlain, AECOM
Tim O'Halloran, CalAm

cc

from Even Holmboe, CPUC Monitoring Supervisor
Cory Barringhaus, CPUC Monitoring Manager

subject Project Memorandum: Level 2 Compliance Incident – Mescal Soil Deposition Area

Description of Incident(s)

During the week ending September 20, 2019, Garney began depositing spoils generated during pipeline excavation on General Jim Moore Boulevard at an area west of Mescal Street between Kimble Avenue and Plumas Avenue. As this area had not been included in the project's environmental documentation, California American Water Company (CalAm) was required to submit a written request for a minor project change to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Project Manager for review and approval prior to using the area, as described in Section 4.6.1 of the project's Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Plan (MMCRP). No written request for a minor project change was made prior to use of the site. The size of the deposition area was enlarged during the week of October 4, 2019. No documentation was submitted to CPUC regarding this expansion.

During the week ending October 18, 2019, soil deposition at this site was completed. Spoils were spread into an approximately 3-foot high berm and wattles were installed to stabilize the stockpile (Figure 1). No other measures were taken to stabilize or cover the material and AECOM communicated that no additional work in the area was anticipated. MMRP Mitigation Measure 4.6-1c (21) requires that all temporarily disturbed areas be returned to pre-project conditions or better. Mitigation Measure 4.6-1p (2) requires that the project avoid leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas) and that non-active stockpiles shall be covered with plastic or a comparable material. Mitigation Measure 4.10-1c requires that the project hydroseed or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers in inactive construction areas; enclose, cover, or water twice daily exposed stockpiles; and replant native drought-tolerant in disturbed areas as quickly as possible.

Corrective Actions

CalAm should provide the following information consistent with the requirements of Section 4.6.1 of the MMCRP in order to verify that this minor project change did not create new or substantially more severe impacts or conflict with any mitigation measure, applicable law, or policy.

- A detailed description of the proposed soil deposition site, including the size and location of the area, the construction activities proposed in the area, and what, if any, restoration would occur. This description should include photos, maps, and GIS data.
- A description of the potential impacts associated with the proposed use of the area including a discussion of each environmental issue area that could be affected with accompanying verification that there would be no substantial increase in the severity of any previously identified significant impacts to resources affected by the project and no new significant impacts associated with the minor change. This should include a description of the land cover or habitat types of the proposed area and areas immediately adjacent to the proposed area
- Results of any preconstruction surveys conducted in the proposed area. This would include a description of when surveys were conducted, who conducted them, the area that was surveyed, the survey methodology employed, and the results of the survey.
 - Supporting documentation including a relocation plan describing survey methods, handling methods, and possible relocation sites for black legless lizards, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard should be included, along with documentation that the biologist conducting the surveys has a Scientific Collecting Permit issued for these species.
 - An explanation of why any surveys required by the MMRP were not completed, or not completed in the time frames required by the MMRP, and the alternative methods used to confirm specific resources were not impacted.
 - Maps of any sensitive resources, including populations of sensitive plants, that were identified during surveys or alternative analysis of the site.
- A description of known conflicts between the proposed use of the site and applicable mitigation measures, specifically MMRP Mitigation Measures 4.6-1c (21), 4.6-1p (2), and 4.10-1c, and, if necessary, a justification for why these measures will not be implemented.



Figure 1: Soil deposition site on Mescal Street.