

550 Kearny Street Suite 800 San Francisco, CA 94108 415.896.5900 phone 415.896.0332 fax

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 (10/07/2019 – 10/11/2019)

Construction Activities

Construction activities included trench excavation, trench plate and shoring installation, water main pipe installation, and backfilling 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 at and north of the Coe Ave. intersection. Work transitioned from the north bound to south bound lanes during the week.

Leftover spoils from trenching activities were off-hauled daily to the landfill. Materials were stored on temporary extra work area on Eucalyptus Drive. 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 been onsite daily and continue to conduct Worker Environmental Awareness Training (WEAT) as needed. Three additional personnel were provided with WEAT this week.

Leftover spoils are now being transported daily to the landfill instead of the storage area on Mescal street. Spoils on Mescal have been graded with a dozer within authorized limits. No additional spoils will be added to this site. Straw wattle for erosion control on spoils site was partially installed on October 11, 2019.

Traffic control start times were changed back to 7AM from 9AM this week as the school, which is accessed from the Coe Avenue intersection, is not in session the rest of the week. Traffic control will continue to be set up at 7AM as work will be past the intersection once school is back in session. A Detour Traffic Plan was submitted as requested by the City of Seaside.

Compliance Issues and Resolutions

One Level 0 Unanticipated Event (an issue that was outside the Project's control) was noted and addressed by CalAm and CPUC monitors during the week of October 7, 2019 to October 11, 2019:

The ESA CPUC monitor noted on October 10, 2019 that water had flowed from Eucalyptus Road temporary project staging area onto the project area. Sediment from up the road was starting to back against sand bags around storm drain. This water is from another unrelated project up Eucalyptus Road. CalAm monitors contacted the Water District Manager, requesting their contractor to be aware of water flowing down onto General Jim Moore Avenue.

The following Level 2 (Moderate) Incident is outstanding, initially recorded 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. 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. ESA requested additional information for the site; additional documentation and information is forthcoming.

Photographs:



Photo 1. Pipeline installation



Photo 2. Equipment and materials staging on Eucalyptus Road



Photo 3. Temporary spoils storage on General Jim Moore Blvd.



Photo 4. Offsite spoils site accessed from Mescal Street

APPENDIX A

CalAm Weekly Report

Weekly Mitigation Monitoring Summary During Construction Week Ending 10/11/2019

Weekly Progress of Construction	Work site is on General Jim Moore Blvd, Seaside, approximately 200 feet north of the intersection with Coe Avenue. Work began in the number 1 and number 2 northbound lanes and was transitioned to the number 1 and number 2 southbound lanes during this week. Approximately 220 LF of pipeline has been installed between Stations 29+80 and 32+00. Excess spoil from pipe trench was delivered to an approved landfill.			
Current Project Completion Status	The project is currently at 16% completion.			
Summary of Non- Compliance Impacts	No new non-compliance incidents.			
Summary of New Sensitive Resources Identified	No new sensitive resources identified.			
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.			
Update of bird nesting activities and buffer distances	No nesting bird surveys required.			
Summary of special status wildlife or plant relocations	No special-status wildlife relocations necessary.			
Any SWPPP-related corrective actions or maintenance observations identified	No SWPPP corrective actions necessary.			
Summary of Requests for Minor Modification	None at this time.			
Summary of WEAT Trainings Performed	Three additional trainings performed on 10/10/2019 (Brad Fuller, Jason Tidwell, Joe Parvin).			

Summary of Health and Safety Trainings Performed	No additional H&S Trainings performed for this weekly summary report. Daily tailgate H&S meetings documented. No incidents observed or reported.
Other noteworthy elements	Will close out spoil site with additional staking along wattles week of 10/25. Detour Traffic Plan addition was requested by City of Seaside, see attached.
Attached Documents	1 – Daily Logs 10.11.2019 2 - Detour Traffic Plan-4 map

	Mitigation Measure		Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019	Notes	
Mitigation Measure #		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?	Υ	See notes above on this topic.
MM 4.6-1c	General Avoidance and Minimization Measures:	On-going			
	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?	Υ	
	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?	Υ	Applied to soil deposition areas previously analyzed for native vegetation.
	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	BMPs applied to soil deposition areas.
	6. Fueling of construction equipment shall take place within existing paved areas, and at least 50 feet from drainages (including streams, creeks, ditches,		4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least 50 feet from drainages and native habitats?	Υ	Equipment moved to road median during fueling.

	Mitigation Measure		Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019	Notes	
Mitigation Measure #		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	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).		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 in consultation with USFWS and CDFW. Exclusion fencing shall be removed once construction activities are complete.		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 the final 9/20/19 weekly summary report.
	10. If special-status wildlife species are found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities shall cease		4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction,	N/A	No special-status wildlife species observed in paved construction limits or soil deposition area in use.

	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019			Notes
Mitigation Measure #		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	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.		construction activities ceased in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?		
	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?	N/A	No vegetation removal or grading within fenced exclusion activities performed. Biologists were present at the site during all soil deposition activities and cleared the work area. No species observed.
	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		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	Trench completely covered with steel plates.
	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		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	

			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019	Notes	
Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	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.		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	No hazardous materials leaks.
	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	
	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?	N/A	Construction is still in progress. Temporarily disturbed areas are still active will be returned to pre-project conditions after construction activities have been completed. Open trenches are covered and work area swept at the end of each work day.

			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019	Notes	
Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
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			
	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	Please see revised Pre-construction survey memo submitted with the updated 9.20.2019 weekly report on 11.14.19 which contains information on subsequent clearance surveys performed.
	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 flagging and avoidance in adjacent areas, as required.
	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, if 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.
	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 performed.
MM 4.6-1f	Avoidance and Minimization Measure for Smith's Blue Butterfly	N/A		N/A	See preconstruction survey memo for plant and wildlife species attached to the final 9/20/19 weekly summary report. None observed within the work area.

	Mitigation Measure		Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019	Notes	
Mitigation Measure #		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
MM 4.6-1g	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Black Legless Lizard, Silvery Legless Lizard, and Coast Horned Lizard	N/A			See preconstruction survey memo for plant and wildlife species attached to the final 9/20/19 weekly summary report. None observed within the work area.
	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?	Y	See preconstruction survey memo for plant and wildlife species attached to the final 9/20/19 weekly summary report. None observed within the work area. Biologists were present at the site during all soil deposition activities and cleared the work area. No species observed and impacts avoided.
	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?	Y	Biologists were present at the site during all soil deposition activities and cleared the work area. No species observed and impacts avoided.
	 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. 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	None observed.
	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 relocation required.
MM 4.6-1h	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Western Burrowing Owl	N/A			Conducted, as needed, within proposed soil deposition areas
	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		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	See preconstruction survey memo for plant and wildlife species attached to the final 9/20/19 weekly summary report. None observed within the work area.

			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019	Notes	
Mitigation Measure #	asure #	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	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 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.				
	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	None observed.
	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	This reporting period is outside the non-breeding season.

		Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019			Notes
Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	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?	Y	Biologists were present at the site during all soil deposition activities and cleared the work area. No species observed and impacts avoided.
	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	None observed.
	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,		4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A	No relocation required.

			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019	Notes	
Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	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 preconstruction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?	N/A	See notes above.
	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	See notes above.
	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 reinitiating construction?	N/A	See notes above.
	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.		4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?	N/A	See notes above.
	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		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.

			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019	Notes	
Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	scheduled to occur, the project operator shall require that ground disturbance be delayed until after the birds have fledged.				
MM 4.6-1j	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for American Badger.	On-going			Previously conducted within proposed soil deposition areas. See Pre-Construction Survey Memorandum submitted with 9.20.2019 weekly report. Species not observed.
	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	See Pre-Construction Survey Memorandum submitted with 9.20.2019 weekly report. Species not observed.
	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?	Y	Biologists were present at the site during all soil deposition activities and cleared the work area. No species observed and impacts avoided.
	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: 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		4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	None observed.

			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019	Notes	
Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	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.				
			4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A	Relocation not required.
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. See Pre-Construction Survey memo attached with the 9.20.2019 weekly report.
	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 pre-construction survey memo for attached with the 9/20/19 weekly summary report. None observed
	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	None observed.
	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	None observed.
	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	None observed.
	 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 		4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and impacts avoided?	Y	Biologists were present at the site during all soil deposition activities and cleared the work area. No species observed and impacts avoided.

	IVIITIGATION IVIEASIIRE	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019			Notes
Mitigation Measure #		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	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. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	None observed.
			4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A	None observed.
MM 4.6-1l	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-Status Bats	N/A			The paved project area does not contain suitable habitat such as bat roosts, specifically due to lack of project effects to trees or overhead structures.
	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?	Y	See pre-construction survey memo for attached with the 9/20/19 weekly summary report. 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 occured 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 tree removal or disturbance performed.

			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019		Notes
Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (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 preconstruction 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 hiberna		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 tree removal or disturbance performed.
	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,		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 tree removal or disturbance performed.

			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019	Notes	
Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	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		4.6-1l. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	None 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.
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.		4.6-10. 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?	Y	See preconstruction survey memo for plant and wildlife species attached to the final 9/20/19 weekly summary report. None observed within the work area.
	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	None observed.
	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	None observed.
	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.		4.6-10. 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	None observed.

		Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019			Notes
Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (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.		4.6-10. 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 suitable habitat identified. No exclusion fencing installed. See Pre-Construction Survey Memo attached with 9.20.2019 weekly report.
	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	No vegetation removal or grading inside exclusion fence performed. Biologists were present at the site during all soil deposition activities and cleared the work area. No species observed and impacts avoided.
	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	Biologists were present at the site during all soil deposition activities and cleared the work area. No species observed and impacts avoided.
MM 4.6-1p	Control Measures for Spread of Invasive Plants	on-going			
	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	

	Mitigation Measure		Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019	Notes	
Mitigation Measure #		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	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?	Υ	
	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?	Υ	
	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?	Υ	
	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 in Army owned land.
MM 4.6-1q	Frac-out Contingency Plan	N/A			No trenchless methods used for actions under NTPR-1.
MM 4.6-2b	Avoid, Minimize, and Compensate for Construction Impacts to Sensitive Communities and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas	N/A			No ESHA is present within the paved project area or soil deposition area.
MM 4.6-3	Avoid, Minimize, and or Mitigate Impacts to Wetlands	N/A			No wetlands present within the paved project area or soil deposition area.
MM 4.6-4	Compliance with Local Tree Ordinances.	On-going			No tree removal proposed and not required. On-going monitoring should this condition change.
	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	No tree removal performed.

			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019	Notes	
Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (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	No tree removal performed.
	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	No tree removal performed.
MM 4.9-1	Traffic Control and Safety Assurance Plan	Complete			
	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., 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.		Has a 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	Road closure of southbound General Jim Moore between Coe Avenue and Arloncourt Rd started this reporting period per the approved TCP by Seaside. 2-way traffic is maintained on northbound side. Alternative detour route is also available with signage posted. (see Attachment 2 – Detour Plan-4 map)
	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: • 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.
	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.

			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019	Notes	
Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	• 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.
	• 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.
	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?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	• 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.
	• 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 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.		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 pathways, including the Monterey Peninsula Recreational Trail, to warn bicyclists and pedestrians of construction activities?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	• 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)?	Y	The project is not scheduled during weekends or holidays. Events have been considered by the construction contractor in coordination with the City of Seaside.
	• 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.

			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019	Notes	
Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	• 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	City of Seaside has also been contacted or notified, as needed.
	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	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	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.
	• 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?	Y	2-way traffic is still maintained on General Jim Moore. Alternate detour route is available with signs posted. See Attachment 2.
	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.
	• 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.
	• 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.
	• 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.
	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). • Avoid truck trips through designated school zones during the school dropoff 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	Seaside Middle School in vicinity of this week's work.

			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019	Notes	
Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	• 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?	Υ	Seaside Middle School in vicinity of this week's work.
	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	Seaside Middle School in vicinity of this week's work.
MM 4.10-1c	Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan	On-going			
	CalAm shall require its construction contractor(s) to implement a dust control plan that includes, at minimum, the following dust control measures: • 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.
	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.
	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.
	 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.
	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	The FORA soil disposal site is actively used for this reporting period. Hydroseeding is planned once soil disposal activities have ended.
	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. Stockpiles used for trench backfill are enclosed, covered or watered twice daily. Disposed spoils at the FORA Soil Deposition Site are not covered.
	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?	Y	
	• 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?	Υ	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan and SWPPP.

			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019		Notes
Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	• 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 vegetation removed or replanting performed.
	• 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 efforts
	• 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		N/A	No off-site mitigation required for this approved NTPR-1.
MM 4.11-1	GHG Emissions Reductions Plan	On-going		Υ	In progress with CalAm
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		Υ	
MM 4.12-1d	Additional Noise Controls for ASR-5 and ASR-6 Wells	N/A		N/A	Applicable only to ASR site construction.
MM 4.12-1e	Offsite Accommodations for Substantially Affected Nighttime Receptors	N/A		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?	Υ	Field Supervisor observations on-going. No use of measuring equipment warranted due to equipment used and distances to potentially sensitive receptors.
MM 4.12-4	Nighttime Construction Restrictions in Marina	N/A		N/A	No work in Marina under this approved NTPR-1.
MM 4.12-5	Stationary-Source Noise Controls	On-going	Were local noise codes followed?	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 4.13-1c	Safeguard Employees from Potential Accidents Related to Underground Utilities	On-going		Υ	Periodic observation. Observer/Reporter is NB Note: USA Utility Tickets obtained July 1, 2019 with existing utilities

	Mitigation Measure		Monitoring Summary Week Ending 10/11/2019	Notes	
Mitigation Measure #		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
					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?	Y	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		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		N/A	Applicable only to M1W Outfall Modification efforts.
MM 4.14-1	Maintain Clean and Orderly Construction Sites	On-going		Υ	
	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 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.		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	
MM 4.14-2	Site-Specific Nighttime Lighting Measures	N/A		N/A	No nighttime work under this approved NTPR-1.
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?	Υ	
MM 4.15-4	Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains	Complete	Has an inadvertent discovery plan for human remains been prepared?	Υ	
MM 4.16-1	Minimize Disturbance to Farmland	N/A		N/A	No farmland present.

Attachment 1 DAILY LOGS 10/11/2019



Construction Phase 1 - Seaside Checklist

Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1	
Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	59732
Survey Date	10/07/2019
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	X DDA
Monitor Name	Max Hofmarcher
Time In	08:30 AM
Time Out	
Weather	
Start Temperature (F)	68
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	X Backfilling BMP installation or maintenance Brushing or clearing Concrete pouring Conduit installation Demolition X Excavation Fencing



		Foundation installation
	Ш	Grading
	cons	Jack-and-bore truction
		Other
		Paving
		Pole installation
		Pole top work
		Restoration
	X	Retaining wall
	insta	llation
	Ш	Staging yard operations
		Structure removal
	X	Trenching
		Vault installation
		Vegetation maintenance
Log of Monitoring Activities		vation of pipeline trench pipeline installation

General Project Site Photo(s)



cover over soil transport truck for dust control, facing NW

4.6-1C. GENERAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

M	M 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
		X	Yes
MM 4.6-1c - GENERAL			



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
	X	Yes
4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?		N/A
		No
4.6-1c. 3.Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or	X	Yes
less speed limit?	X	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
4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habitat	X	Yes
due to erosion caused by project related impacts?		N/A
	X	No Yes
4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least		N/A
50 feet from drainages and native habitats?		No
	X	Yes
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?		N/A
	X	No Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when	X	N/A
mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?		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	X	N/A
area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special- status wildlife from entering the site during construction?		No
4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior		Yes
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
	X	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	X	N/A
area to ensure that no special-status species were present?		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		N/A
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?	X	No Yes
OWIT:		. 55



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 X 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 X 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 X Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	N/A No X 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?	N/A No X 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 X Yes
4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	N/A No X 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 X Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	X N/A No Yes
M 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 X 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 X 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 X 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 X 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?	X N/A No Yes
MM 4.6-1g - LIZARDS	
4.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, SILVI HORNED LIZARD	ERY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST
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?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	X 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 X Yes
4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A No X 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 X 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 X 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



	X 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 X Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A No X Yes
MM 4.6-1i - NESTING BIRDS	
4.6-11. 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?	X 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?	X 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?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?	X 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 X 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



	X 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 X Yes
4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A No X Yes
M 4.6-1k - WOODRAT	
4.6-1K. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED W	VOODRAT
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 X 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 X 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 X 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 X Yes
4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and impacts avoided?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A No



4.6-11. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS 4.6-11. 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 No construction activities? 4.6-11.2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occured when bats were active, approximately No No extent feasible? 4.6-11.3. If removal or disturbance of trees and structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occured when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible? 4.6-11.3. 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 size? 4.6-11.4. 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? 4.6-11.4. Qualified biologist was present during tree and structure disturbance or present and the present? 4.6-11.5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, No No Yes A.6-11.5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, No No X Yes 4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER 4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER 4.6-10. S. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, ovegetation or error was grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows? 4.6-10. S. Famil mammal burr	ΛΜ Δ 6-1L- RΔTS	
4.6-11. 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? 4.6-11. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occured when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feabible? 4.6-11. 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? 4.6-11. 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? 4.6-11. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted? M 4.6-10 - CRLF & CTS 4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER 4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were unequed (trivough hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW, so other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW, so other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW, so other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW, so other suitable metho	MW 4.0 II BATS	
habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities? 4.6-11. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occured when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible? 4.6-11. 3. If removal or disturbance of trees and structures identified ap 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? 4.6-11. 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? 4.6-11. 5. If special-istatus bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted? NA 4.6-10. CRLF & CTS 4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER 4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFNS and CDFW) to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander. 4.6-10. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFNS and CDFW) to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger	4.6-1L. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS	
roosting habitat or active roosts occured when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible? 4.6-11. 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? 4.6-11. 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? 4.6-11. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted? M. Ves 4.6-10. CRLF & CTS 4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER 4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USPN/S and CDFW) to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander? 4.6-10. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed? N/A No Yes 4.6-10. 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	habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of	No
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? Yes 4.6-11.4. 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 4.6-11.5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted? N/A No Yes 4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER 4.6-10. 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 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? 4.6-10. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed? X N/A No Yes 4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 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	roosting habitat or active roosts occured when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the	No
removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting habitat are present? No	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	No
A.6-10 - CRLF & CTS 4.6-10 . AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER 4.6-10 . 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? 4.6-10 . 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? 4.6-10 . 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed? 4.6-10 . 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 a moderate to high potential for these species to occur and only with authorization X N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting	No
4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER SALAMANDER 4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed? 4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 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		No
A.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? 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? 4.6-1o. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed? 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? 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		
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? 4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed? 4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 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	/IM 4.6-1o - CRLF & CTS	
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? 4.6-10. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed? 4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 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	4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FR	OG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER
4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 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	4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROSALAMANDER 4.6-10. 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	X N/A No
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? 4.6-10. 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	 4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROSALAMANDER 4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 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- 	X N/A No Yes X N/A No
a moderate to high potential for these species to occur and only with authorization	4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROSALAMANDER 4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 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?	X
	 4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FRESALAMANDER 4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed? 4.6-10. 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 	X N/A No Yes X N/A No Yes X N/A No Yes X N/A No No No No

Yes



		No Yes
4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	X	N/A No
		Yes
4.6-10. 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?	X	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
	X	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
	X	No Yes
4.6-1p. 3. Tools, equipment, and vehicles were clean before transporting materials		N/A
and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points)?		No.
	X	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		N/A
unaffected areas?		No
	X	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
	X	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		N/A
not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?		No
	X	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		N/A
site?	X	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
	X	Yes
4.6-1p. 9. Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species		N/A



	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)?		No		
	Officestiable Flant (ests):		Yes		
M	M 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?	X	N/A No Yes		
	4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?	X	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?	X	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)?	X	N/A No Yes		
Se	ensitive Species Observation				
	Sensitive species observed?	X	No Yes		
N	otes				



Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1	
Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	59684
Survey Date	10/07/2019
User	Patric Krabacher
General Information	
Project Name	Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	
Company Name	X DDA
Monitor Name	Patric Krabacher
Time In	12:10 PM
Time Out	05:58 PM
Weather	
Start Temperature (F)	80
Start Cloud Cover (%)	0
Start Wind Speed (mph)	4
End Temperature (F)	80
End Cloud Cover (%)	0
End Wind Speed (mph)	0
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 X Other



	Paving Pole installation Pole top work Restoration Retaining wall installation Staging yard operations Structure removal Trenching Vault installation Vegetation maintenance
Other Construction Activity	Pipeline installation
Log of Monitoring Activities	Monitored pipeline installation at intersection of Eucalyptus and General Jim Moore for MMRP compliance
General Project Site Photo(s)	
IM 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 X Yes
M 4.6-1c - GENERAL	



4.6-1C. GENERAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES

4.6-1c. 1. Construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and

to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?

disposal or temporary placement of spoils, delineated with stakes and flagging prior

N/A

No

	X	Yes
4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1c. 3.Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1c. 4. Excavated soils stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation and marked to define the limits?	X	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?	X	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?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	X	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?	X	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?	X	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?	X	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?	X	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		N/A



buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	No X 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	X Yes N/A
are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?	X 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
construction work areas?	X Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	N/A
	No X 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	N/A
fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials?	No X 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	N/A
predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?	No X Yes
4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	N/A
	No X 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 X Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	X N/A
	No Yes
AAAGA GDEGIAL GTATUG DI ANITG	
M 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
	X 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
	X 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



9	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?	X	No Yes N/A
	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?	X	No Yes N/A
NANA	1 4.6-1g - LIZARDS		Yes
4	4.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, SILVE HORNED LIZARD	RY LE	GLESS LIZARD, AND COAST
(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?	X	N/A No Yes
	4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	X	N/A No Yes
	4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	X	N/A No Yes
	4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	X	N/A No Yes
MM	1 4.6-1h - BURROWING OWL		
_	4.6-1H. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR WESTERN BURROWING OWL		
ä	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?	X	N/A No Yes
١	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?	X	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?	X	N/A No Yes



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 X Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A No X Yes
MM 4.6-1i - NESTING BIRDS	
4.6-11. 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?	X 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?	X 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?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?	X 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 X 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 X 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 X Yes
4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A No X Yes
MM 4.6-1k - WOODRAT	
4.6-1K. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED V	VOODRAT
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 X 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 X 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 X 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 X Yes
4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and impacts avoided?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A No X Yes



M 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?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-11. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occured when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?	X 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?	X 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?	X 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 X Yes
4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROSALAMANDER 4.6-10. 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?	X N/A
mammar bullows:	□ No
	☐ 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 redlegged frog or California tiger salamander?	
surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California red-	Yes X N/A No
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?	X N/A No Yes X N/A No No No No



4.6-10. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	X N/A No
	Yes
4.6-10. 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?	X N/A No
	L Yes
A A C 1 m INN/ACIVE DI ANITC	
M 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 X 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 X 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 X 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 X 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 X 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 X 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 X 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 X 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 X 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?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?	X 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?	X 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)?	X N/A No Yes
Sensitive Species Observation	
Sensitive species observed?	X No Yes
Notes	



Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
59801
10/08/2019
Max Hofmarcher
Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
60489016
Seaside Conveyance Pipelines
AECOM X DDA
Max Hofmarcher
08:30 AM
64
0
5
68
25
5
X Backfilling



	X Paving
	Pole installation
	Pole top work
	Restoration
	Retaining wall
	installation
	X Staging yard operations
	Structure removal
	X Trenching
	Vault installation
	Vegetation maintenance
Log of Monitoring Activities	Crew excavated pipeline, added pipeline to edge of coe Ave/Gen Jim Moore intersection. soil deposition at FORA depot site.

General Project Site Photo(s)

dust mitigating street sweeper, facing NW



high voltage power line signage as warning for backhoe operators, facing NW

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 X 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 X Yes



4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?	□ N/A
boundary or local road network.	No
	X Yes
4.6-1c. 3.Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?	X 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
	X 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
	X 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
	X Yes
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	N/A
	□ No
	X Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	X N/A
	X N/A No
mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	H
mechanical means have been deemed ineffective? 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	No
mechanical means have been deemed ineffective? 4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles	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?	No Yes X N/A
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? 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	No Yes X N/A No
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? 4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior	No Yes X N/A No Yes No No No No No No
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? 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?	No Yes X N/A No Yes N/A N/A
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? 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? 4.6-1c. 11. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas, qualified biologist(s) surveyed within the exclusion	No Yes X N/A No Yes N/A No X Yes X N/A
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? 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? 4.6-1c. 11. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities	No Yes X N/A No Yes N/A No X 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? 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? 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?	No Yes X N/A No Yes N/A No X Yes X N/A
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? 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? 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?	No Yes X N/A No Yes N/A No X Yes X N/A No X 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? 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? 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? 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	No Yes X N/A No Yes N/A No X Yes X N/A No Yes N/A No N/A No No No
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? 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?	No
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? 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? 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? 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	No
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? 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? 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? 4.6-1c. 13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a	No



poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently capped at the time they	Щ	N/A
are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?		No
	X	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
constituction work areas:		No
	X	Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?		N/A
	X	No Vos
4.C. 1.c. 1.7. All volcialos and equipment wave in proper warding condition to ensure		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?		N/A
	X	No Yes
4.C. 1.c. 10. Treads and food itames were contained in closed containers and removed		ies
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
	X	No
4.C. 1.c. 10. Wardings did not food wildlife and bring note and fingurants the		Yes
4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?		N/A
	X	No Vos
4.6.1.c. 20. Warkers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species including		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 Vos
4.C. 1.c. 21. All torramonarily districts of areas years with unad to are president accorditions or	X	Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	X	N/A
	H	No
		Yes
1 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		N/A
for each species?		No
	X	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		N/A
elements?		No
	X	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
	X	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 X 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?	X N/A No Yes
MM 4.6-1g - LIZARDS	
4.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, SILVEI HORNED LIZARD	RY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST
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?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	X 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 X Yes
4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A No X 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 X 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 X 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 X 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



	X	Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?		N/A
		No
	X	Yes
4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and	$\overline{}$	
behavior noted?		N/A
		No
	X	Yes
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?		N/A
		No
	X	Yes
M 4.6-1i - NESTING BIRDS		
4.6-11. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR NESTING BIRDS		
4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February	X	N/A
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	Ħ	No
disturbance?	\Box	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?	X	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?	X	N/A
season, a new nesting bird salvey was conducted before re-initiating construction:		No
		Yes
4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds	X	N/A
absent and impacts avoided?	Ħ	No
	$\overline{\Box}$	Yes
4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species,		
location, and behavior noted?		N/A
		No
	X	Yes
M 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		N/A
within 100 feet of the project area boundary?		No
	X	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



	X Yes
4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A No X Yes
Л 4.6-1k - WOODRAT	
4.6-1K. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED V	VOODRAT
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 X 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 X 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 X 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 X Yes
4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and impacts avoided?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A No X 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?		N/A No 'es
4.6-1l. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occured when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?	X N	N/A No 'es
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 'es
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 'es
4.6-1l. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?		N/A No 'es
4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FR	OG AND	CALIFORNIA TIGER
	X	CALIFORNIA TIGER N/A No 'es
4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FR SALAMANDER 4.6-10. 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	X	N/A No
4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FR SALAMANDER 4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 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?	X N X N X N X N X N X N X N X N X N X N	N/A No 'es N/A
4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FR SALAMANDER 4.6-10. 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? 4.6-10. 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-	X N Y X N X N X N X N X N X N X N X N X	N/A No 'es N/A No 'es N/A No 'es
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? 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? 4.6-1o. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed? 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	X N X N X N X N X N X N X N X N X N X N	N/A No 'es N/A No 'es N/A No 'es N/A No 'es



	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?	X —	Yes N/A No Yes
11	M 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?	X	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?	X	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)?	X	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?	X	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?	X	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?	X	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?	X	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?	X	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)?	X	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?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?	X 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?	X 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)?	X N/A No Yes
nsitive Species Observation	
Sensitive species observed?	X No Yes
otes	



Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1	
Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	59876
Survey Date	10/09/2019
User	Max Hofmarcher
General Information	
Project Name	Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	
Company Name	AECOM X DDA
Monitor Name	Max Hofmarcher
Time In	06:40 AM
Time Out	
Weather	
Start Temperature (F)	53
Start Cloud Cover (%)	0
Start Wind Speed (mph)	5
End Temperature (F)	
End Cloud Cover (%)	
End Wind Speed (mph)	
Detailed Monitoring Activity	
Construction Activities Monitored	X Backfilling BMP installation or maintenance Brushing or clearing Concrete pouring Conduit installation Demolition X Excavation Fencing Foundation installation Grading Jack-and-bore construction Other X Paving



	Pole installation Pole top work Restoration Retaining wall installation X Staging yard operations Structure removal X Trenching Vault installation Vegetation maintenance
Log of Monitoring Activities	trenching and excavation of roadway, installation of pipeline, onsite temporary storage of roadbase and excavated soil,
General Project Site Photo(s) On Site temporary soil storage, facing SW	
MM 4.6-1b - WEAT 4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND) FDUCATION
4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?	N/A No X 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 X Yes
4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 3.Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?	X 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 X 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 X 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 X Yes
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	X 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?	X 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 X 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?	X 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	N/A No



positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?	X 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 X 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 X 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 X Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	N/A No X 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?	N/A No X 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 X Yes
4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	N/A No X 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 X Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	X N/A No Yes
MAGAO CRECIAL CTATUS DI ANTS	
M 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 X 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
	X 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
	X 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	N/A
complied by implementing requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation?	X 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?	X N/A
That is accordance was any requirements from our wo and epi w.	☐ No ☐ Yes
MM 4.6-1g - LIZARDS	
4.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, SILVE HORNED LIZARD	RY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST
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	X N/A
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?	☐ Yes
4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	X N/A
	☐ No Yes
4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A
	X Yes
4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A
	X 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	N/A
construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?	X 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
2.2.2	X 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 X 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 X Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A No X Yes
M 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?	X 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?	X 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?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?	X 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 X Yes
M 4 6 1; DADCED	
M 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 X 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 X Yes
4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A No X Yes
MM 4.6-1k - WOODRAT	
4.6-1K. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED W	VOODRAT
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 X 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 X 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 X 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 X Yes
4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and impacts avoided?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A No X Yes



4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A No X 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?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1l. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occured when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?	X 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?	X 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?	X 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 X Yes
MM 4.6-10 - CRLF & CTS	
4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FRO	OG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER
4.6-10. 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?	X 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 redlegged frog or California tiger salamander?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-10. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?	X 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?	X 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?	X	N/A No Yes
	4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	X	N/A No Yes
	4.6-10. 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?	X	N/A No Yes
M	M 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?	X	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?	X	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)?	X	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?	X	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?	X	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?	X	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)?	X	N/A No Yes	
MI	M 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?	X	N/A No Yes	
	4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?	X	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?	X	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)?	X	N/A No Yes	
Se	nsitive Species Observation			
	Sensitive species observed?	X	No Yes	
No	otes			



Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1						
Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside					
ID	59992					
Survey Date	10/10/2019					
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	X DDA					
Monitor Name	Max Hofmarcher					
Time In	06:30 AM					
Time Out	06:30 PM					
Weather						
Start Temperature (F)	42					
Start Cloud Cover (%)	0					
Start Wind Speed (mph)	3					
End Temperature (F)	52					
End Cloud Cover (%)	5					
End Wind Speed (mph)	2					
Detailed Monitoring Activity						
Construction Activities Monitored	X Backfilling					
	Jack-and-bore construction Other					



	X	Paving
		Pole installation
		Pole top work
		Restoration
		Retaining wall
	insta	ıllation
	X	Staging yard operations
		Structure removal
	X	Trenching
		Vault installation
		Vegetation maintenance
og of Monitoring Activities		

General Project Site Photo(s)



fueling of equipment in center of median, facing NW

Dust mitigation over soil transportation vehicle, facing NW

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
	X 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
	X Yes
4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?	N/A
	☐ No
	X Yes
4.6-1c. 3. Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?	X 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
	X 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
	X 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
	X Yes
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	N/A
	No
	X Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	X 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	X N/A
area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special- status wildlife from entering the site during construction?	No
status whalife from entering the site during construction:	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	N/A
vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?	No
	X 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	X N/A
area to ensure that no special-status species were present?	☐ 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	N/A
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	☐ No
own?	X 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 X 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 X 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 X Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	N/A No X 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?	N/A No X 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 X Yes
4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	N/A No X 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 X Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	X N/A No Yes
M 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 X 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 X Yes



N/A
□ No
X Yes
N/A
X Yes
X N/A
No
Yes
TOWN FOLLOW LIZABLE AND COAST
RY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST
X N/A
∐ No
Yes
X N/A
No
Yes
N/A
□ No
X Yes
N/A
☐ No
X Yes
N/A
No
X Yes
N/A
No
X Yes
N/A
No



	X,	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		N/A
burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?		No Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day,	\dashv	N/A
burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?		No
	X,	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
	X	Yes
MM 4.6-1i - NESTING BIRDS		
4.6-11. 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	X	N/A
survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?		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?	X	N/A
		No Yes
4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding		N/A
season, a new nesting bird survey was conducted before re-initiating construction?	Ħ	No
	,	Yes
4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?	X	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
within 100 feet of the project area boundary:		No



	X	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
AM A C AL. WOODDAT		
1M 4.6-1k - WOODRAT		
4.6-1K. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED W	WOODR.	AT
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



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?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1l. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occured when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?	X 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?	X 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?	X 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 X Yes
MM 4.6-10 - CRLF & CTS	
4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FF SALAMANDER	ROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER
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?	X 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 redlegged frog or California tiger salamander?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1o. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-10. 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?	X 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	X N/A

Yes



		No Yes
4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	X	N/A No
		Yes
4.6-10. 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?	X	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
	X	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
	X	No Yes
4.6-1p. 3. Tools, equipment, and vehicles were clean before transporting materials		N/A
and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points)?		No.
	X	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		N/A
unaffected areas?		No
	X	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
	X	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		N/A
not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?		No
	X	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		N/A
site?	X	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
	X	Yes
4.6-1p. 9. Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species		N/A



	conformed to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4,		No		
	Undesirable Plant Pests)?	X	Yes		
M	M 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?		N/A		
		\Box	No		
		X	Yes		
	4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent				
	practicable?	X	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?	X	N/A		
			No		
			Yes		
	4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed	X	N/A		
	in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?				
	monterey and ora minuty community (november, 2000).	H	No		
			Yes		
_					
Se	ensitive Species Observation				
	Sensitive species observed?	X	No		
			Yes		
Ν	otes				



Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
60056
10/11/2019
Max Hofmarcher
Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
60489016
Seaside Conveyance Pipelines
X DDA
Max Hofmarcher
06:30 AM
04:44 PM
51
20
3
60
20
3
X Backfilling BMP installation or maintenance Brushing or clearing Concrete pouring Conduit installation Demolition X Excavation Fencing Foundation installation Grading Jack-and-bore construction Other



	X Paving
	Pole installation
	Pole top work
	Restoration
	Retaining wall
	installation
	X Staging yard operations
	Structure removal
	X Trenching
	Vault installation
	Vegetation maintenance
Log of Monitoring Activities	trench excavation, pipeline installation, compaction of pipeline, paving, soil being transported to Monterey Regional Waste Management District.

General Project Site Photo(s)

dust control over soil transportation, facing SW



establishing traffic diversion along general Jim Moore, facing N





servicing of backhoe in median, facing SW



temporary soil depot in median on general jim Moore, facing W



street cleanup at the end of the day



install ashphalt end of the day

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 X Yes

MM 4.6-1c - GENERAL

4.6-1C. GENERAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES



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
	X	Yes
4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?		N/A
		No
4.6-1c. 3.Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or	X	Yes
less speed limit?	X	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
4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habitat	X	Yes
due to erosion caused by project related impacts?		N/A
	X	No Yes
4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least		N/A
50 feet from drainages and native habitats?		No
	X	Yes
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?		N/A
	X	No Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when	X	N/A
mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?		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	X	N/A
area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special- status wildlife from entering the site during construction?		No
4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior		Yes
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
	X	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	X	N/A
area to ensure that no special-status species were present?		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		N/A
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?	X	No Yes
OWIT:		. 55



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 X 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 X 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 X Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	N/A No X 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?	N/A No X 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 X Yes
4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	N/A No X 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 X Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	X N/A No Yes
M 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 X 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 X Yes



N/A
□ No
X Yes
N/A
X Yes
X N/A
No
Yes
TOWN FOLLOW LIZABLE AND COAST
RY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST
X N/A
∐ No
Yes
X N/A
No
Yes
N/A
□ No
X Yes
N/A
☐ No
X Yes
N/A
No
X Yes
N/A
No
X Yes
N/A
No



	X 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 X Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A No X Yes
MM 4.6-1i - NESTING BIRDS	
4.6-11. 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?	X 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?	X 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?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?	X 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 X 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



	X	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?	X	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
MA A C AL. MOODDAT		
IM 4.6-1k - WOODRAT		
4.6-1K. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED V	WOODR/	AT
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



/IM 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?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1l. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occured when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?	X 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?	X 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?	X 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 X Yes
/IM 4.6-1o - CRLF & CTS	
4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FR SALAMANDER	OG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER
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?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-10. 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 redlegged frog or California tiger salamander?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-10. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-10. 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?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-10. 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?	X N/A

Yes



4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence? X N/A No	
exclusion fence?	
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?	
Yes	
IM 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?	
No	
X 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?	
X 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)?	
X Yes	
4.6-1 n. 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?	
No	
X 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?	
X 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?	
X 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? X Yes	
4.6-1 n. 8. Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials	
(or rice straw in upland areas) were used for the project?	
No X Yes	
4.6-1p. 9. Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species	
4.6-Tp. 9. Within 0.5. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species N/A	



	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)?		No	
	ondesirable Harit Fests):		Yes	
MI	M 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?		N/A No	
		X	Yes	
	4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?	X	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	X	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	X	N/A	
	Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?		No	
			Yes	
Se	nsitive Species Observation			
	Sensitive species observed?	X	No	
			Yes	
No	otes			





Construction Phase 1 - Seaside Checklist

Seaside Non Bio Construction Checklist - Phase 1 v1	
Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	59879
Survey Date	10/07/2019
User	Nivedha Baskarapandian
General Information	
General Information	
Project Name	CAIAm Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	
Company Name	X AECOM DDA
Monitor Name	Nivedha Baskarapandian
Time In	09:00 AM
Time Out	
Weather	
Start Temperature (F)	61
Start Cloud Cover (%)	0
Start Wind Speed (mph)	0
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
and TracConnection and A O A	
neral Traffic MM 4.9-1	
MM 4.9-1 TRAFFIC CONTROL AND SAFETY ASSURANCE PLAN	
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
4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts	N/A No
4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts	
4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets?4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor	No X Yes
4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets?	No
4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets?4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor	No X Yes N/A
 4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 4.9-1. 3. Has traffic control devices been installed where traffic conditions warrant, as 	No X Yes N/A No X Yes
4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets?4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications?	No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes
 4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 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 	No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No N/A No N/A No
 4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 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)? 	No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes X Yes
 4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 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)? 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 	No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes
 4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 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)? 4.9-1. 4. Have truck trips been scheduled outside of peak morning and evening 	No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No No N/A No
4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 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)? 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)?	No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes
 4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 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)? 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 	No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No No N/A No
4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 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)? 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)? 4.9-1. 5. Have detour signs been posted along affected roadways to notify motorists	No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes
4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 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)? 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)? 4.9-1. 5. Have detour signs been posted along affected roadways to notify motorists	No X Yes N/A No X Yes
4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 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)? 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)? 4.9-1. 5. Have detour signs been posted along affected roadways to notify motorists	No X Yes N/A No X Yes



bicycle/pedestrian traffic?	X	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 II bicycle routes; and pedestrian pathways, including the Monterey Peninsula Recreational Trail, to warn bicyclists and pedestrians of construction activities?	X	N/A No 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)?	X	N/A No 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.)?	X	N/A No 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?	X	N/A No Yes
4.9-1. 11. Have all equipment and materials been stored in designated contractor staging areas?	X	N/A No Yes
4.9-1. 12. Has one-way traffic flow been maintained past the construction zone where possible?	X	N/A No 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?	X	N/A No Yes
4.9-1. 14. Have lane closures been limited during peak hours?	X	N/A No 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?	X	N/A No 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.	X	N/A No Yes
4.9-1. 17. Has access been maintained for emergency vehicles at all times?	X	N/A No 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		N/A



feasible?	No X 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 X 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 X Yes
ugitive 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 X 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 X 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 X 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 X 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 X Yes
4.10-1c 6. Have stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.) been enclosed, covered, or watered twice daily?	N/A No X Yes
4.10-1c 7. Have traffic speeds been limited to 15 miles per hour on unpaved roads?	N/A No X Yes
4.10-1c 8. Have sandbags or other erosion control measures been installed to prevent silt runoff to public roadways?	N/A No X Yes
4.10-1c 9. Have native, drought-tolerant vegetation been replanted in disturbed areas as quickly as possible?	N/A



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? 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.	No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes X Yes
Emission Reductions MM 4.11-1	
MM 4.11-1 GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS PLAN	
4.11-1	N/A No X Yes
Accident Safeguard MM 4.13-1c	
MM 4.13-1C SAFEGUARD EMPLOYEES FROM POTENTIAL ACCIDENTS RELATED TO UND 4.13-1c	N/A No X 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 X Yes
Notes	
General Photos	None
Attach Additional Document(s)	None



Seaside Non Bio Construction Checklist - Phase 1 v1	
Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	59881
Survey Date	10/09/2019
User	Nivedha Baskarapandian
General Information	
Project Name	CAlAm Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	
Company Name	X AECOM DDA
Monitor Name	Nivedha Baskarapandian
Time In	07:00 AM
Time Out	05:15 PM
Weather	
Start Temperature (F)	
Start Cloud Cover (%)	
Start Wind Speed (mph)	
End Temperature (F)	63
End Cloud Cover (%)	0
End Wind Speed (mph)	11
Detailed Monitoring Activity	
Construction Activities Monitored	 X BACkfilling X BMP installation or maintenance X Brushing or clearing Concrete pouring Conduit installation Demolition X Excavation Fencing Foundation installation Grading Jack-and-bore construction Other Paving



	Pole installation Pole top work
	Restoration Retaining wall installation
	X Staging yard operations Structure removal
	X 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 X 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 X 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 X 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 X Yes
4.9-1. 5. Have detour signs been posted along affected roadways to notify motorists of alternative routes?	N/A No X 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 X 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 II bicycle routes; and pedestrian pathways, including the Monterey Peninsula Recreational Trail, to warn bicyclists and pedestrians of construction activities?	N/A No X Yes



impacts during heavy recreational use periods (e.g., weekends and holidays)?	Щ	N/A
	Щ	No
	X	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		N/A
activities (e.g., media coverage, email notices, websites, etc.)?	Щ	No
	X	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?		N/A
provide access to construction work areas?		No
	X	Yes
4.9-1. 11. Have all equipment and materials been stored in designated contractor staging areas?		N/A
	X	No
		Yes
4.9-1. 12. Has one-way traffic flow been maintained past the construction zone where possible?		N/A
	\sqcup	No
	X	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		N/A
maintained past the construction zone?	Ш	No
	X	Yes
4.9-1. 14. Have lane closures been limited during peak hours?		N/A
	$\overline{\Box}$	No
	\overline{X}	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?		N/A
	\overline{X}	No 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		N/A No
infractions in a construction zone) to achieve required speed reductions for safe	X	Yes
traffic flow through the work zone. Train construction personnel to apply appropriate safety measures as described in the traffic control and safety assurance plan.		103
4.9-1. 17. Has access been maintained for emergency vehicles at all times?		N/A
		No
	X	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		N/A
feasible?		No
	X	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		N/A
during the school drop-off and pickup hours on days when pipeline installation would occur in designated school zones?		No



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?	
gitive 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
	X 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
and maintain at least 2 leet of freeboard?	No
	X 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
	X Yes
4.10-1c 4. Has daily sweeping occurred (with water sweepers) on all paved access	□ N/A
roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites and if visible soil material is carried on adjacent streets?	
material is earned on dejacent streets.	□ No
	X 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
	X Yes
4.10-1c 6. Have stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.) been enclosed, covered, or watered twice	
daily?	N/A
	No
	X Yes
4.10-1c 7. Have traffic speeds been limited to 15 miles per hour on unpaved roads?	□ N/A
	No
	X Yes
4.10-1c 8. Have sandbags or other erosion control measures been installed to	
prevent silt runoff to public roadways?	∐ N/A
	No
	X Yes
4.10-1c 9. Have native, drought-tolerant vegetation been replanted in disturbed area	as N/A
as quickly as possible?	No
	X Yes
4.10-1c.10. Have wheel washers been installed and used by truck operators at the	
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	□ N/A
the ASR well facilities?	L No



	X 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 X Yes	
Emission Reductions MM 4.11-1		
MM 4.11-1 GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS PLAN		
4.11-1	N/A No X Yes	
Accident Safeguard MM 4.13-1c		
MM 4.13-1C SAFEGUARD EMPLOYEES FROM POTENTIAL ACCIDENTS RELATED TO UND	ERGROUND UTILITIES	
4.13-1c	N/A No X 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 X Yes	
NON COMPLIANCE REPORTING		
Non-Compliance Incident		
Preparer's Name, Title, and Organization	Nivedha Baskarapandian - AECOM	
Measure Number	MM 4.9-1 Traffic Control and Safety Assurance Plan	
Incident Date	10/09/2019	
Incident Time		
Incident Start Date	09/24/2019	
Resolution Date		
Resolution Time		
Incident Summary	Storage behind FORA gate on Eucalyptus Rd pending CPUC approval.	
Corrective Actions	Pending	



Attached Photo(s)

None

Notes

General Photos



Staging area on Eucalyptus Rd. On both right and left side.



Garney helping out a resident with car problems



Cracked Traffic Signal Box covers on corner of Seasid Middle School



Close up of cracked box cover due to dump truck





Close up of box cover due to dump truck



Additional saw cutting





Traffic setuo change on SB GJM

None



Seaside Non Bio Construction Checklist - Phase 1 v1	
Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	60184
Survey Date	10/10/2019
User	Nivedha Baskarapandian
General Information	
Project Name	CAlAm Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	
Company Name	X AECOM DDA
Monitor Name	Nivedha Baskarapandian
Time In	07:00 AM
Time Out	05:15 PM
Weather	
Start Temperature (F)	45
Start Cloud Cover (%)	0
Start Wind Speed (mph)	7
End Temperature (F)	
End Cloud Cover (%)	
End Wind Speed (mph)	
Detailed Monitoring Activity	
Construction Activities Monitored	X BMP installation or maintenance X Brushing or clearing Concrete pouring Conduit installation Demolition X Excavation Fencing Foundation installation Grading Jack-and-bore construction Other Paving



	Pole installation Pole top work Restoration Retaining wall installation X Staging yard operations Structure removal X 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 X 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 X 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 X 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 X Yes
4.9-1. 5. Have detour signs been posted along affected roadways to notify motorists of alternative routes?	N/A No X 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 X 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 II bicycle routes; and pedestrian pathways, including the Monterey Peninsula Recreational Trail, to warn bicyclists and pedestrians of construction activities?	N/A No X Yes



impacts during heavy recreational use periods (e.g., weekends and holidays)?		N/A No
	X	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.)?		N/A No
4.0.1.10 Have non-inviedictional parties (e.g. CEMEV) been consulted as		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?		N/A No
	X	Yes
4.9-1. 11. Have all equipment and materials been stored in designated contractor staging areas?		N/A
	X	No
		Yes
4.9-1. 12. Has one-way traffic flow been maintained past the construction zone where possible?		N/A
	X	No Yes
4.0.1.12 Have detaux signs been installed to direct traffic to alternative routes		165
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
	X	No Yes
4.9-1. 14. Have lane closures been limited during peak hours?		103
4.5-1. 14. Have latte closures been limited during peak flours:		N/A
		No
	X	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		N/A
progress?		No
	X	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		N/A
infractions in a construction zone) to achieve required speed reductions for safe	X	No Yes
traffic flow through the work zone. Train construction personnel to apply appropriate safety measures as described in the traffic control and safety assurance plan.		163
4.9-1. 17. Has access been maintained for emergency vehicles at all times?		N/A
		No
	X	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		N/A
feasible?		No
	X	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
$oldsymbol{arphi}$		



	X 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
	X Yes
itive 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?	
4.10-16 1. Have all active construction areas been watered at least times times daily:	☐ No
	X 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
	X 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
	X 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	N/A
material is carried on adjacent streets?	No
	X 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
construction areas (previously graded areas mactive for 10 days of more).	No
	X Yes
4.10-1c 6. Have stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.) been enclosed, covered, or watered twice daily?	N/A
y-	No
	X Yes
4.10-1c 7. Have traffic speeds been limited to 15 miles per hour on unpaved roads?	N/A
	No
	X Yes
4.10-1c 8. Have sandbags or other erosion control measures been installed to prevent silt runoff to public roadways?	N/A
	No
	X Yes
4.10-1c 9. Have native, drought-tolerant vegetation been replanted in disturbed areas as quickly as possible?	N/A
	No
	X 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	N/A
the ASR well facilities?	No



	X 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 X Yes	
Emission Reductions MM 4.11-1		
MM 4.11-1 GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS PLAN		
4.11-1	N/A No X Yes	
Accident Safeguard MM 4.13-1c		
MM 4.13-1C SAFEGUARD EMPLOYEES FROM POTENTIAL ACCIDENTS RELATED TO UND	ERGROUND UTILITIES	
4.13-1c		
	N/A No X 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 X Yes	
NON COMPLIANCE REPORTING		
Non-Compliance Incident		
Preparer's Name, Title, and Organization	Nivedha Baskarapandian - AECOM	
Measure Number	MM 4.9-1 Traffic Control and Safety Assurance Plan	
Incident Date	09/24/2019	
Incident Time		
Incident Start Date		
Resolution Date		
Resolution Time		
Incident Summary	Storage behind FORA gate on Eucalyptus Rd pending CPUC approval.	
Corrective Actions	Pending	



Attached Photo(s)

None

Notes

General Photos



Sign placed for overhead wires

Attach Additional Document(s)

None



Attachment 2 DETOUR TRAFFIC PLAN-4 MAP



AECOM



Coe Ave **DETOUR PLAN**

DTP

APPENDIX B

CPUC Inspection Logs



550 Kearny Street Suite 800 San Francisco, CA 94108 415.896.5900 main phone

Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (MPWSP)

Daily Monitoring Log

Date: 10/10/2019		Time: 10:30 – 12:30
Report Code: MPWSP_20191010_s	sd	
Project Site: Treated Water Pipeline	within City of Seaside Ro	adways
Compliance Level:		
· —	Unanticipated Event ⊠ 2: Moderate Incident □	Level 1: Minor Incident Level 3: Major Incident
Compliance Advisory or Non-Compliance form attached	Yes ☐ PI	hoto Documentation Yes ⊠ No □
Type of Monitoring:		
Full-time ☐ Biological ⊠	Spot-check ⊠ Re-inspection □	SWPPP inspection ☐

Construction Activity(s) Being Monitored:

- Garney Construction digging trench, installing trench plates and shoring, and installing pipe on General Jim Moore Blvd.
- Leftover spoils from trenching activities stored on site during work hours and used for backfill. Leftover spoils off-hauled to landfill at end of day.

General Summary of Mitigation Compliance and Site Conditions:

- CalAm monitors onsite.
- Leftover spoils are now being transported to landfill instead of the storage area on Mescal street. Spoils on Mescal are graded with a dozer within authorized limits. Straw wattle will be installed and pin flags to be removed on 10/11/2019.
- Traffic control start times were changed back to 7AM from 9AM this week as the school, which is accessed from the Coe Avenue intersection, is not in session the rest of the week. Traffic control will continue to be set up at 7AM as work will be past the intersection once school is back in session.
- The following Level 0 Unanticipated issue was observed and addressed:
 - ESA CPUC monitor noted that water had flowed from Eucalyptus Road (currently used as the project staging area) onto the project area. Sediment from up the road was starting to back against sand bags around storm drain. This water is from another project up Eucalyptus Avenue. CalAm monitors contacted the Water



550 Kearny Street Suite 800 San Francisco, CA 94108 415.896.5900 main phone

District Manager, requesting their contractor to be aware of water flowing down onto General Jim Moore Avenue.

Sharon Dulava
ESA Monitor

10/10/2019

Date



Photo 1. Pipeline installation



Photo 2. Equipment and materials staging on Eucalyptus Drive.



Photo 3. Temporary spoils storage



Photo 4. Offsite spoils site (Mescal Street)