

memorandum

date	November 1, 2019
to	John Forsythe, AICP
сс	Cory Barringhaus (ESA), Eric Zigas (ESA)
from	Sharon Dulava (ESA)
subject	MPWSP - Transfer and Feed Water Pipelines Weekly Report (10/28/2019 – 11/01/2019)

Construction Activities

Construction activities included trench excavation, trench plate and shoring installation, water main pipe installation, backfilling (including addition of road base and temporary asphalt) on the intersection of General Jim Moore Blvd. and Lightfighter Drive in Seaside, CA. Excavation, pipe installation activities, and cleanup of the temporary extra work area on Eucalyptus Road were conducted by Garney Construction. Final paving is expected to take place in the next several weeks.

Leftover spoils from trenching activities were off-hauled daily to the landfill. Materials were stored along Lightfighter Drive in area closed to traffic. 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.

Leftover spoils were transported daily to the landfill. Storm drains were protected by filter fabric and gravel bags. Garney Construction has continued regular street sweeping.

There was minimal materials and equipment staging in the temporary Eucalyptus Road staging area. All materials were removed from the site and the area was cleaned and will no longer be in use. A new equipment staging area (TEWS #2) is in right turn lane from Lightfighter Drive to General Jim Moore Blvd. This area is a paved roadway with no potential for sensitive species impacts. During the week of 11/28/2019 to 11/01/2019, this area was used during work hours as a way for equipment and haul trucks to bypass the work area. Construction, including

temporary fill and spoils piles, and materials staging were restricted to southbound lanes on General Jim Moore Blvd and eastbound lanes of Lightfighter Drive.

Compliance Issues and Resolutions

The following incident and corrective action were reported by CalAm monitors in the weekly CalAm report (**Appendix A**):

- Approximately 2 gallons of diesel fuel leaked from fuel tank in back of supervisor's pickup truck. Leak was on asphalt road (Lightfighter right turn lane). Sand used to absorb diesel fuel. Sand was removed and disposed of by contractor.
- Placed gravel bags around old drain that appeared to lead to adjacent vegetation. Drain was
 historically plugged with soil and plant debris.

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. Completed pipeline installation in first section north of Army lands on General Jim Moore Blvd.



Photo 2. Trench excavation on Lightfighter Dr. and General Jim Moore Blvd. intersection.



Photo 3. Extra temporary work area on right turn lane from Lightfighter Drive.



Photo 4. Cleanup of extra temporary staging area on Eucalyptus Road nearly complete.

APPENDIX A CalAm Weekly Report

Weekly Mitigation Monitoring Summary During Construction

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Weekly Progress of Construction	The contractor re-mobilized further north along General Jim Moore Blvd, approximately 500 feet south of the Lightfighter intersection. Approximately 500 LF of pipe was installed between Station 126+75 to 131+75. Excess spoil from pipe trench was delivered to an approved landfill.
Current Project Completion Status	The project is currently at 54% completion.
Summary of Non-Compliance Impacts	Noncompliance impacts were not identified.
Summary of New Sensitive Resources Identified	New sensitive resources were not identified.
Hazardous Materials Handling (any hazardous materials spills defined as reportable by Project mitigation measures and/or plans)	Approximately 2 gallons of diesel fuel leaked from fuel tank in back of supervisor's pickup truck. Leak was on asphalt road (Lightfighter right turn lane). Sand used to absorb diesel fuel. Sand was removed and disposed of by contractor.
Summary including locations of preconstruction or focused surveys conducted	Preconstruction protocol or focused surveys were not conducted.
Update of bird nesting activities and buffer distances	Nesting bird surveys were not required.
Summary of special status wildlife or plant relocations	Special-status wildlife or plant relocations were unnecessary.
Any SWPPP-related corrective actions or maintenance observations identified	Placed gravel bags around old drain that appeared to lead to adjacent vegetation. Drain was historically plugged with soil and plant debris.
Summary of Requests for Minor Modification	Minor modifications were not requested.
Summary of WEAT Trainings Performed	One training performed on 10/29/2019 (Alex Lopez, Corner Pocket Transport).
Summary of Health and Safety Trainings Performed	No additional H&S Trainings performed for this weekly summary report. Daily tailgate H&S

Week Ending 11/1/2019

	meetings documented. No incidents observed or reported.
Other noteworthy elements	Active plastic low pressure gas line was struck with excavator on Friday afternoon. The line was marked. PG&E was informed and quickly responded to make repair. Repair was completed by approximately 5pm.
	All materials and equipment were removed and site cleaned at the Eucalyptus staging area by Thursday per FORA agreement.
Attached Documents	1 – Daily Logs 11/1/2019

Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019			
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		N/A	
MM 4.3-5	Implement Protocols to Avoid Exceeding Water Quality Objectives	N/A		N/A	
APM 4.4-3	Groundwater Monitoring and Avoidance of Well Damage	N/A		N/A	
MM 4.6-1b	MM 4.6-1b - WEAT	On-going	All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?	Y	
MM 4.6-1c	General Avoidance and Minimization Measures:	On-going			
	CalAm's construction contractor(s) shall implement the following general avoidance and minimization measures to protect special-status species and sensitive natural communities at the facility sites during construction: 1. The construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and disposal or temporary placement of spoils, shall be delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area. Any construction-related disturbance outside of these boundaries, including driving, parking, temporary access, sampling or testing, or storage of materials, shall be prohibited without explicit approval of the Lead Biologist.		4.6-1c. 1. Construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and disposal or temporary placement of spoils, delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?	Y	
	2. New access driveways shall not extend beyond the delineated construction work area boundary. Construction vehicles shall pass and turn around only within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network. Where new access is required outside of existing roads or the construction work area, the route shall be clearly marked (i.e., flagged and/or staked) prior to being used, subject to review and approval of the Lead Biologist.		4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?	Y	
	3. Vehicle speeds within the project area shall not exceed 15 miles per hour on roads within the sites.		4.6-1c. 3. Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?	Y	
	4. Excavated soils shall be stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation. Stockpile areas shall be marked by the Lead Biologist to define the limits where stockpiling can occur.		4.6-1c. 4. Excavated soils stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation and marked to define the limits?	Y	
	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?	N	
	6. Fueling of construction equipment shall take place within existing paved areas, and at least 50 feet from drainages (including streams, creeks, ditches, culverts, or		4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least 50 feet from drainages and native habitats?	Y	

	Notes
oonse), or (N/A)	
	No brine discharge associated with actions authorized under NTPR-1.
	No water-body discharges are associated with actions authorized under NTPR-1.
	This MM applies to slant well installation only.
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	Excavated soils stockpiled on-site or transported to approved landfill.
	FORA Soils Deposition Site near Mescal is not covered and has not been hydroseeded. Hydroseeding is planned but not scheduled.

Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019		
Measure #		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Respons [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A
	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
	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 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
	10. If special-status wildlife species are found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities shall cease in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moves on its own (if possible, as determined by the Lead Biologist or biological monitor) outside of the project area. Additional mitigation measures specific to special-status plants; Smith's blue butterfly; black		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

	Notes
oonse), or N/A)	
	No use of herbicides or other vegetation controls required for work in paved areas.
	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.
	No special-status wildlife species present in paved construction limits.

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

Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019			
Mitigation Measure #		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard; western burrowing; American badger; Monterey dusky-footed woodrat, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander are described in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1f, 4.6-1g, 4.6- 1h, 4.6-1j 4.6-1k, and 4.6-1o. The Lead Biologist and Lead Agencies shall consult with wildlife resource agency(ies) with jurisdiction over the species regarding any additional avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures that may be necessary if the animal does not move on its own. A report shall be prepared by the Lead Biologist to document the activities of the animal within the site; all fence construction, modification, and repair efforts; and movements of the animal once again outside the exclusion fence. This report shall be submitted to the CPUC and pertinent wildlife agencies with jurisdiction over the wildlife species.				
	11. Vegetation removal and grading activities shall be conducted during daylight hours. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas, the Lead Biologist or a qualified biologist shall survey within the exclusion area to ensure that no special-status species are present. The Lead Biologist or a qualified biologist shall also monitor vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas for the presence of special-status species. If special-status species are present, then measure 10 above shall be implemented.		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	
	12. To prevent the inadvertent entrapment of special-status wildlife during construction, all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep shall be covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each working day, or escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks shall be positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be thoroughly inspected for trapped animals. If trapped animals are observed, escape ramps or structures shall be installed immediately to allow escape. If listed species are trapped, they shall only be relocated with authorization from USFWS and/or CDFW, as appropriate.		4.6-1c. 12. All excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep were inspected for trapped animals and covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each work day, or escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?	Y	
	13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more shall be inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If a special-status animal is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe shall not be moved until the appropriate resource agency, with jurisdiction over that species, has been consulted to determine the appropriate method for relocation. If necessary, under the direct supervision of the qualified biologist, the pipe may be moved once to remove it from the path of construction activity until the animal has escaped.		4.6-1c. 13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more were inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe was subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	Y	
	14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, shall be temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special-status birds.		4.6-1c. 14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently	Y	

	Notes
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	No vegetation removal or grading outside paved areas is required under the approved NTP-1 scope of work.

Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019			
		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
			capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?		
	15. Water used for dust abatement shall be minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas.		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?	N	
	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.		4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	Y	
	This measure also applies to periodic maintenance of the subsurface slant wells.				
MM 4.6-1d	Protective Measures for Western Snowy Plover	N/A		N/A	

	Notes
oonse), or N/A)	
	Diesel fuel leak (1/2 gallon) within roadway within approved work area, sand applied to leak, sand collected and stored off-site, before and after pics of cleanup included in this checklist.
	Construction is still in progress. Temporarily disturbed areas 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.
	Construction work area on General Jim Moore, south of the Army border has been restored to pre-project conditions. Temporary pavement has been placed and traffic control setup removed.
	All equipment and material from TEWS 1 area has been removed and site returned to pre-project conditions.
	This species habitat does not occur within the approved NTP-1 construction limits.

Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019			
		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Respon [Yes (Y), No (N), o Not Applicable (N/	
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	
	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	
	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	
	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?	Y	
	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	
MM 4.6-1f	Avoidance and Minimization Measure for Smith's Blue Butterfly	N/A			
MM 4.6-1g	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Black Legless Lizard, Silvery Legless Lizard, and Coast Horned Lizard	N/A			

	Notes
onse or I/A)	
	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.
	On-going flagging and avoidance in adjacent areas, as required.
	On-going flagging and avoidance, if required.
	No potential impacts identified.
	No plant salvaging actions required.
	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.
	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.

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		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Respons [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A	
	The Lead Biologist shall appoint a qualified biologist possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard to conduct preconstruction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral.		4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral?	Y	
	1. Prior to conducting the surveys, the qualified biologist shall prepare a relocation plan that describes the appropriate survey and handling methods for the lizards, and identifies nearby relocation sites where the lizards would be relocated if found during the preconstruction surveys. Surveys shall be conducted at relocation sites to determine the existing lizard population size and ensure that the relocation sites will not become overpopulated. Only relocation sites that are not overpopulated and have suitable habitat conditions (e.g., soils, moisture content, vegetation, aspect) shall be used. The relocation plan shall be submitted to CDFW for approval prior to the start of construction activities.		4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	N/A	
	 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	
	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	
MM 4.6-1h	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Western Burrowing Owl	N/A			
	The following measures shall be implemented to avoid and minimize impact on western burrowing owl: 1. Prior to the start of construction activities in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat, the Lead Biologist shall appoint a qualified biologist to conduct protocol surveys for burrowing owl. The survey methodology shall be consistent with the methods outlined in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG, 2012). The surveys shall consist of walking parallel transects spaced 7 to 20 meters (23 to 65 feet) apart, adjusting for vegetation height and density as needed, and noting any potential burrows with fresh burrowing owl sign or presence of burrowing owls. A copy of the protocol 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		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	

	Notes
oonse , or 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.
	Soil deposition activities have been discontinued. All construction work for this reporting period is within paved areas and therefore no suitable habitat within the work area.
	None observed.
	No relocation required.
	Conducted, as needed, adjacent to pipeline alignment and within proposed soil deposition areas
	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.

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		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Respons [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	 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; 		4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	N/A	

	Notes
oonse), or N/A)	
	No areas within the approved project limits or its added soil deposition and paved staging sites were positive for burrowing owl.
	None observed.
	This reporting period is outside the non-breeding season.
	Soil deposition activities have been discontinued. All construction work for this reporting period is within paved areas and therefore no suitable habitat within the work area.

Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019			
		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	 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. 				
	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	
	 9. If burrowing owls are found on-site, compensatory mitigation for loss of breeding and/or wintering habitat shall be implemented onsite or offsite in accordance with burrowing owl Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation guidance and in consultation with CDFW. If compensatory mitigation is necessary, CalAm shall detail the compensatory mitigation in a Burrowing Owl Habitat Mitigation Plan (which shall be incorporated into the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan described in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1n). At a minimum, the following measures shall be implemented: a. Temporarily disturbed habitat shall be restored to pre-construction conditions, including soil decompaction and revegetation. b. Permanent impacts on nesting, occupied and satellite burrows, and any other burrowing owl habitat shall be mitigated such that the habitat acreage, number of burrows, and number of burrowing owls impacted are replaced. Compensatory mitigation may include the permanent conservation of lands with similar vegetation communities (grassland, scrublands, desert, urban, and agriculture) as those lands where the permanent loss of habitat would occur. Conservation lands 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. 		4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A	
MM 4.6-1i	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Nesting Birds	N/A			
	2. For all construction activities scheduled to occur during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), the qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance. Copies of the survey results shall be submitted to the CPUC.		4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist conducted a pre-construction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?	N/A	

	Notes
esponse N), or e (N/A)	
	None observed
	No relocation required.
	Construction start outside nesting bird season. No surveys necessary.
	Construction start outside nesting bird season. No surveys necessary.

Mitigation			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019			
Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)		
	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		
	4. If there is a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey shall be conducted before reinitiating construction.		4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey was conducted before re-initiating construction?	N/A		
	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		
	If continuous monitoring is not feasible, a no-disturbance buffer (at least 500 feet for raptors and 250 feet for other birds [or as otherwise determined in consultation with CDFW and USFWS] shall be created around the active nests). The buffer distance can be reduced with authorization from CDFW if construction activities would not cause an adult to abandon an active nest or young or change an adult's behavior so it could not care for an active nest or young. If the nest(s) are found in an area where ground disturbance is scheduled to occur, the project operator shall require that ground disturbance be delayed until after the birds have fledged.		4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A		
MM 4.6-1j	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for American Badger.	On-going				
	 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. 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		

	Notes
onse , or N/A)	
	Construction start outside nesting bird season. No surveys necessary.
	Construction start outside nesting bird season. No surveys necessary.
	Construction start outside nesting bird season. No surveys necessary.
	Special status bird species were not observed.
	Previously conducted within proposed soil deposition areas. See Pre-Construction Survey Memorandum submitted with 9.20.2019 weekly report. Species not observed.
	See Pre-Construction Survey Memorandum submitted with 9.20.2019 weekly report. Species not observed.

Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019			
		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Respor [Yes (Y), No (N), o Not Applicable (N/	
	3. Areas of suitable habitat for American badger in the project area include fallow agricultural and grazing land and non-native grasslands. Surveys shall be conducted wherever these vegetation communities exist within 100 feet of the project area boundary. Along pipeline alignments surveys shall be phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment.		4.6-1j. 2. Along pipeline alignments, surveys were phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment?	Y	
	 4. If no potential American badger dens are found during the preconstruction surveys, no further action is required 5. If the biologist determines that any potential dens identified during the preconstruction surveys are inactive, the biologist shall excavate the dens by hand with a shovel to prevent use by badgers during construction. 		4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?	N/A	
	 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 CDFW. Badgers shall be passively relocated from active dens during 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. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	
			4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A	
MM 4.6-1k	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Monterey Dusky-Footed Woodrat	N/A			
	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		4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of	N/A	

	Notes
onse or I/A)	
	Soil deposition activities have been discontinued. All construction work for this reporting period is within paved areas and therefore no suitable habitat within the work area.
	None observed
	No relocation required.
	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.
	See Pre-Construction Survey Memorandum submitted with 9.20.2019 weekly report. Species not observed

Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019			
		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Respons [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A	
	start of construction in suitable habitat and shall identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas.		construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?		
	2. If woodrat nests are found during the preconstruction surveys, the wildlife biologist shall conduct additional surveys throughout the duration of construction activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests.		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	
	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	
	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	
	 a. Clear understory vegetation from around the nest using hand tools. b. After all vegetative cover has been cleared around the nest, the biologist shall gently disturb the nest to encourage the woodrat(s) to abandon the nest and seek cover in adjacent habitat. c. Once the woodrats have left the nest, the biologist shall carefully relocate the nest sticks to suitable habitat outside of the construction disturbance area, piling the sticks at the base of trees or large shrubs if available. If multiple nests are relocated, the stick piles shall be placed at least 25 feet from one another. d. The Lead Biologist shall ensure potential health hazards to the biologists moving nests are addressed to minimize the risk of contracting diseases associated with woodrats and woodrat nests. These include hantavirus, Lyme disease, and plague. The biologists that relocate nests shall take the following precautionary safety measures: i. Wear a Cal/OSHA-certified facial respirator to reduce inhalation of potential disease causing organisms. ii. Wear a white Tyvec protective suit to provide a barrier for ticks and fleas and facilitate their detection and removal and use gloves. e. If young are encountered during dismantling of the nest, nest material shall be replaced and a 50-foot no-disturbance buffer shall be established around the active nest. The buffer shall remain in place until young have matured enough to disperse on their own accord and the nest is no longer active. Nesting substrate shall then be collected and relocated to suitable oak woodland habitat outside of the project area 		4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and impacts avoided?	N/A	
			4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	

	Notes
oonse), or N/A)	
	None observed.
	None observed.
	None observed.
	Soil deposition activities have been discontinued. All construction work for this reporting period is within paved areas and therefore no suitable habitat within the work area.
	None observed.

Mitigation			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019			
Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Respons [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A		
			4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A		
MM 4.6-1l	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-Status Bats	N/A				
	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.		4.6-11. 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?	Y		
	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).		4.6-11. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occurred when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?	N/A		
	 2. If removal or disturbance of trees and structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts during the periods when bats are active is not feasible, a qualified biologist will conduct pre-construction surveys within 14 days prior to disturbance to further evaluate bat activity within the potential habitat or roost site. a. If active bat roosts are not identified in potential habitat during preconstruction surveys, no further action is required prior to removal of- or disturbance to trees and structures within the preconstruction survey area. b. If active bat roosts or evidence of roosting is identified during pre-construction surveys, the qualified biologist shall determine, if possible, the type of roost and species. i. If special-status bat species or maternity or hibernation roosts are detected during these surveys, appropriate species- and roost-specific avoidance and protection measures shall be developed by the qualified biologist in coordination with CDFW. Such measures may include postponing the removal of structures or trees or establishing exclusionary work buffers while the roost is active. A minimum 100-foot no disturbance buffer shall be established around special-status species, maternity, or hibernation roosts until the qualified biologist determines they are no longer active. The size of the no-disturbance buffer may be adjusted by the qualified biologist, in coordination with CDFW, depending on the species present, roost type, existing screening around the roost site (such as dense vegetation or a building), as well as the type of construction activity that would occur around the roost site, and 		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?	N/A		

	Notes
onse or /A)	
	None observed.
	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.
	See pre-construction survey memo for attached with the 9/20/19 weekly summary report. None observed.
	No removal or disturbance of trees performed.
	No removal or disturbance of trees performed.

Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019			
Measure #		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Respor [Yes (Y), No (N), o Not Applicable (N/	
	if construction would not alter the behavior of the adult or young in a way that would cause injury or death to those individuals. Under no circumstances shall active maternity roosts be disturbed until the roost disbands at the completion of the maternity roosting season or otherwise becomes inactive, as determined by the qualified biologist. ii. If a non-maternity or hibernation roost (e.g., bachelor daytime roost) is identified, disturbance to- or removal of trees or structures may occur under the supervision of a qualified biologist as described under 3).				
	 3. The qualified biologist shall be present during tree and structure disturbance or removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting habitat are present. Trees and structures with active non-maternity or hibernation roosts or potential habitat shall be disturbed or removed only under clear weather conditions when precipitation is not forecast for three days and when nighttime temperatures are at least 50°F, and when wind speeds are less than 15 mph a. Trimming or removal of trees with active (non-maternity or hibernation) or potentially active roost sites shall follow a two-step removal process: i. On the first day of tree removal and under supervision of the qualified biologist, branches and limbs not containing cavities or fissures in which bats could roost, shall be cut only using hand tools (e.g., chainsaws). ii. On the following day and under the supervision of the qualified biologist, the remainder of the tree may be removed, either using hand tools or other equipment (e.g. excavator or backhoe). iii. All felled trees shall remain on the ground for at least 24 hours prior to chipping, off-site removal, or other processing to allow any bats to escape, or be inspected once felled by the qualified biologist to ensure no bats remain within the tree and/or branches. b. Disturbance to or removal of structures containing or suspected to contain active bat (non-maternity or hibernation) or potentially active bat roosts shall be done in the evening and after bats have emerged from the roost conditions, causing bats to abandon and not return to the roost. Removal will be completed the subsequent day. 		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. 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		4.6-11. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	
MM 4.6- 1m	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Native Stand of Monterey Pine	N/A			
MM 4.6-1n	Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan	N/A			

	Notes
onse or I/A)	
	No removal or disturbance of trees performed.
	None observed
	No native stands observed in project area.
	No HMMP required for actions under the approved NTPR-1.

Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019			
Measure #		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Respor [Yes (Y), No (N), o Not Applicable (N/	
MM 4.6-10	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for California Red-Legged Frog and California Tiger Salamander	N/A			
	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	
	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.		4.6-10. 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?	N/A	
	Once the burrow is confirmed to be vacant, the burrow shall be collapsed.		4.6-10. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?	N/A	
	4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander are observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist shall relocate the individual according to the relocation plan above and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate.		4.6-10. 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	
	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	
	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).		4.6-10. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	N/A	
	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.		4.6-10. 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?	N/A	
MM 4.6-1p	Control Measures for Spread of Invasive Plants	on-going			

	Notes
onse or /A)	
	No habitat for these species is present within the work area approved under NTPR-1.
	See pre-construction survey memo for attached with the 9/20/19 weekly summary report. None observed
	None observed.
	None observed.
	None observed.
	No suitable habitat for this species in the work area. No exclusion fencing installed.
	No vegetation removal or grading inside exclusion fence performed.
	Soil deposition activities have been discontinued. All construction work for this reporting period is within paved areas and therefore no suitable habitat within the work area.

Mitigation			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019		
Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Respon [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A	
	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?	N	
	3) Clean tools, equipment, and vehicles before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points).		4.6-1p. 3. Tools, equipment, and vehicles were clean before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points)?	Y	
	Inspect vehicles and equipment for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to unaffected areas. Designate areas within active construction sites for cleaning and inspections.		4.6-1p. 4. Vehicles and equipment were inspected for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to unaffected areas?	Y	
	4) An environmental inspector, under direction of the Lead Biologist or appointed qualified biologist (see Mitigation Measure 4.6-1a) shall inspect vehicles and equipment prior to project initiation at applicable work areas (listed above) for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites.		4.6-1p. 5. Vehicles and equipment inspected prior to project initiation at applicable work areas for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites?	Y	
	At project initiation, all construction vehicles must be cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that are not clean shall be rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments. Wheel washing stations or other methods to remove and contain seeds or other plant fragments from vehicles, equipment, boots, and tools shall be established in designated areas.		4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?	Y	
	5) All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas shall be disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site.		4.6-1p. 7. All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas were disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site?	Y	
	6) Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials (or rice straw in upland areas) shall be used for the project.		4.6-1p. 8. Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials (or rice straw in upland areas) were used for the project?	Y	
	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)?	Y	

	Notes
ponse), or (N/A)	
	FORA Soil Deposition Site near Mescal is not covered and has not been hydroseeded. Hydroseeding is planned but not yet scheduled.

Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019			
Measure #		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
MM 4.6-1q	Frac-out Contingency Plan	N/A		N/A	
MM 4.6-2b	Avoid, Minimize, and Compensate for Construction Impacts to Sensitive Communities and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas	N/A		N/A	
MM 4.6-3	Avoid, Minimize, and or Mitigate Impacts to Wetlands	N/A		N/A	
MM 4.6-4	Compliance with Local Tree Ordinances.	On-going			
	1. The project applicant shall perform a comprehensive survey within the project footprint to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances (as specified in Table 4.6-10) at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal.		4.6-4. 1. Was a comprehensive survey within the project footprint performed to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal?	N/A	
	2. Any trees that are subject to local tree removal ordinances shall be avoided to the extent practicable.		4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?	N/A	
	3. If tree removal cannot be avoided by project construction, then the applicant shall comply with the applicable local tree policies or ordinances, obtain appropriate tree removal permits from applicable local agencies, and comply with those permits.		4.6-4. 3. If tree removal cannot be avoided, were all applicable local tree policies or ordinances followed, appropriate tree removal permits obtained from applicable local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained?	N/A	
	4. Tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property would be done in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008).		4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November 2008)?	N/A	
MM 4.9-1	Traffic Control and Safety Assurance Plan	Complete			
	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		Has an encroachment permit been obtained from the affected jurisdictions, where required and a copy of the associated Traffic Control Plan been approved by the CPUC? (see NTPR-1 Appendix A)	Y	

	Notes
oonse), or (N/A)	
	No trenchless methods used for actions under NTPR-1.
	No ESHA is present within the paved project area or soil deposition area.
	No wetlands present within the paved project area or soil deposition area.
	No tree removal proposed and not required. On-going monitoring should this condition change.
	No tree removal required.
	Traffic Control and Safety Assurance Plan submitted with NTPR-1. Conformance with plan conducted periodically by Observer/Reporter NB.
	No revisions to the existing Encroachment Permit and Traffic Control Plan (TCP) during this reporting period.

Mitigation Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019			
		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	traffic; reduce the potential for traffic accidents; and ensure worker safety in construction zones. Where project construction activities could disrupt mobility and access for bicyclists and pedestrians, the plan shall include measures to ensure safe and convenient access, including recreation and coastal, would be maintained.				
	 The traffic control and safety assurance plan shall be developed on the basis of detailed design plans for the approved project. The plan shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the elements listed below: 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	
	• 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	
	• 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	
	• 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	
	 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	
	• 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	
	• 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	

	Notes
oonse), or (N/A)	
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.

Mitigation		Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019					
Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)			
• 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			
	• 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			
	• 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			
	• 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			
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			
	• 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			
	• Limit lane closures during peak hours.		4.9-1. 14. Have lane closures been limited during peak hours?	Y			
	• 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			
	• 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			
	• 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		4.9-1. 17. Has access been maintained for emergency vehicles at all times?	Y			

	Notes
sponse I), or (N/A)	
	Project work is not scheduled during weekends or holidays. Events have been considered by the construction contractor in coordination with the City of Seaside.
	CalAm has instituted a public information program.
	City of Seaside has also been contacted or notified, as needed.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	No new detour signs required.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.

Mitigation			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019					
Measure #			Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)				
	construction activities that could affect the movement of emergency vehicles on area roadways.							
	 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 drop-off and pickup hours to the extent feasible. 		4.9-1. 18. If construction is the vicinity of a school, has truck trips through designated school zones during the school drop-off and pickup hours been avoided to the extent feasible?	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?	N/A				
• 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?	N/A				
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				
	• 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				
	• 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				
	 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				
	• 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)?	Y				

	Notes
esponse (N), or le (N/A)	
	Construction for this reporting period is not in the vicinity of a school.
	Construction for this reporting period is not in the vicinity of a school.
	Construction for this reporting period is not in the vicinity of a school.
	Periodic field confirmation. Observer/Reporter is NB
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan.
	Hydroseeding is planned for the FORA Soil Deposition Site near Mescal but has not been scheduled. Soil disposal site was closed out the previous week (10/25) therefore has been inactive for <10 days.

Mitigation		Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019					
Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Respor [Yes (Y), No (N), o Not Applicable (N/			
	• 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			
	• 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?	Y			
	 Replant native, drought-tolerant vegetation in disturbed areas as quickly as possible; 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 9. Have native, drought-tolerant vegetation been replanted in disturbed areas as quickly as possible?	Y			
			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?	Y			
	• 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			
MM 4.10- 1e	Off-site Mitigation Program	N/A		N/A			
MM 4.11-1	GHG Emissions Reductions Plan	On-going		Y			
MM 4.12- 1a	Neighborhood Notice and Construction Disturbance Coordinator	Complete	Has a neighborhood construction and disturbance coordinator been identified?	Y			
MM 4.12- General Noise Controls for Construction Equipment and Activities 0		Complete					
MM 4.12- 1d	Additional Noise Controls for ASR-5 and ASR-6 Wells	N/A		N/A			

	Notes
onse or I/A)	
	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.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan and SWPPP
	No removal or re-plantings performed.
	Applicable only to the MPWSP Desalination Plant, the slant wells, and the ASR well facilities efforts.
	Periodic field confirmation of implementation.
	No off-site mitigation required for this approved NTPR-1.
	In progress with CalAm
	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.
	Applicable only to ASR site construction.

Mitigation			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019	Notes	
Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
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?	Y	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 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		Y	Periodic observation. Observer/Reporter is NB Note: USA Utility Tickets obtained July 1, 2019. Workers safeguarded during unmarked gas line strike. No
					injuries reported
MM 4.13- 1f	Ensure Prompt Reconnection of Utilities	N/A	The need for prompt reconnection of utilities was observed?	Y	Marked gas line was struck on Friday. PGE contacted. Repair completed by end of day.
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			
	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			No nighttime work under this approved NTPR-1.

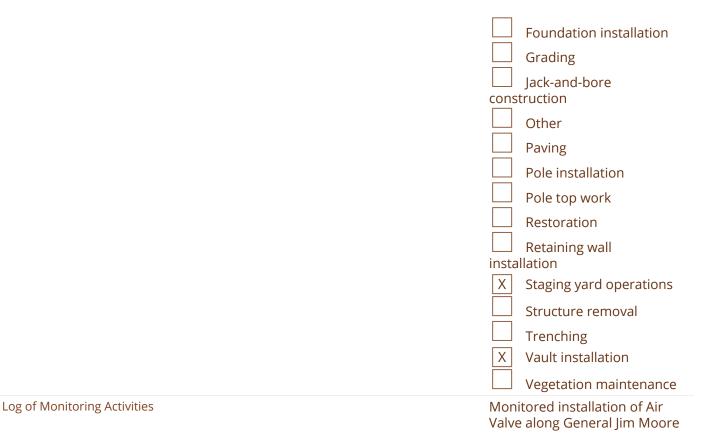
Mitigation			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/1/2019	Notes	
Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
MM 4.15- 2a	Establish Archaeologically Sensitive Areas	Complete			
MM 4.15- 2b	Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources	Complete	Has an inadvertent discovery plan for cultural resources been prepared?	Y	
MM 4.15-4	Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains	Complete	Has an inadvertent discovery plan for human remains been prepared?	Y	
MM 4.16-1	Minimize Disturbance to Farmland	N/A			No farmland present.

Attachment 1 DAILY LOGS 11/01/2019



Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1	
Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
D	61472
Survey Date	10/28/2019
Jser	Patric Krabacher
General Information	
Project Name	Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	Seaside Conveyance Pipelines
Company Name	AECOM X DDA
Monitor Name	Patric Krabacher
Time In	07:00 AM
Time Out	04:30 PM
Veather	
Start Temperature (F)	48
Start Cloud Cover (%)	0
Start Wind Speed (mph)	2
End Temperature (F)	69
End Cloud Cover (%)	0
End Wind Speed (mph)	3
Detailed Monitoring Activity	
Construction Activities Monitored	 Backfilling X BMP installation or maintenance Brushing or clearing Concrete pouring X Conduit installation Demolition Excavation Fencing





Monitored asphalt cutting, staging, and pipeline excavation along Lightfighter

General Project Site Photo(s)



air valve installation along General Jim Moore



asphalt cutting along Lightfighter





pipeline excavation along General Jim Moore

M	M 4.6-1b - WEAT		
	4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND EDUC	ATION	
	4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?	X	N/A No Yes
M	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 disposal or temporary placement of spoils, delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?	 	N/A No Yes
	4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?	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?		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 positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?	N/A No 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
	X Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	X N/A
	No No
	L Yes

MM 4.6-1e - SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS

4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS	
4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?	N/A No 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, SILVERY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST HORNED LIZARD

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

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?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?		N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 3. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground- disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?	 X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground- disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	 X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	 X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	X	N/A No 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?	 Х	N/A No Yes

MM 4.6-1j - BADGER

4.6-1J. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR AMERICAN BADGER.	
4.6-1j. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for American badger dens in suitable habitat prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites within 100 feet of the project area boundary?	N/A No 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 WOODRAT



4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky- footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?	 X	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?	X	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?	 X	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?	X	N/A No 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?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	 Х	N/A No Yes

MM 4.6-11 - 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



4.6-11. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A
	No

MM 4.6-10 - CRLF & CTS

4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND M	MINIMIZATION MEASURES	FOR CALIFORNIA	RED-LEGGED	FROG AND	CALIFORNIA TIGER
SALAMANDER					

Х

Yes

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
4.6-10. 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/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
4.6-10. 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 No Yes
4.6-10. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1o. 7. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander absent and impacts avoided? If these species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	X	N/A No Yes

MM 4.6-1p - INVASIVE PLANTS

4.6-1P.CONTROL	MEASURES	FOR SPREAD	OF INVASIVE	PLANTS
4.0-11.CONTROL	INICASORES	I ON JI NEAD		

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?	
	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		N/A
unaffected areas?	X	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		N/A
be transported to other sites?		No Yes
4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil		
and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?		N/A No
	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		N/A
initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site?		No
4.6-1p. 8. Only certified, weed-free, plastic-free imported erosion control materials	X	Yes
(or rice straw in upland areas) were used for the project?		N/A
	X	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		N/A
(INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests)?		No
טועפאו מטוב רומות רפגנאן:	Χ	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 Ves
Notes	



easide Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1	
roject	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
)	61580
urvey Date	10/29/2019
lser	Max Hofmarcher
eneral Information	
Project Name	Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	Seaside Conveyance Pipelines
Company Name	AECOM X DDA
Monitor Name	Max Hofmarcher
Time In	06:45 PM
Time Out	04:30 PM

Weather

Start Temperature (F)	44
Start Cloud Cover (%)	0
Start Wind Speed (mph)	2
End Temperature (F)	61
End Cloud Cover (%)	0
End Wind Speed (mph)	2

Detailed Monitoring Activity

Construction Activities Monitored





	 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	Excavation and installation of pipeline along general Jim Moore approaching lightfighter ave. Eucalyptus staging area materials being moved to current site
General Project Site Photo(s)	None
MM 4.6-1b - WEAT	
4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND EDUC	
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
	X	No 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 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
	Χ	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
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? 4.6-1c. 13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a	X	Yes
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 No
buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	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		N/A
are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?		No
4.6-1c. 15. Water used for dust abatement was minimized in an effort to avoid the		Yes
formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas?		N/A
	X	No Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?		N/A
		No
	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

MM 4.6-1e - SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS

4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS	
4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?	N/A No 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, SILVERY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST HORNED LIZARD



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

4 6-1H AVOIDANCE AND	MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR WESTERN	BURROWING OWI

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?	 Х	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?	 Х	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?	 Х	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground- disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	 X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	 Х	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 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	MM	4.6-1	k - W	'OOD	RAT
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4.6-1K. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED WOODRAT			
4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky- footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?	N/A No 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 4.6-11 - 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?	X	N/A No 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	X	N/A No



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?	X	N/A
		No
		Yes
4.6-11. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?		N/A
		No
	Χ	Yes

MM 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?	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 red- legged 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
4.6-10. 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 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	N/A
outside of fenced work areas and travel was restricted to established roads?	L N/A

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?	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	ΧΝ/Α



local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained?	No Yes
4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?	X N/A No Yes
Sensitive Species Observation	
Sensitive species observed?	X No Yes
Notes	



easide Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1	
roject	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
0	61626
urvey Date	10/30/2019
Jser	Max Hofmarcher
Seneral Information	
Project Name	Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	Seaside Conveyance Pipelines
Company Name	AECOM X DDA
Monitor Name	Max Hofmarcher
Time In	06:45 PM
Time Out	04:30 PM

Weather

Start Temperature (F)	44
Start Cloud Cover (%)	0
Start Wind Speed (mph)	5
End Temperature (F)	61
End Cloud Cover (%)	0
End Wind Speed (mph)	4

Detailed Monitoring Activity

Construction Activities Monitored





Log of Monitoring Activities	 Paving Pole installation Pole top work Restoration Retaining wall installation X Staging yard operations Structure removal Trenching Vault installation Vegetation maintenance
General Project Site Photo(s)	None
MM 4.6-1b - WEAT	
4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND I	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 pr to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?	rior 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 a marked to define the limits?	nd N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habit due to erosion caused by project related impacts?	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
	X	No Yes
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?		N/A
		No
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when		Yes
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
		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 Yes
4.6-1c. 11. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities	X	N/A
inside fenced exclusion areas, qualified biologist(s) surveyed within the exclusion 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
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 No
buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	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		N/A
are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?		No
4.C. 1.c. 1.F. Water used for dust abotement was minimized in an effort to sucid the	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
	X	No Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?		N/A
underneatinor wilding prorito moving?		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 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

MM 4.6-1e - SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS

4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS	
4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?	N/A No 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, SILVERY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST HORNED LIZARD

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

Х	N/A
	No
	Yes



chaparral?

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

N/A No X Yes
N/A No X Yes
X N/A No Yes
N/A No X Yes
N/A No X Yes

MM 4.6-1k - WOODRAT



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

4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky- footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?	 Х	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?	 Х	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?	 Х	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?	 X	N/A No 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?	 X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	X	N/A No Yes

MM 4.6-11 - 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
	Χ	Yes

MM 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	X	N/A
mammal burrows?		No Yes
		res
4.6-1o. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be	X	N/A
determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California red- legged frog or California tiger salamander?		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	X	N/A
to the relocation plan and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as		No
appropriate?		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	X	N/A
from USFWS and CDFW?		No
		Yes
4.6-10. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	X	N/A
		No
	\square	
		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	X	N/A
were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?		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
	L 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
	Χ	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		N/A
access points)?		No
	Χ	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
	Χ	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		N/A
be transported to other sites?		No
	X	Yes
4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil	\square	N/A
and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?		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		N/A
initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site?		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
	Х	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		N/A
(INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests)?		No
	X	Yes
IM 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
46.4.2 Wore trees subject to least tree removed and is a second state the second		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 IX N/A in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of



	Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?	[No Yes
Com			
Ser	nsitive Species Observation		
	Sensitive species observed?	[X No Yes
No	tes		



roject	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
)	61825
urvey Date	10/31/2019
ser	Max Hofmarcher
eneral Information	
Project Name	Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	Seaside Conveyance Pipelines
Company Name	AECOM X DDA
Monitor Name	Max Hofmarcher
Time In	07:00 AM

Weather

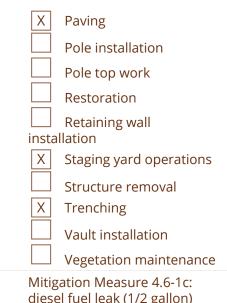
Start Temperature (F)	47
Start Cloud Cover (%)	0
Start Wind Speed (mph)	2
End Temperature (F)	72
End Cloud Cover (%)	0
End Wind Speed (mph)	4

Detailed Monitoring Activity

Construction Activities Monitored







diesel fuel leak (1/2 gallon) within roadway within approved work area, sand applied to leak, sand collected and stored off-site, before and after pics of cleanup included in this checklist.

General Project Site Photo(s)

Log of Monitoring Activities



minor diesel fuel leak within roadway, sand applied and to be collected and stored, facing NW



relocated generator, facing SE





generator outside of work area facing S



dust mitigation over soil transport truck, facing S



diesel leak area post-cleanup, facing NW



cleared staging area at Eucalyptus ave, facing S



cleared staging area at Eucalyptus ave, facing N



cleared staging area at Eucalyptus ave, facing NW





cleared staging area at Eucalyptus ave, facing W

MM 4.6-1b - WEAT

IVI	WI 4.0-10 - WEAT			
	4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND EDUC	ATION	N	
	4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?	 Х	N/A No Yes	
м	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 disposal or temporary placement of spoils, delineated with stakes and flagging prior		N/A	
	to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?		No	
		X	Yes	
	4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?		N/A	
			No	
		Χ	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		N/A	
	50 feet from drainages and native habitats?	\square	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 positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?	N/A No 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 X No Yes	
4.6-1c. 18. Trash and food items were contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?	□ N/A	



No X Ye	-
4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	
X Ye	-
4.6-1c. 20. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas?	
X Ye	-
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or X N/ better?	A

MM 4.6-1e - SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS

4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS	
4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?	N/A No 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, SILVERY LEGLESS LIZARD, AND COAST HORNED LIZARD

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

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?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?		N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 3. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground- disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?	 Х	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground- disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	 X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	 X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	 Х	N/A No 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?	 Х	N/A No Yes

MM 4.6-1j - BADGER

4.6-1J. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR AMERICAN BADGER.	
4.6-1j. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for American badger dens in suitable habitat prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites within 100 feet of the project area boundary?	N/A No 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 WOODRAT



4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky- footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?	 X	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?	X	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?	 X	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?	X	N/A No 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?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	 Х	N/A No Yes

MM 4.6-11 - 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		N/A No
construction activities?	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	X	N/A
between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?		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	X	N/A
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
site?		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	X	N/A
habitat are present?		No
		Yes



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

MM 4.6-10 - CRLF & CTS

4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND M	MINIMIZATION MEASURES	FOR CALIFORNIA	RED-LEGGED	FROG AND	CALIFORNIA TIGE	R
SALAMANDER						

Х

Yes

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
4.6-10. 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/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
4.6-10. 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 No Yes
4.6-10. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1o. 7. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander absent and impacts avoided? If these species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	X	N/A No Yes

MM 4.6-1p - INVASIVE PLANTS

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

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		N/A
unaffected areas?	X	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		N/A
be transported to other sites?		No Yes
4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil		
and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?		N/A No
	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		N/A
initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project 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 conformed to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan		N/A
(INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests)?		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



NON COMPLIANCE REPORTING

No	n-Compliance Incident	
	Preparer's Name, Title, and Organization	
	Measure Number	
	Incident Date	
	Incident Time	
	Incident Start Date	
	Resolution Date	
	Resolution Time	
	Incident Summary	
	Corrective Actions	
	Attached Photo(s)	None
Ser	nsitive Species Observation	

Sensitive species observed?	X No Ves
Notes	



roject	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
)	61776
urvey Date	11/01/2019
ser	Patric Krabacher
eneral Information	
Project Name	Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	Seaside Conveyance Pipelines
Company Name	AECOM X DDA
Monitor Name	
Time In	06:50 AM
Time Out	04:40 PM
/eather	
Start Temperature (F)	42
Start Cloud Cover (%)	0
Start Wind Speed (mph)	1
End Temperature (F)	67
End Cloud Cover (%)	0
End Wind Speed (mph)	1

Detailed Monitoring Activity

Construction Activities Monitored







Monitored pipeline installation at the intersection of General Jim Moore and Light Fighter

Log of Monitoring Activities



pipeline installation at the intersection of light fighter and General Jim Moore



intersection of light fighter and General Jim Moore



PGE fixing the broken gas line prior to installing plates



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



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

MM 4.6-1g - LIZARDS

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

4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral?	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?	 X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?	 Х	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
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?	 X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	 X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	 X	N/A No 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
	L 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 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
absent and impacts avoided:	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	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	N/A
prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment?	
	No 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	VOODF	RAT
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?	X	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?	X	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?	X	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?	 X	N/A No 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 4.6-11 - 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
4.6-11. 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?	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 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?	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 red- legged 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
4.6-1o. 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
4.6-1o. 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 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 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	N/A	
and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site access points)?		
	No 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 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	N/A	
be transported to other sites?	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	□ N/A	
not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?	No 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

N/A No X Yes
X N/A No Yes
X N/A No Yes
X N/A No Yes

Sensitive Species Observation	
Sensitive species observed?	X No Yes

Notes





Seaside Non Bio Construction Checklist - Phase 1 v1	
Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	61594
Survey Date	10/28/2019
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	05:00 PM
Weather	50
Start Temperature (F)	50
Start Cloud Cover (%) Start Wind Speed (mph)	7
End Temperature (F)	1
End Cloud Cover (%)	
End Wind Speed (mph)	
Detailed Monitoring Activity	
Construction Activities Monitored	 X Backfilling BMP installation or maintenance X Brushing or clearing Concrete pouring Conduit installation Demolition X Excavation Fencing



General Project Site Photo(s)	None
Log of Monitoring Activities	All activities were compliant.
	Vegetation maintenance
	Vault installation
	X Trenching
	Structure removal
	X Staging yard operations
	installation
	Retaining wall
	Restoration
	Pole top work
	Pole installation
	Paving
	Other
	L Jack-and-bore construction
	Grading
	Foundation installation

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?	
	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
	L 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	N/A
Uniform Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones)?	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	N/A



bicycle/pedestrian traffic?		Ne
		No Yes
		res
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		N/A
bicycle routes; and pedestrian pathways, including the Monterey Peninsula		No
Recreational Trail, to warn bicyclists and pedestrians of construction activities?	X	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)?		N/A
		No
	X	Yes
4.9-1. 9. Has a public information program been implemented to notify motorists,		N/A
bicyclists, nearby residents, and adjacent businesses of the impending construction activities (e.g., media coverage, email notices, websites, etc.)?		
activities (e.g., media coverage, email notices, websites, etc.):		No
	X	Yes
4.9-1. 10. Have non-jurisdictional parties (e.g., CEMEX), been consulted as		N/A
appropriate, regarding strategies for reducing increased traffic on roads that would 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
	H	Yes
4.9-1. 12. Has one-way traffic flow been maintained past the construction zone where		163
possible?		N/A
		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?		No
	X	Yes
4.9-1. 14. Have lane closures been limited during peak hours?		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
4.0.1.10 Have reading affet, protocols been complied with to reduce the risk of		105
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		N/A
(including signs informing drivers of state-legislated double fines for speed		No
infractions in a construction zone) to achieve required speed reductions for safe traffic flow through the work zone. Train construction personnel to apply appropriate	X	Yes
safety measures as described in the traffic control and safety assurance plan.		
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 feasible?	N/A 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

Fugitive Dust MM 4.10-1c

MM 4.10-1C. CONSTRUCTION FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN	
4.10-1c 1. Have all active construction areas been watered at least three times daily?	N/A No 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 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 the ASR well facilities?	N/A 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/ANoX
NON COMPLIANCE REPORTING	
Non-Compliance Incident	
Preparer's Name, Title, and Organization	
Measure Number	
Incident Date	10/14/2019
Incident Time	09:00 AM
Incident Start Date	09/24/2019
Resolution Date	
Resolution Time	
Incident Summary	



Attached Photo(s)

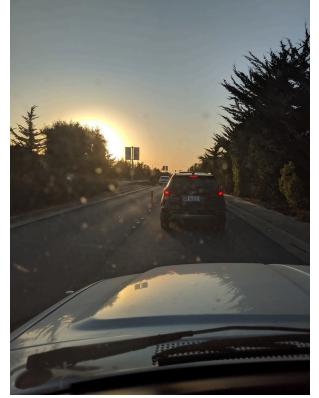
Notes

Pending approval

None

Discussion with Lawrence and Aman resulted in modifications to the TCP. Edits are being made and will be implemented when approved.

General Photos

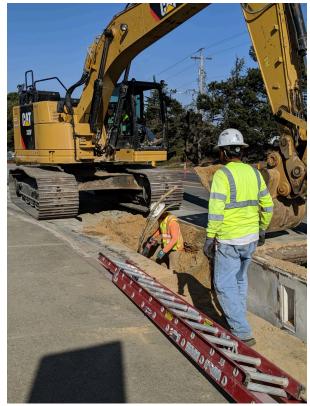


Traffic backup on WB Lightfighter towards the freeway at around 6pm



GJM and Coe intersection was opened up at 5:50pm





Abandoned conduit line was discovered at about STA 0+35



Gas line that was at STA 0+32 but shown at STA 0+20 on plans



Utility location was different at the field than shown on plans



GJM cleaned and opened for traffic





GJM cleaned and opened for traffic



GJM cleaned and opened for traffic



Patchwork for Air valve installation. Temporary curb was made with asphalt.

Attach Additional Document(s)

None



APPENDIX B CPUC Inspection Logs



Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (MPWSP)

Daily Monitoring Log

Date: 10/31/2019		Time: 10:30 – 13:00
Report Code: MPWSP_20191031	_sd	
Project Site: Treated Water Pipelir	ne within City of Seaside F	Roadways
Compliance Level:		
· —	0: Unanticipated Event C el 2: Moderate Incident C	
Compliance Advisory or Non-Compliance form attached	Yes □ No ⊠	Photo Documentation Yes X
Type of Monitoring:		
Full-time 🗌 Biological 🖂	Spot-check ⊠ ☐ Re-inspection	SWPPP inspection

Construction Activity(s) Being Monitored:

- Garney Construction excavating trench, installing trench plates, installing pipeline, and backfilling on intersection of General Jim Moore Blvd and Lightfighter Drive.
- Garney Construction cutting asphalt on upcoming section of Lightfighter Drive just north of 2nd Street.
- Garney Construction cleaning up remaining materials on temporary extra work area on Eucalyptus Road.

General Summary of Mitigation Compliance and Site Conditions:

- CalAm monitors onsite.
- Minimal materials and equipment staging on Eucalyptus Avenue.
- Construction materials staged on closed lanes of Lightfighter Drive. New proposed equipment staging area (TEWS #2) is in right turn lane from Lightfighter Drive to General Jim Moore Blvd and is being used during work hours as a way for equipment and haul trucks to bypass the work area.
- Traffic control directing traffic on Lightfighter Drive and General Jim Moore Blvd.

Sharon Dulava	
ESA Monitor	

10/31/2019 Date



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

2019, 11:54



Photo 1. Completed pipeline installation in first section north of Army lands on General Jim Moore Blvd.





Photo 3. Extra temporary work area on right turn lane from Lightfighter Drive.



Photo 4. Cleanup of extra temporary staging area on Eucalyptus Road nearly complete.