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memorandum

date November 15, 2019

to John Forsythe, AICP

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

from Sharon Dulava (ESA)

subject MPWSP - Transfer and Feed Water Pipelines Weekly Report (11/11/2019 – 11/15/2019)

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 Lightfighter Drive in Seaside, CA. Excavation and pipe installation activities 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 eastbound lanes 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**.

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.

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.

A Temporary Extra Work Area request (TEWS #3) was submitted on 11/15/2019 by AECOM for a paved portion (bus stop turnout) of Lightfighter Drive. The area will be used for parking, equipment, and vehicle storage. CalAm monitors and CPUC ESA monitors inspected the site for sensitive natural resources. No sensitive natural resources were documented on site.

Compliance Issues and Resolutions

The following Level 0 (Unanticipated Event) incident occurred during the week of 11/11/2019-11/15/2019:

CalAm monitors informed CPUC monitors that a communications cable had been hit during
excavation during the week. The cable is believed to be abandoned; PGE, Army did not take
ownership. The cable was not damaged in a way to render it inoperable.

The following Level 1 (Minor) incident occurred during the week of 11/11/2019-11/15/2019:

 Garney Construction started to use TEWS #3 prior to approval; CalAm monitors instructed crews to remove any equipment until area is approved.

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. Trench excavation on Lightfighter Drive



Photo 2. Requested temporary extra work area Lightfighter Drive



Photo 3. End of work area on Lightfighter Drive at 1st Street



Photo 4. Straw wattle in place at Mescal Street spoils disposal area

APPENDIX A

CalAm Weekly Report

Weekly Mitigation Monitoring Summary During Construction Week Ending 11/15/2019

Weekly Progress of Construction	Installed approx. 1,100 LF of pipe from STA 133+50 to STA 144+50.
Current Project Completion Status	The project is currently at 77% completion.
Summary of Non-Compliance Impacts	Parking and staging in unapproved paved roadways located at Lightfighter turnout and 2 nd street. No impact to sensitive resources. TEWS #3 has been submitted.
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)	Hazardous materials spills were not reported.
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	SWPPP-related corrective actions or maintenance observations were not identified.
Summary of Requests for Minor Modification	Submitted TEWS 3 request for parking and staging in paved roadways located at Lightfighter turnout and 2 nd street.
Summary of WEAT Trainings Performed	One additional training was performed on 11/15/2019 (Edmond Gapusan Jr., Construction Testing Services).
Summary of Health and Safety Trainings Performed	No additional H&S Trainings performed for this weekly summary report. Daily tailgate H&S meetings documented. Regarding Garney construction contractor, front end loader with loaded pipe hit foreman's parked truck resulting in damage to hood, cab and windshield. Separate

	incident where front end loader struck trailer and burst tire. No one was hurt in both incidents.
Other noteworthy elements	Mismarked telephone cable was hit and damaged by excavator. Owner has not been identified.
Attached Documents	1 – Daily Logs 11/15/2019 2 – TEWS #3 11/14/2019 and Approval

Mitigation			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/15/2019	Notes	
Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
MM 4.3-4	Operational [Brine] Discharge Monitoring, Analysis, Reporting, and Compliance	N/A			No brine discharge associated with actions authorized under NTPR-1.
MM 4.3-5	Implement Protocols to Avoid Exceeding Water Quality Objectives	N/A			No water-body discharges are associated with actions authorized under NTPR-1.
APM 4.4-3	Groundwater Monitoring and Avoidance of Well Damage	N/A			This MM applies to slant well installation only.
MM 4.6-1b	MM 4.6-1b - WEAT	On-going	All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?	Υ	
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?	N	Contractor vehicles parked along the paved shoulder of Lightfighter near the 2 nd Ave intersection prior to approval. The location is outside the approved work area. TEWS #3 for this area was submitted on 11/15.
	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?	Y	
	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?	Υ	

gation	ation		Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/15/2019	Notes	
asure #		Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [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 determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW. Exclusion fencing shall be removed once construction activities are complete.		4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction?	N/A	
	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	No special-status wildlife species present in paved construction limits.

igation	on		Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/15/2019	Notes	
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	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	

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			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?	Υ	
	17. All vehicles and equipment shall be in proper working condition to ensure that there is no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials. The Lead Biologist shall be informed of any hazardous spills within 24 hours of the incident. Hazardous spills shall be immediately cleaned up and the contaminated soil shall be properly disposed of at a licensed facility.		4.6-1c. 17. All vehicles and equipment were in proper working condition to ensure that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials?	Y	
	18. A trash abatement program shall be implemented during construction. Trash and food items shall be contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs.		4.6-1c. 18. Trash and food items were contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?	Υ	
	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?	N/A	Should be marked "N". Soil Deposition area has not been restored.
	This measure also applies to periodic maintenance of the subsurface slant wells.				
MM 4.6-1d	Protective Measures for Western Snowy Plover	N/A			This species habitat does not occur within the approved NTP-1 construction limits.
MM 4.6-1e	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-status Plants	On-going			
	Prior to construction, CalAm or its contractor shall conduct focused botanical survey(s) for special-status plants in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species and in accordance with the guidelines established by California Department of Fish and Game in Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural		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	

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	Communities (CDFG, 2009). Maps depicting the results of these surveys shall be prepared for use in final design.				
	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?	Υ	
	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	No plant salvaging actions required.
MM 4.6-1f	Avoidance and Minimization Measure for Smith's Blue Butterfly	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.
MM 4.6-1g	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Black Legless Lizard, Silvery Legless Lizard, and Coast Horned Lizard	N/A			See preconstruction survey memo for plant and wildlife species attached to the final 9/20/19 weekly summary report. None observed within the work area.
	The Lead Biologist shall appoint a qualified biologist possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard to conduct preconstruction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral.		4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral?	Y	See preconstruction survey memo for plant and wildlife species attached to the final 9/20/19 weekly summary report. None observed within the work area.

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	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	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.
	 Legless lizard surveys shall be conducted by hand raking soil and leaf litter beneath brush. If Legless lizards are encountered, they shall be salvaged and relocated per the relocation plan. Coast horned lizard surveys shall be conducted by walking transects spaced appropriately to allow for 100 percent visual coverage in search of lizards under shrubs, along gravelly-sandy areas, or any other suitable habitat. 		4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	None observed.
	Any lizard encountered shall be relocated per the relocation plan.		4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A	No relocation required.
MM 4.6-1h	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Western Burrowing Owl	N/A			Conducted, as needed, adjacent to pipeline alignment and within proposed soil deposition areas
	The following measures shall be implemented to avoid and minimize impact on western burrowing owl: 1. Prior to the start of construction activities in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat, the Lead Biologist shall appoint a qualified biologist to conduct protocol surveys for burrowing owl. The survey methodology shall be consistent with the methods outlined in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation (CDFG, 2012). The surveys shall consist of walking parallel transects spaced 7 to 20 meters (23 to 65 feet) apart, adjusting for vegetation height and density as needed, and noting any potential burrows with fresh burrowing owl sign or presence of burrowing owls. A copy of the protocol survey results shall be submitted to the CPUC and CDFW upon request. Protocol surveys shall be conducted within both the breeding and non-breeding seasons to determine the presence/absence of burrowing owls. 2. A qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys of the permanent and temporary impact areas in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat to locate active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation. The methodology for the preconstruction surveys shall be consistent with the methods outlined in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation.		4.6-1h. 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	Summary table indicates no surveys performed

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	4. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, the Lead Biologist or qualified biological monitor shall be onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls are determined to be present.		4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?	N/A	No areas within the approved project limits or its added soil deposition and paved staging sites were positive for burrowing owl.
	5. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground-disturbing activities shall be permitted within the distances specified in Table 4.6-8 from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW. The specified buffer distance ranges from 656 feet to 1,640 feet, according to the time of year and the level of disturbance. Buffers shall be established in accordance with Table 4.6-8 and occupied burrows shall not be disturbed during the nesting season unless a qualified biologist approved by CDFW verifies through noninvasive methods that either: (1) the birds have not begun egg-laying and incubation; or (2) juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival. Burrowing owls shall not be moved or excluded from burrows during the breeding season (April 1 to October 15). The buffer distance can be reduced with authorization from CDFW if construction activities would not cause an adult to abandon an active nest or young or change an adult's behavior so it could not care for an active nest or young.		4.6-1h. 3. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground-disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?	N/A	None observed.
	6. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), consistent with Table 4.6-8, ground-disturbing work shall maintain a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW. The buffer distance can be reduced with authorization from CDFW if construction activities would not cause the owl to abandon its winter burrow. If active winter burrows are found that would be directly affected by ground-disturbing activities, owls can be displaced from winter burrows according to recommendations made in the Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation.		4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground-disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?	N/A	No active burrows observed.
	7. Burrowing owls shall not be excluded from burrows unless or until a Burrowing Owl Exclusion Plan is developed by the Lead Biologist, approved by CDFW, and submitted to the CPUC. At a minimum, the plan shall include the following: a. Confirmation by site surveillance that the burrow(s) is empty of burrowing owls and other species preceding the use of a scope to visually inspect the burrow; b. Specifications regarding the type of scope to be used and the appropriate timing of using a scope to visually inspect burrows to avoid disturbance of individual owls; c. Occupancy factors to look for and what shall guide determination of vacancy and excavation timing; d. Methods for burrow excavation. Excavation using hand tools with refilling to prevent reoccupation is preferable; e. Removal of other potential owl burrow surrogates or refugia onsite; f. Photographing the excavation and closure of the burrow to demonstrate success and sufficiency; g. Monitoring of the site to evaluate success and, if needed, to implement remedial		4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?	N/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.

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Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	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	None observed
	9. If burrowing owls are found on-site, compensatory mitigation for loss of breeding and/or wintering habitat shall be implemented onsite or offsite in accordance with burrowing owl Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation guidance and in consultation with CDFW. If compensatory mitigation is necessary, CalAm shall detail the compensatory mitigation in a Burrowing Owl Habitat Mitigation Plan (which shall be incorporated into the Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan described in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1n). At a minimum, the following measures shall be implemented: a. Temporarily disturbed habitat shall be restored to pre-construction conditions, including soil decompaction and revegetation. b. Permanent impacts on nesting, occupied and satellite burrows, and any other burrowing owl habitat shall be mitigated such that the habitat acreage, number of burrows, and number of burrowing owls impacted are replaced. Compensatory mitigation may include the permanent conservation of lands with similar vegetation communities (grassland, scrublands, desert, urban, 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	No relocation required.
MM 4.6-1i	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Nesting Birds	N/A			Construction start outside nesting bird season. No surveys necessary.
	2. For all construction activities scheduled to occur during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), the qualified biologist shall conduct a preconstruction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance. Copies of the survey results shall be submitted to the CPUC.		4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist conducted a pre-construction avian nesting survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?	N/A	Construction start outside nesting bird season. No surveys necessary.
	5. The surveying biologist shall be capable of determining the species and nesting stage without causing intrusive disturbance. The surveys shall cover all potential		4.6-1i. 2. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?	N/A	Construction start outside nesting bird season. No surveys necessary.

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Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds.				
	4. If there is a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey shall be conducted before reinitiating construction.		4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey was conducted before reinitiating construction?	N/A	Construction start outside nesting bird season. No surveys necessary.
	If active nests are found in the project area or vicinity (500 feet for raptors and 300 feet for other birds), the nests shall be continuously surveyed for the first 24 hours prior to any construction related activities to establish a behavioral baseline and, once work commences, all nests shall be continuously monitored to detect any behavioral changes as a result of the project, if feasible. If behavioral changes are observed, work causing the change shall cease and CDFW shall be consulted for additional avoidance 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	Construction start outside nesting bird season. No surveys necessary.
	If continuous monitoring is not feasible, a no-disturbance buffer (at least 500 feet for raptors and 250 feet for other birds [or as otherwise determined in consultation with CDFW and USFWS] shall be created around the active nests). The buffer distance can be reduced with authorization from CDFW if construction activities would not cause an adult to abandon an active nest or young or change an adult's behavior so it could not care for an active nest or young. If the nest(s) are found in an area where ground disturbance is scheduled to occur, the project operator shall require that ground disturbance be delayed until after the birds have fledged.		4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	Special status bird species were not observed.
MM 4.6-1j	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for American Badger.	On-going			Previously conducted within proposed soil deposition areas. See Pre-Construction Survey Memorandum submitted with 9.20.2019 weekly report. Species not observed.
	1. A qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys for American badger dens prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites. The survey results shall be submitted to the CPUC. 2. Areas of suitable habitat for American badger in the project area include fallow agricultural and grazing land and non-native grasslands. Surveys shall be conducted wherever these vegetation communities exist within 100 feet of the project area boundary. Along pipeline alignments surveys shall be phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment. Game cameras shall be used to record any movements at potentially active dens for no less than three (3) nights.		4.6-1j. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for American badger dens in suitable habitat prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites within 100 feet of the project area boundary?	Y	Summary table indicates no pre-construction surveys were conducted
	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		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	Summary table indicates no pre-construction surveys were conducted

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Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	boundary. Along pipeline alignments surveys shall be phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment.				
	 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	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.
	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 nonbreeding season. Passive relocation may include incrementally blocking the den entrance with soil, sticks, and debris for three to five days to discourage use of these dens prior to project disturbance. After the qualified biologist determines that badgers have abandoned any active dens found within the project area, the dens shall be hand-excavated with a shovel to prevent re-use during construction.		4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	None observed
			4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A	No relocation required.
MM 4.6-1k	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Monterey Dusky-Footed Woodrat	N/A			While outside typical suitable habitat, initial survey conducted at project initiation only. See Pre-Construction Survey memo attached with the 9.20.2019 weekly report.
	1. A qualified wildlife biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat. The surveys shall be conducted within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and shall identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas.		4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-footed woodrat within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?	N/A	See Pre-Construction Survey Memorandum submitted with 9.20.2019 weekly report. Species not observed
	2. If woodrat nests are found during the preconstruction surveys, the wildlife biologist shall conduct additional surveys throughout the duration of construction		4.6-1k. 2. If woodrat nests were found during the preconstruction surveys, the biologist conducted additional surveys throughout the	N/A	None observed.

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	activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests.		duration of construction activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests?		
	3. If nests are observed outside of the construction area, the qualified biologist shall demarcate a minimum 50-foot buffer area with orange construction fencing and require that all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the fencing.		4.6-1k. 3. If nests were observed outside of the construction area, the qualified biologist demarcated a minimum 50-foot buffer area with orange construction fencing and required all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the fencing?	N/A	None observed.
	4. Active woodrat nests located within the anticipated construction disturbance areas shall be relocated. Nests shall be relocated outside of the peak breeding season, (peak breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to young woodrats. Relocation of woodrats and/or their nests shall be conducted by the Lead Biologist or qualified wildlife biologist as follows:		4.6-1k. 4. Active woodrat nests located within the anticipated construction disturbance areas were relocated outside of the peak breeding season, (peak breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to young woodrats?	N/A	None observed.
	a. Clear understory vegetation from around the nest using hand tools. b. After all vegetative cover has been cleared around the nest, the biologist shall gently disturb the nest to encourage the woodrat(s) to abandon the nest and seek cover in adjacent habitat. c. Once the woodrats have left the nest, the biologist shall carefully relocate the nest sticks to suitable habitat outside of the construction disturbance area, piling the sticks at the base of trees or large shrubs if available. If 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	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.
			4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	None observed.
			4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A	None observed.

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Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
MM 4.6-1l	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-Status Bats	N/A			The paved project area does not contain suitable habitat such as bat roosts, specifically due to lack of project effects to trees or overhead structures.
	A qualified biologist who is experienced with bat surveying techniques (including auditory sampling methods), behavior, roosting habitat, and identification of local bat species shall be consulted prior to initiation of construction activities to conduct a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites. The preconstruction habitat assessment shall be conducted within 100 feet of construction activities.		4.6-1l. 1. Qualified biologist experienced with bat surveying, behavior, roosting habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities?	Y	See pre-construction survey memo for attached with the 9/20/19 weekly summary report. None observed. Summary table indicates surveys not performed this week
	Should potential roosting habitat or potentially active bat roosts be identified during the habitat assessment in trees and/or structures to be disturbed under the project, the following measures shall be implemented: 1. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts shall occur when bats are active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible. These dates avoid bat maternity roosting season (approximately April 15 – August 31) and periods of winter torpor (approximately October 15 – February 28).		4.6-1l. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occurred when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?	N/A	No removal or disturbance of trees performed.
	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 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		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 preconstruction surveys within 14 days prior to disturbance to further evaluate bat activity within the potential habitat or roost site?	N/A	No removal or disturbance of trees performed.

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	disbands at the completion of the maternity roosting season or otherwise becomes inactive, as determined by the qualified biologist. ii. If a non-maternity or hibernation roost (e.g., bachelor daytime roost) is identified, disturbance to- or removal of trees or structures may occur under the supervision of a qualified biologist as described under 3).				
	3. The qualified biologist shall be present during tree and structure disturbance or removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting habitat are present. Trees and structures with active non-maternity or hibernation roosts or potential habitat shall be disturbed or removed only under clear weather conditions when precipitation is not forecast for three days and when nighttime temperatures are at least 50°F, and when wind speeds are less than 15 mph a. Trimming or removal of trees with active (non-maternity or hibernation) or potentially active roost sites shall follow a two-step removal process: i. On the first day of tree removal and under supervision of the qualified biologist, branches and limbs not containing cavities or fissures in which bats could roost, shall be cut only using hand tools (e.g., chainsaws). ii. On the following day and under the supervision of the qualified biologist, the remainder of the tree may be removed, either using hand tools or other equipment (e.g. excavator or backhoe). iii. All felled trees shall remain on the ground for at least 24 hours prior to chipping, off-site removal, or other processing to allow any bats to escape, or be inspected once felled by the qualified biologist to ensure no bats remain within the tree and/or branches. b. Disturbance to or removal of structures containing or suspected to contain active bat (non-maternity or hibernation) or potentially active bat roosts shall be done in the evening and after bats have emerged from the roost to forage. Structures shall be partially dismantled to significantly change the roost conditions, causing bats to abandon and not return to the roost. Removal will be completed the subsequent day.		4.6-11. 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	No removal or disturbance of trees performed.
	4. Bat roosts that begin during construction are presumed to be unaffected as long as a similar type of construction continues, and no buffer would be necessary. Direct impacts on bat roosts or take of individual bats will be avoided		4.6-1l. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	None observed
MM 4.6- 1m	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Native Stand of Monterey Pine	N/A			No native stands observed in project area.
MM 4.6-1n	Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan	N/A			No HMMP required for actions under the approved NTPR-1.
MM 4.6-10	Avoidance and Minimization Measures for California Red-Legged Frog and California Tiger Salamander	N/A			No habitat for these species is present within the work area approved under NTPR-1.
	2. Preconstruction surveys shall be conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence		4.6-10. 1. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of	Y	See pre-construction survey memo for attached with the 9/20/19 weekly summary report. None observed

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	to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows.		exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows?		
	3. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys shall be surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California redlegged frog or California tiger salamander.		4.6-1o. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander?	N/A	None observed.
	Once the burrow is confirmed to be vacant, the burrow shall be collapsed.		4.6-1o. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?	N/A	None observed.
	4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander are observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist shall relocate the individual according to the relocation plan above and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate.		4.6-1o. 4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander were observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist relocated the individual according to the relocation plan and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate?	N/A	None observed.
	5. Exclusion fencing shall be installed around construction areas where there is a moderate to high potential for these species to occur as specified in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1c (General Avoidance and Minimization Measures) and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW.		4.6-1o. 5. Exclusion fencing was installed around construction areas where there was a moderate to high potential for these species to occur and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW?	N/A	No suitable habitat for this species in the work area. No exclusion fencing installed.
	6. The qualified biologist shall monitor vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence as specified in Mitigation Measure 4.6-1c (General Avoidance and Minimization Measures).		4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the exclusion fence?	N/A	No vegetation removal or grading inside exclusion fence performed.
	1. Prior to conducting the surveys, the qualified biologist shall prepare a relocation plan that describes the appropriate survey and handling methods for California redlegged frog and California tiger salamander, and identifies nearby relocation sites where individuals would be relocated if found during the preconstruction surveys. The relocation plan shall be submitted to USFWS and CDFW for approval prior to the start of construction activities. The animal shall be relocated to a similar type of habitat or better from where it was relocated and shall only be relocated with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate.		4.6-1o. 7. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander absent and impacts avoided? If these species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	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.
MM 4.6-1p	Control Measures for Spread of Invasive Plants	on-going			
	Construction best management practices shall be implemented in construction areas within or adjacent to lands with native plant communities that may be susceptible to non-native plant species invasion to prevent the spread of invasive plants, seed, propagules, and pathogens through the following actions: 1) Avoid driving in or operating equipment in weed-infested areas outside of fenced work areas and restrict travel to established roads.		4.6-1p. 1. Driving or operating equipment was avoided in weed-infested areas outside of fenced work areas and travel was restricted to established roads?	Y	

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	2) Avoid leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas). Non-active stockpiles shall be covered with plastic or a comparable material.		4.6-1p. 2. Leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas) was avoided?	Y	Soil deposition area has not been hydroseeded
	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?	Υ	
	At project initiation, all construction vehicles must be cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that are not clean shall be rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments. Wheel washing stations or other methods to remove and contain seeds or other plant fragments from vehicles, equipment, boots, and tools shall be established in designated areas.		4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?	Y	
	5) All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas shall be disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site.		4.6-1p. 7. All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work areas were disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project site?	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	
MM 4.6-1q	Frac-out Contingency Plan	N/A			No trenchless methods used for actions under NTPR-1.
MM 4.6-2b	Avoid, Minimize, and Compensate for Construction Impacts to Sensitive Communities and Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas	N/A			No ESHA is present within the paved project area or soil deposition area.
MM 4.6-3	Avoid, Minimize, and or Mitigate Impacts to Wetlands	N/A			No wetlands present within the paved project area or soil deposition area.

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Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
MM 4.6-4	Compliance with Local Tree Ordinances.	On-going			No tree removal proposed and not required. On-going monitoring should this condition change.
	1. The project applicant shall perform a comprehensive survey within the project footprint to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances (as specified in Table 4.6-10) at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal.		4.6-4. 1. Was a comprehensive survey within the project footprint performed to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal?	N/A	No tree removal required.
	2. Any trees that are subject to local tree removal ordinances shall be avoided to the extent practicable.		4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?	N/A	No tree removal required.
	3. If tree removal cannot be avoided by project construction, then the applicant shall comply with the applicable local tree policies or ordinances, obtain appropriate tree removal permits from applicable local agencies, and comply with those permits.		4.6-4. 3. If tree removal cannot be avoided, were all applicable local tree policies or ordinances followed, appropriate tree removal permits obtained from applicable local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained?	N/A	No tree removal required.
	4. Tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property would be done in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008).		4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November 2008)?	N/A	No tree removal required.
MM 4.9-1	Traffic Control and Safety Assurance Plan	Complete			Traffic Control and Safety Assurance Plan submitted with NTPR-1. Conformance with plan conducted periodically by Observer/Reporter NB.
	CalAm and/or the construction contractor(s) shall obtain any necessary road encroachment permits (e.g., from Caltrans and/or the U.S. Army) prior to constructing each project component and shall comply with the conditions of approval attached to all project permits and approvals. As part of the road encroachment permit process, a qualified traffic engineer shall prepare a traffic control and safety assurance plan in accordance with professional engineering standards and submit the plan to the agencies with jurisdiction over the affected roads and recreational trails, as well as to the California Public Utilities Commission, for review and approval. For all project construction activities that could affect the public right-of-way (e.g., roadways, sidewalks, and walkways), the plan shall include measures that would provide for continuity of vehicular, pedestrian, and bicyclist traffic; reduce the potential for traffic accidents; and ensure worker safety in construction zones. Where project construction activities could disrupt mobility and access for bicyclists and pedestrians, the plan shall include measures to ensure safe and convenient access, including recreation and coastal, would be maintained.		Has 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	No revisions to the existing Encroachment Permit and Traffic Control Plan (TCP) during this reporting period.
	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		4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.

Mitigation			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/15/2019		Notes
Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	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.				
	• Control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications through periodic onsite inspections.		4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	• Install traffic control devices where traffic conditions warrant, as specified in the applicable jurisdiction's standards (e.g., the California Manual of Uniform Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones).		4.9-1. 3. Has traffic control devices been installed where traffic conditions warrant, as specified in the applicable jurisdiction's standards (e.g., the California Manual of Uniform Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones)?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	• Schedule truck trips outside of peak morning and evening commute hours to minimize adverse impacts on traffic flow (i.e., if agencies with jurisdiction over the affected roads identify highly congested roadway segments during their review of the encroachment permit applications).		4.9-1. 4. Have truck trips been scheduled outside of peak morning and evening commute hours to minimize adverse impacts on traffic flow (i.e., if agencies with jurisdiction over the affected roads identify highly congested roadway segments during their review of the encroachment permit applications)?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	• Post detour signs along affected roadways to notify motorists of alternative routes.		4.9-1. 5. Have detour signs been posted along affected roadways to notify motorists of alternative routes?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	Perform construction that crosses on-street and off-street bikeways, sidewalks, and other walkways in a manner that allows for safe access for bicyclists and pedestrians. Alternatively, provide safe detours to reroute affected bicycle/pedestrian traffic.		4.9-1. 6. Has construction work been performed that crosses on-street and off-street bikeways, sidewalks, and other walkways in a manner that allows for safe access for bicyclists and pedestrians. Alternatively, provide safe detours to reroute affected bicycle/pedestrian traffic?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	• At least two weeks prior to construction, post signage along all potentially affected recreational trails and coastal access point; Class I, II, and II bicycle routes; and pedestrian pathways, including the Monterey Peninsula Recreational Trail, to warn bicyclists and pedestrians of construction activities. The signs shall include information regarding the nature of construction activities, duration, and detour routes. Signage shall be composed of or encased in weatherproof material and posted in conspicuous locations, including on park message boards, and existing wayfinding signage and kiosks, for the duration of the closure period. At the end of the closure period, CalAm or its contractors shall retrieve all notice materials.		4.9-1. 7. Has signage been posted at least two weeks prior to construction along all potentially affected recreational trails and coastal access point; Class I, II, and II bicycle routes; and pedestrian pathways, including the Monterey Peninsula Recreational Trail, to warn bicyclists and pedestrians of construction activities?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in TCP.
	CalAm and its contractors shall schedule construction activities to minimize impacts during heavy recreational use periods (e.g., weekends and holidays).		4.9-1. 8. Has CalAm and its contractors scheduled construction activities to minimize impacts during heavy recreational use periods (e.g., weekends and holidays)?	Y	Project work is not scheduled during weekends or holidays. Events have been considered by the construction contractor in coordination with the City of Seaside.
	• Implement a public information program to notify motorists, bicyclists, nearby residents, and adjacent businesses of the impending construction activities (e.g., media coverage, email notices, websites, etc.). Notices of the location(s) and timing of road closures shall be published in local newspapers and on available websites to	Complete	4.9-1. 9. Has a public information program been implemented to notify motorists, bicyclists, nearby residents, and adjacent businesses of the	Y	CalAm has instituted a public information program.

Mitigation			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/15/2019		Notes
Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	allow motorists to select alternative routes. This provision shall be implemented in conjunction with Mitigation Measure 4.12-1a (Neighborhood Notice).		impending construction activities (e.g., media coverage, email notices, websites, etc.)?		
	• 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?	N	Contractor staged equipment and materials along the paved shoulder of Lightfighter near the 2 nd Ave intersection prior to approval. The location is outside the approved work area. TEWS #3 for this area was submitted on 11/15
	• 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?	Υ	
	• 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 statelegislated 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 construction activities that could affect the movement of emergency vehicles on area roadways.		4.9-1. 17. Has access been maintained for emergency vehicles at all times?	Y	
	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).		4.9-1. 18. If construction is the vicinity of a school, has truck trips through designated school zones during the school drop-off and pickup hours been avoided to the extent feasible?	Y	

Mitigation			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/15/2019	Notes	
Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	Avoid truck trips through designated school zones during the school drop-off and pickup hours to the extent feasible.				
	Provide flaggers in school areas at street crossings to manage traffic flow and maintain traffic safety during the school drop-off and pickup hours on days when pipeline installation would occur in designated school zones.		4.9-1. 19. If construction is the vicinity of a school, have flaggers been provided in school areas at street crossings to manage traffic flow and maintain traffic safety during the school drop-off and pickup hours on days when pipeline installation would occur in designated school zones?	Y	
	Coordinate with Monterey-Salinas Transit so the transit provider can temporarily relocate bus routes or bus stops in work zones as deemed necessary.		4.9-1. 20. If construction is the vicinity of a school, has Coordination with Monterey-Salinas Transit occurred so the transit provider can temporarily relocate bus routes or bus stops in work zones as deemed necessary?	Y	
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)?	N	Hydroseeding for Mescal Soil Deposition site scheduled for 1/14/2020.
	Enclose, cover, or water twice daily exposed stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.);		4.10-1c 6. Have stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.) been enclosed, covered, or watered twice daily?	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan.
	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	Periodic field confirmation of implementation as prescribed in Construction Fugitive Dust Control Plan.

Mitigation			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/15/2019		Notes
Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
	• Replant native, drought-tolerant vegetation in disturbed areas as quickly as possible;		4.10-1c 9. Have native, drought-tolerant vegetation been replanted in disturbed areas as quickly as possible?	Y	No plantings required under this approved NTPR-1. Should be N/A if no plantings required
	Wheel washers shall be installed and used by truck operators at the exits of the construction sites to the MPWSP Desalination Plant, the slant wells, and the ASR well facilities; and		4.10-1c 10. Have wheel washers been installed and used by truck operators at the exits of the construction sites to the MPWSP Desalination Plant, the slant wells, and the ASR well facilities?	Y	No work at Desalination Plant, slant wells, or other ASR well facilities included in the summary report
	• Post a publicly visible sign that specifies the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond to complaints and take corrective action within 48 hours. The phone number of the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD) shall also be visible to ensure compliance with MBUAPCD rules.		4.10-1c 11. Has a publicly visible sign been posted that specifies the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints? This person shall respond to complaints and take corrective action within 48 hours. The phone number of the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD) shall also be visible to ensure compliance with MBUAPCD rules.	Y	Periodic field confirmation of implementation.
MM 4.10- 1e	Off-site Mitigation Program	N/A			No off-site mitigation required for this approved NTPR-1.
MM 4.11-1	GHG Emissions Reductions Plan	On-going			In progress with CalAm
MM 4.12- 1a	Neighborhood Notice and Construction Disturbance Coordinator	Complete	Has a neighborhood construction and disturbance coordinator been identified?	Y	This pre-construction action was taken by CalAm and Garney Construction. Coordinator is Julio (Aman) Gonzalez from California American Water and Brian Thompson from Garney Construction. Weekly construction meetings held with City of Seaside. No complaints for this reporting period.
MM 4.12- 1b	General Noise Controls for Construction Equipment and Activities	Complete			
MM 4.12- 1d	Additional Noise Controls for ASR-5 and ASR-6 Wells	N/A			Applicable only to ASR site construction.
MM 4.12- 1e	Offsite Accommodations for Substantially Affected Nighttime Receptors	N/A			No nighttime work under this approved NTPR-1.
MM 4.12-3	Vibration Reduction Measures	On-going	We're vibration reduction measures considered?	Y	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			No nighttime work under this approved NTPR-1.
MM 4.12-5	Stationary-Source Noise Controls	On-going	Were local noise codes followed?	Υ	Use of noise measuring equipment for monitoring is not required under Seaside ordinances. If reports of excessive noise are reported, they would be remedied

Mitigation			Monitoring Summary Week Ending 11/15/2019		Notes
Measure #	Mitigation Measure	Status	Compliance Question	Compliance Response [Yes (Y), No (N), or Not Applicable (N/A)	
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.
MM 4.13- 1f	Ensure Prompt Reconnection of Utilities	N/A	The need for prompt reconnection of utilities was observed? Utility strike included in the weekly summary		No impacts or reconnections were required during this reporting period.
MM 4.13- 5a	Replacement of WEKO seal clamps, Periodic Inspections, and As-Needed Repairs for Offshore Segment of M1W Ocean Outfall	N/A			Applicable only to M1W Outfall Modification efforts.
MM 4.13- 5b	Install Protective Lining in Land Segment of M1W Ocean Outfall	N/A			Applicable only to M1W Outfall Modification efforts.
MM 4.14-1	Maintain Clean and Orderly Construction Sites	On-going			
	As part of contract specifications, CalAm shall include a requirement that the construction contractor(s) keep staging and construction areas as clean and inconspicuous as practicable by storing construction materials and equipment at the proposed construction staging areas or in areas that are generally away from public view when not in use, and by removing 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?	у	
MM 4.14-2	Site-Specific Nighttime Lighting Measures	N/A		Υ	No nighttime work under this approved NTPR-1.
MM 4.15- 2a	Establish Archaeologically Sensitive Areas	Complete			
MM 4.15- 2b	Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Resources	Complete	Has an inadvertent discovery plan for cultural resources been prepared?	Y	
MM 4.15-4	Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains	Complete	Has an inadvertent discovery plan for human remains been prepared?	Y	
MM 4.16-1	Minimize Disturbance to Farmland	N/A			No farmland present.

Attachment 1 DAILY LOG 11/15/2019



Construction Phase 1 - Seaside Checklist

Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1	
Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	62412
Survey Date	11/11/2019
User	Max Hofmarcher
General Information	
Project Name	Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	Seaside Conveyance Pipelines
Company Name	X DDA
Monitor Name	Max Hofmarcher
Time In	07:00 AM
Time Out	05:00 PM
Weather	
Start Temperature (F)	48
Start Cloud Cover (%)	100
Start Wind Speed (mph)	3
End Temperature (F)	64
End Cloud Cover (%)	5
End Wind Speed (mph)	4
Detailed Monitoring Activity	
Construction Activities Monitored	 X Backfilling BMP installation or maintenance Brushing or clearing Concrete pouring Conduit installation Demolition X Excavation Fencing



	Foundation installation
	Grading
cons	Jack-and-bore struction
	Other
	Paving
	Pole installation
	Pole top work
	Restoration
insta	Retaining wall allation
	Staging yard operations
	Structure removal
X	Trenching
	Vault installation
	Vegetation maintenance

Log of Monitoring Activities

General Project Site Photo(s)



dust mitigating cover over soil transportation truck on Lightfighter, facing E



staging of pipeline in roadway in approved work area on Lightfighter, facing E

MM 4.6-1b - WEAT

11VI =0 10 VVE/VI	
4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND	EDUCATION
4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?	N/A No X Yes

4.6-1C. GENERAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES
4.6-1c. 1. Construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and

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 X Yes
4.6-1c. 3.Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit? Should be "Yes"	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1c. 4. Excavated soils stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation and marked to define the limits?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habitat due to erosion caused by project related impacts?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least 50 feet from drainages and native habitats?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities ceased in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area? Should be "N/A"	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



A.6-1c. 14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fending 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? A.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? A.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving? A.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or 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? A.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? A.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas? A.6-1c. 20. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas? M.7A No Yes A.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or project conditions or project area and surrounding areas? M.7A No Yes M.7A No Yes M.7A No Yes M.6-1c SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS 4.6-1e. A.Fre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were	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
formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas? NA No X Yes	poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently capped at the time they	No
underneath for wildlife prior to moving? N/A	formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the	No
that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials? A.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? 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		No
from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs? No X	that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic	No
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? N/A N/A	from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic	No
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? 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		No
better? 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		No
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		No
4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were	MM 4.6-1e - SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS	
	4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS	
performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species? No X Yes	performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period	
4.6-1e. 2. To the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat		N/A No



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, SILVE HORNED LIZARD	RY LE	GLESS LI	ZARD, AND COAST
4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral?	X	N/A No Yes	
4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	X	N/A No Yes	
4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?		N/A	
Should be "N/A"	X	No Yes	
4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?		N/A	
Should be "N/A"	X	No Yes	
AMA 4 C 41 DURDONING ONI			
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		N/A	Summary table indicates
active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?	X	No Yes	no surveys conducted
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	
Should be "N/A"	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	Should be "N/A"



	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? Should be "N/A"	N/A No X Yes		
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed? Should be "N/A"	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? Should be "N/A"	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	
	pipeline alignments, surveys were phased to occur within 14 days pance along that portion of the alignment?		N/A	
Sui	mmary table indicates		No	
no	surveys conducted	X	Yes	
4.6-1j. 3. Cleard and impacts av	ance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent voided?	X	N/A	
			No	
			Yes	
4.6-1j. 4. If a banded?	adger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior		N/A	
noteu:	Should be "N/A"		No	
			Yes	
4.6-1j. 5. If relo	ocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan		N/A	
SI	nould be "N/A"		No	
O.	Toda SC 14/71	X	Yes	
M 4.6-1k - WO	ODRAT			
4.6-1K. AVOIDA	ANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED V	VOODR/	ΑT	
footed woodra	ified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky- at within 14 days prior to the start of construction in suitable habitat		N/A	Summary table indicated
and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?		No	no surveys conducted	
distarbance ar	cus:	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?	ucted additional surveys throughout the duration of construction		N/A	4.6-1k.2 - 4.6-1k.4
	Ш	No	should be "N/A"	
		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 outsid fencing?	rcated a minimum 50-foot buffer area with orange construction		N/A	
	quired all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the		No	
		X	Yes	
disturbance ar	e woodrat nests located within the anticipated construction eas were relocated outside of the peak breeding season, (peak		N/A	
breeding seaso young woodra	on is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to		No	
young woodid		X	Yes	
4.6-1k. 5. Clear impacts avoide	rance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and ed?	X	N/A	
			No	
			Yes	
4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	odrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior		N/A	4.6-1k. 6 and 4.6-1k.
		No	should be "N/A"	
		X	Yes	
4.6-1k. 7. If related followed?	ocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan		N/A	
			No	



M 4.6-1I - BATS		
4.6-1L. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS		
4.6-1l. 1. Qualified biologist experienced with bat surveying, behavior, roosting habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities?	N/A No X Yes	Summary table indicate no surveys conducted
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	Should be "N/A"
4.6-1l. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A No X Yes	Should be "N/A"
И 4.6-1o - CRLF & CTS		
4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FR SALAMANDER	OG AND CAL	IFORNIA TIGER
4.6-10. 1. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows?	X N/A No Yes	
4.6-10. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California redlegged frog or California tiger salamander?	X N/A No Yes	
surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California red-	No Yes X N/A No	
surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander?	No Yes X N/A	

Yes



	Н	No
4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the	X	Yes N/A
exclusion fence?		No
		Yes
4.6-1o. 7. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander absent and impacts avoided? If these species	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
	Щ	No
	X	Yes
4.6-1p. 2. Leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas) was avoided?		N/A
	X	No Yes
4.6-1p. 3. Tools, equipment, and vehicles were clean before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site		N/A
access points)?		No
	X	Yes
4.6-1p. 4. Vehicles and equipment were inspected for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to		N/A
unaffected areas?		No
4.6-1p. 5. Vehicles and equipment inspected prior to project initiation at applicable	X	Yes
work areas for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites?		N/A
be transported to other sites:	X	No Yes
4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil		
and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?		N/A
not clear. We're rejected arian clear o'r weed beed and plant mag.memb.	X	No Yes
4.6-1p. 7. All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work		
areas were disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project		N/A No
site?	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		N/A



Undesirable Plant Pests)?	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
ensitive Species Observation	
Sensitive species observed?	X No Yes
Notes	

No

Should be "N/A"

conformed to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan

(INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4,



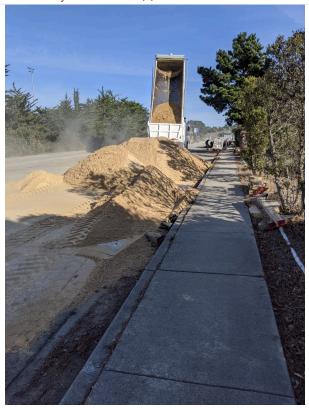
Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1	
Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	62486
Survey Date	11/12/2019
User	Max Hofmarcher
General Information	
Project Name	Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	Seaside Conveyance Pipelines
Company Name	AECOM X DDA
Monitor Name	Max Hofmarcher
Time In	07:00 AM
Time Out	05:00 PM
Weather	
Start Temperature (F)	48
Start Cloud Cover (%)	100
Start Wind Speed (mph)	2
End Temperature (F)	68
End Cloud Cover (%)	100
End Wind Speed (mph)	5
Detailed Monitoring Activity	
Construction Activities Monitored	X Backfilling
	Jack-and-bore construction Other



Ш	Paving
Ш	Pole installation
Ш	Pole top work
	Restoration
insta	Retaining wall llation
X	Staging yard operations
	Structure removal
X	Trenching
	Vault installation
	Vegetation maintenance

Log of Monitoring Activities

General Project Site Photo(s)





dust mitigation over soil transportation trucks on Lightfighter, facing $\ensuremath{\mathsf{W}}$

temporary soil storage on site within roadway, on Gen Jim Moore facing $\ensuremath{\mathsf{N}}$

MM 4.6-1b - WEAT	
4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AN	ND EDUCATION
4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?	□ N/A
	No
	X Yes

MM 4.6-1c - GENERAL

4.6-1C. GENERAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES



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



construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more were inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe was subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 15. Water used for dust abatement was minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 17. All vehicles and equipment were in proper working condition to ensure that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 18. Trash and food items were contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 20. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	X N/A No Yes
M 4.6-1e - SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS	
4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS	
4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1e. 2. To the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements?	N/A No X Yes



4.6-1e. 3. Special-status plants located within temporary construction areas were fenced or flagged for avoidance (if feasible) prior to construction?	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, SILVE HORNED LIZARD	RY LEG	SLESS I	LIZARD, AND COAST
4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral?	X	N/A No Yes	
4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	X	N/A No Yes	
4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	X	N/A No Yes	
4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	X	N/A No Yes	
MM 4.6-1h - BURROWING OWL			
4.6-1H. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR WESTERN BURROWING OWL			
4.6-1h. 1. Qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys of the permanent and temporary impact areas in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat to locate active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?		N/A No Yes	Summary table indicates no surveys conducted
4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?	X X	N/A No Yes	
4.6-1h. 3. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons (April 1 to August 15 and August 16 to October 15, respectively), no ground-disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?		N/A No	



		X	Yes		
	4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground-disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active		N/A		
	burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?		No		
		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		
	4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and	X	Yes		
	behavior noted?		N/A		
		X	No Yes		
	4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan		N/A		
	followed?		No		
		X	Yes		
	MACA: NECTING DIDDG				
M	M 4.6-1i - NESTING BIRDS				
	4.6-11. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR NESTING BIRDS				
	4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist conducted a pre-construction avian nesting	X	N/A		
	survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?		No		
			Yes		
	4.6-1i. 2. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?	X	N/A		
			No		
			Yes		
	4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding 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		
		Ш	No		
		X	Yes		
NA	M 4.6-1j - BADGER				
141	4.6-1J. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR AMERICAN BADGER.				
	4.6-1j. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for American badger		NI/A	0	
	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	Summary table indicat no surveys conducted	



	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?	X	N/A No Yes	Summary table indicates no surveys conducted
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?	X	N/A No Yes	
4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	X	N/A No Yes	
M 4.6-1k - WOODRAT			
4.6-1K. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED V	WOODI	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		N/A No	Summary table indicates no surveys conducted
disturbance areas?	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		N/A No	
woodrat nests?	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		N/A No	
fencing?	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		N/A	
breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to young woodrats?	X	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	
		NI O	
	X	No Yes	



M 4.6-1l - BATS			
4.6-1L. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS			
4.6-1l. 1. Qualified biologist experienced with bat surveying, behavior, roosting habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities?	X	N/A No Yes	Summary table indicates no surveys conducted
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?	X	N/A No Yes	
M 4.6-1o - CRLF & CTS			
4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FRO SALAMANDER	OG AN	D CALI	FORNIA TIGER
4.6-1o. 1. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows?	X	N/A No Yes	
4.6-1o. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California redlegged frog or California tiger salamander?	X	N/A No Yes	
4.6-1o. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?	X	N/A No Yes	
		N/A	
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	No Yes	

Yes



	Н	No
4.6-1o. 6. Qualified biologist monitored vegetation removal and grading inside the	X	Yes N/A
exclusion fence?		No
		Yes
4.6-1o. 7. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, California red-legged frog and California tiger salamander absent and impacts avoided? If these species	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
	Щ	No
	X	Yes
4.6-1p. 2. Leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas) was avoided?		N/A
	X	No Yes
4.6-1p. 3. Tools, equipment, and vehicles were clean before transporting materials and before entering and leaving worksites (e.g., wheel washing stations at Project site		N/A
access points)?		No
	X	Yes
4.6-1p. 4. Vehicles and equipment were inspected for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to		N/A
unaffected areas?		No
4.6-1p. 5. Vehicles and equipment inspected prior to project initiation at applicable	X	Yes
work areas for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites?		N/A
be transported to other sites:	X	No Yes
4.6-1p. 6. At project initiation, all construction vehicles were cleaned to remove soil		
and plant fragments at designated locations, and vehicles or equipment that were not clean were rejected until clear of weed seed and plant fragments?		N/A
not clear. We're rejected arian clear o'r weed beed and plant mag.memb.	X	No Yes
4.6-1p. 7. All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work		
areas were disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project		N/A No
site?	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		N/A



Undesirable Plant Pests)? 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? 4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable? 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? 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)? Sensitive Species Observation Sensitive species observed? X No Yes		conformed to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4,		No	
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? No Yes 4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable? 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? 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)? Sensitive Species Observation Sensitive species observed? X No Yes		Undesirable Plant Pests)?	X	Yes	
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days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal? No X Yes 4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable? 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? 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)? Sensitive Species Observation Sensitive species observed? X No Yes				N/A	
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4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable? X			X		
practicable? 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? 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)? Sensitive Species Observation Sensitive species observed? X No Yes		4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent			
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? 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)? Sensitive Species Observation Sensitive species observed? 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? No				No	
ordinances followed, appropriate tree removal permits obtained from applicable local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained? 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)? Sensitive Species Observation Sensitive species observed? X No Yes				Yes	
local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained? 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)? Sensitive Species Observation Sensitive species observed? X No Yes			X	N/A	
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)? Sensitive Species Observation Sensitive species observed? X No Yes				No	
in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)? No				Yes	
Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)? No Yes Sensitive Species Observation Sensitive species observed? X No Yes			X	N/A	
Sensitive Species Observation Sensitive species observed? X No Yes				No	
Sensitive Species Observation Sensitive species observed? X No Yes			$\overline{\Box}$		
Sensitive species observed? X No Yes				163	
Sensitive species observed? X No Yes	Se	ensitive Species Observation			
Yes	٥.	·			
		Sensitive species observed?	X	No	
Notes				Yes	
	ΝI	otes			



Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1	
Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	62532
Survey Date	11/13/2019
User	Max Hofmarcher
General Information	
Project Name	Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
Project Number:	60489016
Project Location Monitored	Seaside Conveyance Pipelines
Company Name	X DDA
Monitor Name	Max Hofmarcher
Time In	07:00 AM
Time Out	05:00 PM
Weather	
Start Temperature (F)	48
Start Cloud Cover (%)	100
Start Wind Speed (mph)	4
End Temperature (F)	58
End Cloud Cover (%)	60
End Wind Speed (mph)	2
Detailed Monitoring Activity	
Construction Activities Monitored	X Backfilling BMP installation or maintenance Brushing or clearing Concrete pouring Conduit installation Demolition X Excavation Fencing Foundation installation Grading Jack-and-bore construction Other



	Paving
	Pole installation
	Pole top work
	Restoration
	Retaining wall
	installation X Staging yard operations
	Structure removal X Trenching
	☐ Vault installation
Log of Monitoring Activities	Vegetation maintenance Construction vehicles parked
	within paved roadway but outside approved work area at the intersection of 2nd and Lightfighter
General Project Site Photo(s)	
ging and parking outside of approved work area on 2nd street at the intersection of 2nd and Lightfighter, facing S	
AAG 1b NAFAT	

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



buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	No X Yes
4.6-1c. 14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 15. Water used for dust abatement was minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 17. All vehicles and equipment were in proper working condition to ensure that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 18. Trash and food items were contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 20. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	X N/A No Yes
M 4.6-1e - SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS	
4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS	
4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1e. 2. To the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements?	N/A No X Yes



		X	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		N/A	
	complied by implementing requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation?	X	No	
	4.6-1e. 5. For HMP plant species on former Fort Ord lands, were plants salvaged,		Yes	
	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	
	Thirr, and in accordance with any requirements from OSFW3 and CDFW?		No	
			Yes	
M	M 4.6-1g - LIZARDS			
	4.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, SILVE HORNED LIZARD	RY LE	GLESS I	LIZARD, AND COAST
	4.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted	X	N/A	
	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		No	
	habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral?		Yes	
	4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	X	N/A	
		Ш	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	
N 4	AA A C AL. DUDDONING ON			
IVI	M 4.6-1h - BURROWING OWL			
	4.6-1H. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR WESTERN BURROWING OWL			
	4.6-1h. 1. Qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys of the permanent and temporary impact areas in or around suitable burrowing owl habitat to locate active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to		N/A	Summary table indicates
	construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?		No	no surveys conducted
	4.6.1b. 2. In areas positive for burrowing out presents a qualified biological monitor.	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		N/A	
	determined to be present?		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-		N/A	
	disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?		No	
	,	X	Yes	



	disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?		N/A No Yes	
	4.6-1h. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities each day, burrowing owls absent and impacts avoided?		N/A No Yes	
	4.6-1h. 6. If burrowing owls were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?		N/A No Yes	
	4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	X	N/A No Yes	
VI	M 4.6-1i - NESTING BIRDS			
	4.6-11. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR NESTING BIRDS			
	4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February 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	X	N/A No	
	disturbance?	$\overline{\Box}$	Yes	
	4.6-1i. 2. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?	X	N/A	
			No Yes	
	4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey was conducted before re-initiating construction?	X	N/A	
			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	
		X	No Yes	
\ /I	M 4.6-1j - BADGER			
۷I	•			
	4.6-1J. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR AMERICAN BADGER.4.6-1j. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for American badger			
	dens in suitable habitat prior to the start of construction at potentially affected sites within 100 feet of the project area boundary?		N/A No Yes	Summary table indicates no surveys conducted



	4.6-1J. 2. Along pipeline alignments, surveys were phased to occur within 14 days prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment?		N/A No Yes	Summary table indicates no surveys conducted
	4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?	X	N/A No	
	4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?		Yes N/A No Yes	
	4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	X	N/A No Yes	
1	M 4.6-1k - WOODRAT			
	4.6-1K. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED V	VOOD	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	Summary table indicates no surveys conducted
	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?	X	N/A No Yes	



MM 4.6-1I - BATS			
4.6-1L. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS			
4.6-1l. 1. Qualified biologist experienced with bat surveying, behavior, roosting habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities?	X	N/A No Yes	Summary table indication no surveys conducted
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?	X	N/A No Yes	
MM 4.6-1o - CRLF & CTS			
4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FRO	OG ANI	O CALIF	ORNIA TIGER
4.6-10. 1. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows?	X	N/A No Yes	
4.6-10. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California redlegged frog or California tiger salamander?	X	N/A No Yes	
4.6-10. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?	X	N/A No Yes	
4.6-10. 4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander were observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist relocated the individual according to the relocation plan and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate?	X	N/A No Yes	
4.6-10. 5. Exclusion fencing was installed around construction areas where there was a moderate to high potential for these species to occur and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW?	X	N/A No Yes	



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	X N/A
were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	No
	Yes
/I 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 V Vos
4.6-1p. 2. Leaving exposed soil or construction materials in areas with the potential	X Yes
for invasive plants (e.g., in staging areas) was avoided?	∐ N/A
	□ No
464. 2 T. d	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	e N/A
access points)?	No
	X Yes
4.6-1p. 4. Vehicles and equipment were inspected for weed seeds and/or propagules stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to	□ N/A
unaffected areas?	□ No
	X Yes
4.6-1p. 5. Vehicles and equipment inspected prior to project initiation at applicable work areas for weed seeds and plant fragments that could colonize within the site or be transported to other sites?	
be transported to other sites?	□ No
4.6.1 n. 6. At project initiation, all construction values were desped to remove sail	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
	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
	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
4.C.1 m. O. Within I.I.C. Armou annual land, another lands and the second	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 DEPORTING	
NON COMPLIANCE REPORTING	
Non-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
Sensitive Species Observation	
Sensitive species observed?	X No Yes
Notes	



Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
62811
11/14/2019
Max Hofmarcher
Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
60489016
Seaside Conveyance Pipelines
X DDA
Max Hofmarcher
07:00 AM
49
100
4
61
100
6
X Backfilling



	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	

General Project Site Photo(s)

dust mitigation over soil transportation trucks on Lightfighter, facing N $\,$

Missing Picture



staging in unplanned area on turnout on Lightfighter drive, facing SW

			311		
M	IM 4.6-1b - WEAT				
	4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AND EDUC	CATION			
	4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?		N/A		
			No		
		X	Yes		
M	IM 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 details provide	٠ <u>٠</u>
	boundary of local road network.	X	No	110 dotallo provide	-



	└─ Yes
4.6-1c. 3. Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?	X N/A
	□ No
4.6-1c. 4. Excavated soils stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation and	Yes
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
	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?	No No
	X Yes
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	N/A
Terrioval and prevention:	No
	X Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	X N/A
	No
	Yes
4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work	X N/A
area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special- status wildlife from entering the site during construction?	□ No
4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior	Yes
to construction or during project construction, construction activities ceased in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?	□ N/A
vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?	X 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	□ N/A
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	No
positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?	X Yes
4.6-1c. 13. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches	N/A
or more were inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe was subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	No
burieu, cappeu, 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 are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?	N/A



4.6-1c. 15. Water used for dust abatement was minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravers and other predators to the construction work areas? 4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving? 4.6-1c. 11. 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? 4.6-1c. 13. 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? 4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas? 4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas? 4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better? 4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better? 4.6-1c. 1.7 Pre-construction braincal survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species? 4.6-1c. 2.1 the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and make temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements? 4.6-1c. 2. To the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and make temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements? 4.6-1c. 4. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower, and for such data was and their required constituent habitat elements? 4.6-1c. 4. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower, and formal facilities were such during the plants or such		☐ No
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	AC 40 A Formationtial impacts on listed about an arise of the AA and the AB	
sand gilla, Monterey Spirienower, and radoris rein orenia, resk and eesk was	4.6-1e. 4. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower, sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Yadon's rein orchid, FESA and CESA was	∐ N/A



C	complied by implementing requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation?	X	No Yes		
L	I.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				
	I.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, SILVE HORNED LIZARD	RY LE	GLESS L	IZARD, AND COAST	
	1.6-1g. 1. Qualified biologist(s) possessing a Scientific Collecting Permit issued by CDFW for black legless lizard, silvery legless lizard, and coast horned lizard conducted	X	N/A		
p h	ore-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hours orior 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?		No Yes		
	1.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status izards absent and impacts avoided?	X	N/A		
		Щ	No		
			Yes		
	l.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?		N/A		
		X	No		
	4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan		Yes N/A		
t	followed?		No		
		X	Yes		
MM	4.6-1h - BURROWING OWL				
4	I.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		N/A	Summary table indic	
а	active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to		No	no surveys conducte	∋d
C	construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?	X	Yes		
	4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monitor was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were		N/A		
	determined to be present?		No		
		X	Yes		
	I.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-		N/A		
C	disturbing activities were permitted within the specified distances from an active purrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?		No		
	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2.	X	Yes		
4	4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground-disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active		N/A		
b	ourrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?		No		
	COLUMN WITH CDI W:	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	X N/A	
survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?	☐ No Yes	
4.6-1i. 2. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area	X N/A	
for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?	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	
4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species,	Yes N/A	
location, and behavior noted?	No 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	Summary table indicate no surveys conducted
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	Summary table indicates
prior to disturbance along that portion of the alignment?	No No	no surveys conducted
	X Yes	



4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?	X	N/A No	
		Yes	
4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?		N/A	
		No	
	X	Yes	
4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?		N/A	
		No	
	X	Yes	
MM 4.6-1k - WOODRAT			
4.6-1K, AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED W	OOD	RAT	
4.6-1k. 1. Qualified biologist conducted preconstruction surveys for Monterey dusky-			Cummon toble
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	H	N/A	Summary table indicates
disturbance areas?	X	No Yes	no surveys conducted
4.6-1k. 2. If woodrat nests were found during the preconstruction surveys, the		165	
biologist conducted additional surveys throughout the duration of construction	Н	N/A	
activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed woodrat nests?	Щ	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		N/A	
fencing and required all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the		No	
fencing?	X	Yes	
4.6-1k. 4. Active woodrat nests located within the anticipated construction		N/A	
disturbance areas were relocated outside of the peak breeding season, (peak breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to	П	No	
young woodrats?	\overline{X}	Yes	
4.6-1k. 5. Clearance survey performed prior to work activities, woodrat absent and	X	N/A	
impacts avoided?	П	No	
	$\overline{\Box}$	Yes	
4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior	$\overline{\Box}$		
noted?	\square	N/A	
		No	
4.6.11, 7.16 valoration was processed was the guidelines in the valoration plan	X	Yes	
4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	Щ	N/A	
	Ш	No	
	X	Yes	
MM 4.6-1I - BATS			
4.6-1L. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS			



4.6-1l. 1. Qualified biologist experienced with bat surveying, behavior, roosting habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities?	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 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?	X	N/A No Yes
AACA: CDIFO CTC		
M 4.6-10 - CRLF & CTS		
4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FROSALAMANDER	OG ANI	O CALIFORNIA TIGER
4.6-10. 1. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-10. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California redlegged frog or California tiger salamander?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1o. 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	X	N/A
appropriate?		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	



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

MM 4.6-4 - TREE ORDINANCES



Incident Time Incident Start Date Resolution Date Resolution Time Incident Summary Corrective Actions Attached Photo(s) Sensitive Species Observation Sensitive species observed?	None X No Yes
Incident Time Incident Start Date Resolution Date Resolution Time Incident Summary Corrective Actions Attached Photo(s)	None
Incident Time Incident Start Date Resolution Date Resolution Time Incident Summary Corrective Actions	None
Incident Time Incident Start Date Resolution Date Resolution Time Incident Summary Corrective Actions	
Incident Time Incident Start Date Resolution Date Resolution Time Incident Summary	
Incident Time Incident Start Date Resolution Date Resolution Time	
Incident Time Incident Start Date	
Incident Time	
Incident Date	
Measure Number	
Preparer's Name, Title, and Organization	
NON COMPLIANCE REPORTING Non-Compliance Incident	
	Yes
Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?	☐ No
in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of	d X N/A
4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed	└ Yes
ordinances followed, appropriate tree removal permits obtained from applicable local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained?	No
4.6-4. 3. If tree removal cannot be avoided, were all applicable local tree policies or	X N/A
	Yes
	No
practicable?	X N/A
4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent	
	X Yes
	No
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 3 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal?	N/A
identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances at least 3	N/A



Seaside Bio Compliance Checklist - Phase 1 v1		
Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside	
ID	62840	
Survey Date	11/15/2019	
User	Patric Krabacher	
General Information		
Project Name	Cal Am Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project	
Project Number:	60489016	
Project Location Monitored		
Company Name	X DDA	
Monitor Name	Patric Krabacher	
Time In	06:48 AM	
Time Out	04:30 PM	
Weather		
Start Temperature (F)	58	
Start Cloud Cover (%)	25	
Start Wind Speed (mph)	3	
End Temperature (F)	62	
End Cloud Cover (%)	80	
End Wind Speed (mph)	5	
Detailed Monitoring Activity		
Construction Activities Monitored	X Backfilling BMP installation or maintenance Brushing or clearing Concrete pouring Conduit installation Demolition X Excavation Fencing Foundation installation Grading Jack-and-bore construction Other	



X	Paving
	Pole installation
	Pole top work
Щ	Restoration
insta	Retaining wall llation
Ц	Staging yard operations
	Structure removal
X	Trenching
	Vault installation
	Vegetation maintenance

Log of Monitoring Activities

General Project Site Photo(s)







compaction and plates being installed near intersection of First and Light Fighter

1M 4.6-1b - WEAT	
4.6-1B. CONSTRUCTION WORKER ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS TRAINING AN	D EDUCATION
4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?	N/A
	☐ No X Yes
	Λ 165

MM 4.6-1c - GENERAL

4.6-1C. GENERAL AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES



4.6-1c. 1. Construction footprint, staging areas, equipment access routes, and disposal or temporary placement of spoils, delineated with stakes and flagging prior to construction to avoid natural resources outside of the project area?		N/A No Yes
4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?	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?		N/A No Yes
4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habitat due to erosion caused by project related impacts?		N/A No Yes
4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least 50 feet from drainages and native habitats?		N/A No Yes
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities ceased in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1c. 11. Immediately prior to conducting vegetation removal or grading activities inside fenced exclusion areas, qualified biologist(s) surveyed within the exclusion area to ensure that no special-status species were present?	X	N/A No Yes
4.6-1c. 12. All excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep were inspected for trapped animals and covered with plywood or similar materials at the close of each work day, or escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks positioned within the excavations to allow special-status wildlife to escape on their own?	X	N/A No Yes



construction site for one or more overnight periods and with a diameter of 4 inches or more were inspected for special-status wildlife before the pipe was subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 14. All vertical tubes used in project construction, such as chain link fencing poles or signage mounts, were temporarily or permanently capped at the time they are installed to avoid the entrapment and death of special status birds?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 15. Water used for dust abatement was minimized in an effort to avoid the formation of puddles that could attract common ravens and other predators to the construction work areas?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 17. All vehicles and equipment were in proper working condition to ensure that there was no potential for fugitive emissions of motor oil, antifreeze, hydraulic fluid, grease, or other hazardous materials?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 18. Trash and food items were contained in closed containers and removed from the construction site daily to reduce the attractiveness to opportunistic predators such as common ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 20. Workers did not intentionally kill or collect wildlife species, including special-status species in the project area and surrounding areas?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1c. 21. All temporarily disturbed areas were returned to pre-project conditions or better?	X N/A No Yes
M 4.6-1e - SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS	
4.6-1E. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS PLANTS	
4.6-1e. 1. Pre-construction botanical survey(s) for special-status plants were performed in all potentially suitable habitat during the appropriate blooming period for each species?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1e. 2. To the extent feasible, project facilities were sited to avoid permanent and temporary impacts on special-status plants and their required constituent habitat elements?	N/A No X Yes



4.6-1e. 3. Special-status plants located within temporary construction areas were fenced or flagged for avoidance (if feasible) prior to construction?		N/A	
		No	
4.C. 4.a. 4. Farry activities are to an listed plant and size and an Married well-flavor	X	Yes	
4.6-1e. 4. For potential impacts on listed plant species, such as Menzies' wallflower sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Yadon's rein orchid, FESA and CESA was	,	N/A	
complied by implementing requirements from USFWS and CDFW consultation?		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 t	the X	N/A	
HMP, and in accordance with any requirements from USFWS and CDFW?		No	
		Yes	
MM 4.6-1g - LIZARDS			
4.6-1G. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR BLACK LEGLESS LIZARD, S	SILVERY LEC	GLESS	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 conduct		N/A	
pre-construction surveys for legless lizards and coast horned lizards within 24 hou prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities or vegetation clearing in suitable		No	
habitats such as central dune scrub, coast sage scrub, and central maritime chaparral?		Yes	
4.6-1g. 2. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, special-status lizards absent and impacts avoided?	X	N/A	
iizurus abserte aria impacts avoided.		No	
		Yes	
4.6-1g. 3. If special-status lizards were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?		N/A	
and benavior noted?	\Box	No	
	X	Yes	
4.6-1g. 4. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan		N/A	
followed?		No	
	X	Yes	
MM 4.6-1h - BURROWING OWL			
4.6-1H. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR WESTERN BURROWING C	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		N/A	Cummany table indicates
active breeding or wintering burrowing owl burrows less than 14 days prior to		No	Summary table indicates no surveys conducted
construction and/or prior to exclusion fencing installation?	X	Yes	
4.6-1h. 2. In areas positive for burrowing owl presence, a qualified biological monit	tor	N/A	
was onsite during all construction activities in areas where burrowing owls were determined to be present?		No	
	X	Yes	
4.6-1h. 3. If burrowing owls are detected during the nesting and fledging seasons		N/A	
(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		No No	
burrow, unless otherwise authorized by CDFW?		IVU	



	X	Yes	
4.6-1h. 4. During the non-breeding (winter) season (October 16 to March 31), ground-disturbing work maintained a distance ranging from 164 to 1,640 feet from any active		N/A	
burrows, depending on the level of disturbance, to be determined through coordination with CDFW?		No	
	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	
	Ш	No	
	X	Yes	
4.6-1h. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?		N/A	
		No	
	X	Yes	
M 4.6-1i - NESTING BIRDS			
4.6-11. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR NESTING BIRDS			
4.6-1i. 1. For all construction activities scheduled during the nesting season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist conducted a pre-construction avian nesting	X	N/A	
survey no more than 10 days prior to the start of staging, site clearing, and/or ground disturbance?		No Yes	
4.6-1i. 2. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area	X	N/A	
for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?			
		No	
		Yes	
4.6-1i. 3. If a break of 10 days or more in construction activities during the breeding season, a new nesting bird survey was conducted before re-initiating construction?	X	N/A	
		No	
		Yes	
4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, nesting birds absent and impacts avoided?	X	N/A	
		No	
		Yes	
4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?		N/A	
		No	
	X	Yes	
M 4.6-1j - 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	Summary table indicates
	Ш	No	no surveys conduct



		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	Summary table indicates no surveys conducted
		No	no surveys conducted
	X	Yes	
4.6-1j. 3. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities, badgers absent and impacts avoided?	X	N/A	
		No	
		Yes	
4.6-1j. 4. If a badger was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?		N/A	
		No	
	X	Yes	
4.6-1j. 5. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?		N/A	
		No	
	X	Yes	
M 4.6-1k - WOODRAT			
4.6-1K. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR MONTEREY DUSKY-FOOTED W	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		N/A	Summary table indicates
and identify any woodrat nests located within 50 feet of anticipated construction disturbance areas?	X	No Yes	no surveys conducted
4.6-1k. 2. If woodrat nests were found during the preconstruction surveys, the biologist conducted additional surveys throughout the duration of construction		N/A	
activities at the potentially affected facility site to identify any newly constructed		No	
woodrat nests?	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		N/A	
fencing and required all construction activities and disturbance remain outside of the		No	
fencing?	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		N/A	
breeding season is typically February through November) to minimize disturbance to		No	
young woodrats?	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	



MM 4.6-1I - BATS	
4.6-1L. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR SPECIAL-STATUS BATS	
4.6-1l. 1. Qualified biologist experienced with bat surveying, behavior, roosting habitat, and identification conducted a preconstruction habitat assessment to characterize potential bat habitat and identify active roost sites within 100 feet of construction activities?	N/A No X Yes
4.6-1l. 2. Removal or disturbance of trees or structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts occured when bats were active, approximately between the periods of March 1 to April 15 and August 15 to October 15, to the extent feasible?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1l. 3. If removal or disturbance of trees and structures identified as potential bat roosting habitat or active roosts during the periods when bats are active is not feasible, a qualified biologist conducted pre-construction surveys within 14 days prior to disturbance to further evaluate bat activity within the potential habitat or roost site?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1l. 4. Qualified biologist was present during tree and structure disturbance or removal if active non-maternity or hibernation bat roosts or potential roosting habitat are present?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1l. 5. If special-status bat species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A No X Yes
MM 4.6-10 - CRLF & CTS	
4.6-10. AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION MEASURES FOR CALIFORNIA RED-LEGGED FF SALAMANDER	ROG AND CALIFORNIA TIGER
4.6-1o. 1. Preconstruction surveys were conducted within 5 days prior to, and immediately prior to, vegetation removal, grading, or installation of exclusion fence to identify any California red-legged frog, California tiger salamander, and any small mammal burrows?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-1o. 2. Small mammal burrows identified during preconstruction surveys were surveyed (through hand-excavation, scoping, or other suitable methods to be determined in consultation with USFWS and CDFW) to identify any California redlegged frog or California tiger salamander?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-10. 3. Once the burrow was confirmed vacant, was the burrow collapsed?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-10. 4. If California red-legged frog or California tiger salamander were observed within the construction area, a qualified biologist relocated the individual according to the relocation plan and only with authorization from USFWS and CDFW, as appropriate?	X N/A No Yes
4.6-10. 5. Exclusion fencing was installed around construction areas where there was a moderate to high potential for these species to occur and only with authorization	X N/A

Yes



	No
4.6.1.a. 6. Our lifted higherist manitored vegetation removal and grading incide the	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	X N/A
were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	No
	Yes
/IM 4.6-1p - INVASIVE PLANTS	
4.6-1P.CONTROL MEASURES FOR SPREAD OF INVASIVE PLANTS	
4.6-1p. 1. Driving or operating equipment was avoided in weed-infested areas	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	□ N/A
access points)?	No
	X Yes
4.6-1p. 4. Vehicles and equipment were inspected for weed seeds and/or propagules	□ N/A
stuck in tire treads or mud on the vehicle to minimize the risk of carrying them to unaffected areas?	
	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
	X Yes
4.6-1p. 7. All equipment and tools involved in soil disturbance at applicable work	
areas were disinfected using a 10% bleach or 70% isopropyl alcohol solution prior to initial use or prior to returning to applicable work areas if used on another project	□ N/A
site?	□ 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
, and the state of	No
	X Yes
4.6-1p. 9. Within U.S. Army-owned land, control measures for invasive species	N/A
	LI IV/A



	conformed to guidelines in the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (e.g., Section 9.2.4, Undesirable Plant Pests)?		No		
	- Ondestrable Franci ests):		Yes		
M	M 4.6-4 - TREE ORDINANCES				
	4.6-4. COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL TREE ORDINANCES				
	4.6-4. 1. Was a comprehensive survey within the project footprint performed to identify, measure, and map trees subject to local tree removal ordinances at least 30 days prior to start of planned ground disturbance or tree removal?	X	N/A No Yes		
	4.6-4. 2. Were trees subject to local tree removal ordinances avoided to the extent practicable?	X	N/A No Yes		
	4.6-4. 3. If tree removal cannot be avoided, were all applicable local tree policies or ordinances followed, appropriate tree removal permits obtained from applicable local agencies, and compliance with those permits maintained?	X	N/A No Yes		
	4.6-4. 4. Was tree removal, preservation, or mitigation on Army property performed in accordance with the Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan Presidio of Monterey and Ord Military Community (November, 2008)?	X	N/A No Yes		
Se	nsitive Species Observation				
	Sensitive species observed?	X	No Yes		
No	otes				





Construction Phase 1 - Seaside Checklist

Seaside Non Bio Construction Checklist - Phase 1 v1	
Project	Construction Phase 1 - Seaside
ID	62527
Survey Date	11/12/2019
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	04:45 PM
Weather	
Start Temperature (F)	
Start Cloud Cover (%)	
Start Wind Speed (mph)	
End Temperature (F)	
End Cloud Cover (%)	
End Wind Speed (mph)	
Detailed Monitoring Activity	
Construction Activities Monitored	 X Backfilling BMP installation or maintenance X Brushing or clearing Concrete pouring Conduit installation Demolition X Excavation Fencing Foundation installation



	Grading
	Jack-and-bore
	construction
	Other
	Paving
	Pole installation
	Pole top work
	Restoration
	Retaining wall installation
	X Staging yard operations
	Structure removal
	X Trenching
	Vault installation
	Vegetation maintenance
Log of Monitoring Activities	All activities were compliant. 4.9-1.11 marked
General Project Site Photo(s)	None non-compliant
neral Traffic MM 4.9-1	
neral Traffic MM 4.9-1 MM 4.9-1 TRAFFIC CONTROL AND SAFETY ASSURANCE PLAN	
MM 4.9-1 TRAFFIC CONTROL AND SAFETY ASSURANCE PLAN 4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts	s N/A
MM 4.9-1 TRAFFIC CONTROL AND SAFETY ASSURANCE PLAN	L N/A
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	S N/A No X Yes
MM 4.9-1 TRAFFIC CONTROL AND SAFETY ASSURANCE PLAN 4.9-1. 1. Have circulation and detour plans have been developed to minimize impacts on local streets?	N/A No X Yes
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	No No
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? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor	N/A No X Yes N/A N/A No
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? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications?	N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes X Yes
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? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 4.9-1. 3. Has traffic control devices been installed where traffic conditions warrant, as	N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes X Yes
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? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications?	N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes
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? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 4.9-1. 3. Has traffic control devices been installed where traffic conditions warrant, as specified in the applicable jurisdiction's standards (e.g., the California Manual of	N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes
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? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 4.9-1. 3. Has traffic control devices been installed where traffic conditions warrant, as specified in the applicable jurisdiction's standards (e.g., the California Manual of Uniform Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones)? 4.9-1. 4. Have truck trips been scheduled outside of peak morning and evening	N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No No N/A No
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? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 4.9-1. 3. Has traffic control devices been installed where traffic conditions warrant, as specified in the applicable jurisdiction's standards (e.g., the California Manual of Uniform Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones)? 4.9-1. 4. Have truck trips been scheduled outside of peak morning and evening commute hours to minimize adverse impacts on traffic flow (i.e., if agencies with jurisdiction over the affected roads identify highly congested roadway segments	N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes
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? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 4.9-1. 3. Has traffic control devices been installed where traffic conditions warrant, as specified in the applicable jurisdiction's standards (e.g., the California Manual of Uniform Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones)? 4.9-1. 4. Have truck trips been scheduled outside of peak morning and evening commute hours to minimize adverse impacts on traffic flow (i.e., if agencies with	N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes
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? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 4.9-1. 3. Has traffic control devices been installed where traffic conditions warrant, as specified in the applicable jurisdiction's standards (e.g., the California Manual of Uniform Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones)? 4.9-1. 4. Have truck trips been scheduled outside of peak morning and evening commute hours to minimize adverse impacts on traffic flow (i.e., if agencies with jurisdiction over the affected roads identify highly congested roadway segments	N/A No X Yes N/A No No N/A No
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? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 4.9-1. 3. Has traffic control devices been installed where traffic conditions warrant, as specified in the applicable jurisdiction's standards (e.g., the California Manual of Uniform Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones)? 4.9-1. 4. Have truck trips been scheduled outside of peak morning and evening commute hours to minimize adverse impacts on traffic flow (i.e., if agencies with jurisdiction over the affected roads identify highly congested roadway segments during their review of the encroachment permit applications)?	N/A No X Yes
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? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 4.9-1. 3. Has traffic control devices been installed where traffic conditions warrant, as specified in the applicable jurisdiction's standards (e.g., the California Manual of Uniform Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones)? 4.9-1. 4. Have truck trips been scheduled outside of peak morning and evening commute hours to minimize adverse impacts on traffic flow (i.e., if agencies with jurisdiction over the affected roads identify highly congested roadway segments during their review of the encroachment permit applications)?	N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes
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? 4.9-1. 2. Have periodic onsite inspections occurred to control and monitor construction vehicle movements by enforcing standard construction specifications? 4.9-1. 3. Has traffic control devices been installed where traffic conditions warrant, as specified in the applicable jurisdiction's standards (e.g., the California Manual of Uniform Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zones)? 4.9-1. 4. Have truck trips been scheduled outside of peak morning and evening commute hours to minimize adverse impacts on traffic flow (i.e., if agencies with jurisdiction over the affected roads identify highly congested roadway segments during their review of the encroachment permit applications)?	N/A No X Yes N/A No X Yes



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



feasible?	X	No Yes
4.9-1. 19. If construction is the vicinity of a school, have flaggers been provided in school areas at street crossings to manage traffic flow and maintain traffic safety during the school drop-off and pickup hours on days when pipeline installation would occur in designated school zones?	X	N/A No Yes
4.9-1. 20. If construction is the vicinity of a school, has Coordination with Monterey-Salinas Transit occurred so the transit provider can temporarily relocate bus routes or bus stops in work zones as deemed necessary?	X	N/A No Yes
Fugitive Dust MM 4.10-1c		
MM 4.10-1C. CONSTRUCTION FUGITIVE DUST CONTROL PLAN		
4.10-1c 1. Have all active construction areas been watered at least three times daily?	X	N/A No Yes
4.10-1c 2. Have all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials been covered and maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard?	X	N/A No Yes
4.10-1c 3. Has water or (non-toxic) soil stabilizers been applied three times daily on unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites?	X	N/A No Yes
4.10-1c 4. Has daily sweeping occurred (with water sweepers) on all paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites and if visible soil material is carried on adjacent streets?	X	N/A No Yes
4.10-1c 5. Has Hydroseed or (non-toxic) soil stabilizers been applied to inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more)?	X	N/A No Yes
4.10-1c 6. Have stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.) been enclosed, covered, or watered twice daily?	X	N/A No Yes
4.10-1c 7. Have traffic speeds been limited to 15 miles per hour on unpaved roads?	X	N/A No Yes
4.10-1c 8. Have sandbags or other erosion control measures been installed to prevent silt runoff to public roadways?	X	N/A No Yes
4.10-1c 9. Have native, drought-tolerant vegetation been replanted in disturbed areas as quickly as possible?		N/A

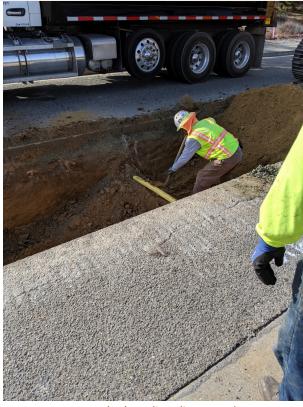


	X Yes
4.10-1c 10. Have wheel washers been installed and used by truck operators at the exits of the construction sites to the MPWSP Desalination Plant, the slant wells, and the ASR well facilities?	N/A No X Yes
4.10-1c 11. Has a publicly visible sign been posted that specifies the telephone number and 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/A No X Yes
NON COMPLIANCE REPORTING	
Non-Compliance Incident	
Preparer's Name, Title, and Organization Measure Number This section indiciates there is	s an unresolved compliance issue
Incident Date	10/14/2019
Incident Time	09:00 AM
Incident Start Date	09/24/2019
Resolution Date	
Resolution Time	
Incident Summary	



Corrective Actions	Pending approval
Attached Photo(s)	None
Notes	Unmarked gas line was found at approx. STA 13+78.

General Photos



unmarked gas line discovered

Attach Additional Document(s)

None



Attachment 2 TEWS #3 11/14/2019 AND APPROVAL

510 896 3600 tel

AECOM 300 Lakeside Dr., Suite 400 Oakland, CA 94612 www.aecom.com

Memorandum

То	Even Holmboe, ESA	Page	1	
CC				
Subject	Request for Temporary Extra Work Space (TEWS) #3			
	1 AFOOM			
From	Lawrence Tam, AECOM			
Date	11/14/19			

The purpose of this memorandum is to submit a Temporary Extra Work Space (TEWS) #3 request per the requirements as described in the CPUC California American Water (CalAM) Company Monterey Peninsual Water Supply Project MMCRP dated September 2019. The TEWS is requested to temporarily store construction related equipment and materials.

The requested TEWS #3 is located in the eastbound lanes of Lightfighter Dr. near 2nd Ave. in Seaside, CA (See Figure 1 and Figure 2). The TEWS #3 meets the following requirements as outlined in Section 4.6.2 of the MMCRP.

- Located on existing pavement and void of vegetation.
- TEWS will be used for construction worker and inspector vehicle parking. These would be standard vehicles and not construction equipment. No ground disturbing activities.
- The location is within the City of Seaside Public Right of Way and will be closed off as part of the traffic control plans. The City has agreed to allow the area to be used as a staging area.
- The TEWS #3 is located on an existing paved roadway and will not result in significant environmental impacts.



Figure 1. TEWS #3 Site Location

AECOM



Figure 2. TEWS #3 Location

Site information regarding the TEWS request is as follows:

Date of Request: 11/14/19

Location of TEWS: Located on existing pavement, the TEWS #3 site is along the shoulder of the

eastbound lanes of Lightfighter Dr. near 2nd Ave.

Owner of Property: City of Seaside, Public ROW

Reason for TEWS: The proposed TEWS #3 is to allow for additional vehicle parking for

construction workers. Several workers require frequent access to various equipment (e.g. soil compaction testing). The TEWS #3 will allow these workers easier access to the work site and their required equipment, reducing the time spent for workers to move equipment back and forth and

reducing the overall construction duration.

Analysis of no new significant impacts: The location is on an existing paved roadway. There is no

vegetation in the proposed TEWS #3. Additionally TEWS #3 is for vehicle parking only. No excavation will be performed

in the requested TEWS #3.

AECOM

The eastbound lanes of Lightfighter will be closed per the City of Seaside approved TCPs. Flaggers will allow continued traffic on 2nd Avenue. There would be no additional affect to commuters.

<u>Biological Surveys</u>: The location is on pavement. No observed vegetation or habitats were

observed at the proposed TEWS #3 or adjacent to the road. Therefore there

are no expected impacts to sensitive biological resources. Please see

attached memorandum for additional details.

<u>Cultural Resources:</u> Not applicable. TEWS #3 is paved and no excavation will be performed.

<u>Duration and dates of use</u>: 11/15/19 to 11/22/19. Less than 60 days.

<u>Details of expected condition after site use</u>: Restored to original condition. No excavation will

occur in the TEWS. The vehicles will be removed and the location swept and cleaned and restored to

original condition.

Attachment:

Memorandum - Construction Phase Special Status Plant and Wildlife Clearance Survey Report



Memorandum

Date: November 14, 2019

To: Cory Barringhaus, Environmental Science Associates

From: John Chamberlain, AECOM

Subject: Construction Phase Special Status Plant and Wildlife Clearance Survey Report

1.0 BACKGROUND

This memorandum describes the methods for conducting surveys, exclusion/avoidance material installation, and survey results for two staging areas on the Seaside Transmission Main Installation Project, in accordance with Mitigation Measures 4.6-1e, 4.6-1e, 4.6-1h, ands 4.6-1k. The first of the two staging areas is located within a turnout adjacent to the intersection of Lightfighter Drive and 2nd street; the second staging area is located within a portion of 2nd street between Lightfighter Drive and the entrance to an abandoned parking lot. The Environmental Impact Report has identified the following special-status species with the potential to occur within the project area (Table 1).

Table 1. Special Status Species with the Potential to Occur within the Project Site

Scientific Name	Common Name	ldentifiable In	Life Form	Special Status	Potential to Occur
	Federal and	State Listed Sp	pecies		
Chorizanthe pungens var. pungens	Monterey spineflower	April-June	Annual	FT, 1B.1	High
Cordylanthus rigidus ssp. littoralis	Seaside bird's-beak	June-August	Annual (hemiparasitic)	SE, 1B.1	High
Erysimum menziesii	Menzies' wallflower	April-June	Deciduous perennial	FE, SE, 1B.1	High
Gilia tenuiflora ssp. arenaria	Monterey gilia	April-June	Annual	FE, ST, 1B.2	Low
Piperia yadonii	Yadon's piperia	March- August	Deciduous perennial	FE, 1B.1	Moderate
	CNPS	Listed Species			
Arctostaphylos hookeri ssp. hookeri	Hooker's manzanita	Year-round	Shrub	1B.2	Moderate
Arctostaphylos montereyensis	Toro manzanita	Year-round	Shrub	1B.2	Moderate
Arctostaphylos pumila	Sandmat manzanita	Year-round	Shrub	1B.2	Moderate
Astragalus nuttallii var. nuttallii	Ocean bluff milk- vetch	Year-round	Subshrub	4.2	Moderate
Castilleja latifolia	Monterey Coast paintbrush	Year-round	Perennial	4.3	Moderate
Ceanothus rigidus	Monterey ceanothus	Year-round	Shrub	4.2	Moderate
Chorizanthe minutiflora	Fort Ord spineflower	Spring	Annual	1B.2	Moderate
Corethrogyne leucophylla	Branching beach aster	Year-round	Perennial	3.2	Moderate
Ericameria fasciculata	Eastwood's goldenbush	Year-round	Shrub	1B.1	Moderate
Erysimum ammophilum	Sand-loving wallflower	February- June	Deciduous perennial	1B.2	Moderate



Scientific Name	Common Name	ldentifiable In	Life Form	Special Status	Potential to Occur
Horkelia cuneata var. sericea	Kellogg's horkelia	Year-round	Perennial	1B.1	Moderate
Lomatium parvifolium	Coastal biscuitroot	May-August	Deciduous perennial	4.2	Moderate
Monardella sinuata ssp. nigrescens	Northern curly- leaved monardella	May-July	Annual	1B.2	High
Phacelia ramosissima var. austrolitoralis	South Coast branching phacelia	March- August	Deciduous perennial	3.2	Moderate
Pinus radiata	Monterey pine	Year-round	Tree	1B.1	Moderate
Piperia michaelii	Michael's rein orchid	April-August	Deciduous perennial	4.2	Moderate
Rosa pinetorum	Pine rose	Year-round	Shrub	1B.2	Moderate
Stebbinsoseris decipiens	Santa Cruz microseris	April-May	Annual	1B.2	Moderate
Tortula californica	California screw moss	November- April	Moss	1B.2	Moderate
Anniella pulchra nigra	Black Legless Lizard	N/A	N/A	CSC	Low
Anniella pulchra pulchra	Silvery Legless Lizard	N/A	N/A	CSC	Low
Phrynosoma coronatum	Coast Horned Lizard	N/A	N/A	CSC	Moderate
Neotoma fuscipes	Monterey dusky- footed woodrat	N/A	N/A	N/A	Low

Notes

FT- Federally threatened

FE - Federally endangered

ST - State threatened

SE - State endangered

CSC - California Special Concern species

SR - State rare

California Rare Plant Rank, formerly California Native Plant Society List:

- 1A: Presumed extinct or extirpated in California,
- 1B: Rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere
- 2A: Plants presumed extirpated in California, but common elsewhere
- ${\bf 2B: Rare, threatened, or\ endangered\ in\ California, but\ more\ common\ elsewhere}$
- 3: Plants about which more information is needed a review list
- 4: Plants of limited distribution a watch list
 - 0.1: Seriously threatened in California
 - 0.2: Fairly threatened in California
 - 0.3: Not very threatened in California

2.0 SUPPLIES

The following supplies are required for construction phase special status species surveys and installation of exclusion/avoidance materials:

- Pink pin flags (many construction segments will require hundreds to thousands of flags)
- Pink flagging tape
- Personal Protective Equipment
 - safety vest
 - hard hat
 - sturdy shoes



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

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

Surveying for special status plants installing exclusion/avoidance materials

The construction phase survey should be conducted in conjunction with the installation of exclusion/avoidance materials for special status plant populations, in the unlikely event that some plants may have germinated after previous surveys took place. These plants should be mapped in the Collector App on the iPad and flagged, and if it represents a new occurrence on the project, a CNDDB form should be filled out for those plants.

Flag only plants that will or may be impacted

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

Placement of exclusion/avoidance materials: perimeter flagging, buffering, spacing, and use of flagging tape When feasible, flags should be placed as a 2-3 foot buffer on the outside edge of special status plant populations. In areas where multiple special-status plant populations occur, flags need only be placed on the outside perimeter of the entire population of special status plants, and not around each individual plant species. Including a buffer may not be feasible when plants occur directly adjacent to pavement, fences, other obstacles, or work areas. In such cases, it may be necessary to place flags directly adjacent to or within 1 foot of special status plants. Flags should be spaced so that areas occupied by special status plants are clearly delineated to workers. For smaller occurrences, flags should be placed close together, within 2-3 feet of each other. For very large occurrences, wider spacing may suffice, such as every 5-8 feet. In areas where heavy soils do not allow for the placement of pin flags, flagging tape of the same color may instead be used to delineate special status plant populations.

Considerations for flagging annual and seasonally dormant perennial plants

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

Considerations for flagging shrubs and other perennial species



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

General approach to special status wildlife species

Reconnaissance level surveys for special status wildlife species performed by qualified biologists shall include observation of species during survey efforts and evaluation of habitat suitability within the survey area.

4.0 RESULTS

The methodology described above was used to survey the staging areas described above. The survey effort was conducted on November 14, 2019. This survey was conducted to assess the potential impacts caused by the unplanned and unapproved staging of materials within previously disturbed paved roadways, both of which are directly adjacent to the approved work area. The survey methodology deviated from what is described above in the following ways; the biologist conducting the survey was not provided historical spatial information for special status plant species and the survey was conducted outside the appropriate blooming period for several special-status plant species. As a result of these modifications to the methodology no flagging was installed to delineate historical occurrences of special status plant species. No special-status plant species were observed within the survey area. Although no special-status wildlife species were observed within the survey area, suitable habitat for legless lizard and coast horned lizard was identified within the vegetated portion of the survey area. The proposed staging/parking areas are paved and as a result are considered unsuitable habitat for special-status plant and wildlife species. The vegetated areas adjacent to the proposed staging/parking areas will not be disturbed. Therefore, special-status plant and wildlife species will not be impacted through the use of the proposed staging/parking areas.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA Gavin Newsom, Governor

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

300 CAPITAL MALL, 5^{TH} FLOOR SACRAMENTO, CA 95814

November 15, 2019



Tim O'Halloran Project Manager California American Water 511 Forest Lodge Road Pacific Grove, CA 93950

RE: Request for Temporary Extra Work Space (TEWS) No. 3 for the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (A.12-04-019)

Dear Mr. O'Halloran:

On September 13, 2018, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) certified the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement (EIR/EIS) for the California American Water (CalAm) Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (MPWSP) and issued a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (Decision D.18-09-017). The decision conditionally authorizes construction of the Project with implementation of Applicant Proposed Measures and Mitigation Measures identified in the Final Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance and Reporting Program (MMCRP).

CalAm submitted NTP Request-1 (NTPR-1) to proceed with construction of 5,300 linear feet of Treated Water pipeline (also known as Transmission Main) for conveyance of desalinated water as a component of the MPWSP. All work under NTPR-1 would be conducted within paved roadways in the City of Seaside, specifically beneath the pavement within Lightfighter Drive and General Jim Moore Boulevard (except for portions owned by the U.S. Army). The CPUC approved NTPR-1 on September 13, 2019.

On November 14, 2019 CalAm submitted Temporary Extra Work Space (TEWS) request No. 3 per the requirements identified in the MMCRP. The MMCRP acknowledges that temporary changes to the project, such as the need for additional work space, are anticipated and common practice for projects of this nature. This letter documents the CPUC's evaluation of TEWS No. 3 and provides concurrence that no new impacts or an increase in impact severity would result from implementation of the request.

TEWS No. 3 is requested to temporarily (11/15/19 to 11/22/19) store construction-related equipment and materials in the existing, paved area adjacent to the eastbound lanes of Lightfighter Drive near 2nd Avenue in the City of Seaside (see attached figure). The eastbound lanes are already planned to be closed to traffic when construction activities occur near this location. The segment of Lightfighter Drive between 1st and 2nd avenues is relatively short and therefore has limited space available adjacent to the pipeline construction area. The small space available requires construction equipment to cross back and forth across the 2nd Avenue intersection and stop vehicles on the roadway while construction equipment is moved across the intersection. The proposed TEWS No. 3 would allow the construction contractor to store equipment and materials on-site for immediate access and allow workers easier access to work sites and equipment. According to CalAm, use of the requested

Tim O'Halloran November 15, 2019 Page 2

TEWS would reduce the time spent for workers to move equipment back and forth and potentially reduce the overall construction duration. The TEWS is an existing paved roadway with no vegetation. No excavation would be performed in the requested TEWS. Upon conclusion of use the roadway would be restored to its original condition.

CPUC Monitoring Supervisor Even Holmboe conducted a site visit of the requested TEWS on November 15, 2019 and confirmed the existing conditions of the roadway.

CalAm is authorized to proceed with use of TEWS No. 3 upon condition of City of Seaside approval of the use of the roadway as described above, and all proposed actions and construction is carried out in accordance with the methods and conditions described in NTPR-1.

Sincerely,

John Forsythe, AICP

CPUC Environmental Project Manager

cc: Eric Zigas, ESA

Cory Barringhaus, ESA



APPENDIX B

CPUC Inspection Logs



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

Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (MPWSP)

Daily Monitoring Log

Date: 11/15/2019	Time: 09:45 – 11:15		
Report Code: MPWSP_20191115_sd			
Project Site: Treated Water Pipeline within City of Se	easide Roadways		
Compliance Level:			
Acceptable Level 0: Unanticipated E Level 2: Moderate Inc			
Compliance Advisory or Yes Non-Compliance form attached No	Photo Documentation Yes ⊠ No □		
Type of Monitoring:			
Full-time ☐ Spot-c Biological ⊠ Re-inspe	check SWPPP inspection C		

Construction Activity(s) Being Monitored:

- Garney Construction excavating trench, installing trench plates, installing pipeline, and backfilling on Lightfighter Drive.
- Off-hauling spoils and importing soil.

General Summary of Mitigation Compliance and Site Conditions:

- CalAm monitors onsite.
- CPUC ESA monitors Sharon Dulava and Even Homlboe conducted a site inspection.
- TEWS request (TEWS #3) submitted on 11/15/2019 by AECOM for a paved portion (bus stop turnout) of Lightfighter Drive. Area will be used for parking, equipment, and vehicle storage. CalAm monitors and CPUC ESA monitors inspected the site for sensitive natural resources. No sensitive natural resources were documented on site.
- Garney Construction started to use TEWS #3 prior to approval; CalAm monitors instructed crews to remove any equipment until area is approved.
- CalAm monitors informed CPUC monitors that a communications cable had been hit during excavation during the week. Cable is believed to be abandoned; PGE, Army did not take ownership.
- Traffic control directing traffic on Lightfighter Drive.



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

Sharon Dulava

ESA Monitor

11/15/2019

Date



Photo 1. Trench excavation on Lightfighter Dr.



Photo 2. Requested temporary extra work area Lightfighter Drive



Photo 3. Straw wattle in place at Mescal Street spoils disposal area



Photo 4. End of work area on Lightfighter Drive at 1st Street