

memorandum

date February 21, 2022

to John Forsythe, AICP

cc Alexandra Thompson (ESA)

from Sharon Dulava (ESA)

subject MPWSP – Carmel Valley Pump Station Project Weekly Report (02/14/2022 – 02/18/2022)

Construction Activities

No project-related construction activities occurred at the Carmel Valley Pump Station during the week of 02/14/2022 – 02/18/2022.

Compliance Activities

ESA did not conduct a compliance inspection due to a scheduled stop in project activities. Denise Duffy & Associates (CalAm monitors) conducted a compliance inspection and a pre-construction nesting bird survey (**Mitigation Measure 4.6-1i**) on 2/17/2022 in anticipation of upcoming project activities. No active nests were observed.

No compliance issues were observed. Exclusionary fencing material (silt fence) remains installed around the site and was in adequate condition to prevent entry of special-status species onto the site (**Mitigation Measure 4.6-1c. 9**). Spoils stock piles were covered with Visqueen material and surrounded by amphibian-friendly straw wattle (**Mitigation Measure 4.6-1**). No spills or hazardous materials were observed (**Mitigation Measure 4.6-1c. 17**). Trash was properly disposed of in a closed receptacle (**Mitigation Measure 4.6-1c.**). No special-status species were observed.

Additional information about compliance activities is included in the weekly CalAm report (**Appendix A**).

Compliance Issues and Resolutions

No compliance issues were observed on site this week.

APPENDIX A

CalAm Weekly Report



DENISE DUFFY & ASSOCIATES, INC.
PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

DATE: February 22, 2022

TO: Alexandra Thompson, Environmental Science Associates (ESA)

FROM: Matt Johnson, Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc. (DD&A)

CC: Even Holmboe, ESA
Sharon Dulava, ESA
Tyler Potter, DD&A
Tim O'Halloran, CalAm

Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc. (DD&A) is contracted with AECOM to provide biological monitoring support for the California American Water Company (CalAm) Carmel Valley Pump Station (CVPS) component of the larger Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (MPWSP). Biological monitoring includes providing environmental guidance to construction personnel and ensuring the project remains in compliance with the Mitigation, Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program (MMCRP).

This report summarizes the results of monitoring for the week of February 14-18, 2022.

Project/Component: Carmel Valley Pump Station	Work Location: Carmel Valley Road & Rancho San Carlos Road
Monitoring Period: 2/14/2022 – 2/18/2022	Project Completion Status: Ongoing
Construction Contractors/Personnel: Monterey Peninsula Engineering	Biological Lead: M. Johnson
Biological Monitor: P. Krabacher	Days on Site: 2/17/2022

Biological Surveys: Yes	WEAT Training: Yes
New Sensitive Resources: No	SWPPP Corrective Actions/Maintenance: No
Encountered Special-Status Species: No	Hazardous Spills: No
Relocated Plants or Wildlife: No	Compliance Issues: No

Summary of Construction Activities

2/17/2022

- Installation of traffic control equipment and excavation on Carmel Valley Road at the Tie In location.

Summary of Monitoring Activities

2/11/2022

- DD&A compliance monitor inspected the status of exclusionary fencing and proper trash disposal in accordance with Mitigation Measure 4.6-1c.

- Photographed project site conditions.
- Conducted pre-construction nesting bird surveys in anticipation of construction restarting within the CVPS site. Surveys were conducted in accordance with 4.6-1i due to a lapse in construction activities longer than 10 days. Pre-construction survey memo report to follow.
- Conducted WEAT for MPE personnel working on Carmel Valley Road Tie-In.

Compliance Checklist

Compliance Question	Compliance Level	Note
MM 4.6-1b - WEAT		
4.6-1b. Construction Worker Environmental Awareness Training and Education		
4.6-1b. 1. All workers attend WEAT training and have sticker on hardhat?	Yes	Conducted training for MPE personnel working on Carmel Valley Road Tie-In.
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?	Yes	
4.6-1c. 2. Construction vehicles within the delineated construction work area boundary or local road network?	Yes	
4.6-1c. 3. Vehicles and equipment in project area maintaining 15 miles per hour or less speed limit?	Yes	
4.6-1c. 4. Excavated soils stockpiled in disturbed areas lacking native vegetation and marked to define the limits?	Yes	
4.6-1c. 5. Standard best management practices employed to prevent loss of habitat due to erosion caused by project related impacts?	Yes	
4.6-1c. 6. Fueling of construction equipment within existing paved areas and at least 50 feet from drainages and native habitats?	Yes	
4.6-1c. 7. Introduction of exotic plant species avoided through physical or chemical removal and prevention?	Yes	
4.6-1c. 8. Use of herbicides as vegetation control measures used only when mechanical means have been deemed ineffective?	N/A	
4.6-1c. 9. Prior to construction at any site where special-status amphibians, reptiles and mammals have a moderate or high potential to occur, the construction work area boundary was fenced with a temporary exclusion fence to prevent special-status wildlife from entering the site during construction?	Yes	
4.6-1c. 10. If special-status wildlife species were found on the site immediately prior to construction or during project construction, construction activities ceased in the vicinity of the animal until the animal moved on its own outside of the project area?	N/A	
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?	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?	No	
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?	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?	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?	Yes	
4.6-1c. 16. Parked vehicles or equipment in the project area were inspected underneath for wildlife prior to moving?	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?	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?	No	
4.6-1c. 19. Workers did not feed wildlife and bring pets and firearms to the construction work areas?	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?	Yes	

Compliance Question	Compliance Level	Note
MM 4.6-1e - SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS		
4.6-1e. Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Special-status Plants		
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	
MM 4.6-1i - NESTING BIRDS		
4.6-1i. Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Nesting Birds		
4.6-1i. 1. 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?	Yes	Surveys conducted the morning of February 17, 2022.
4.6-1i. 3. Surveys covered all potential nesting sites within 500 feet of the project area for raptors and within 300 feet for other birds?	Yes	
4.6-1i. 2. 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?	Yes	
4.6-1i. 4. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities and impacts avoided?	Yes	
4.6-1i. 5. If special-status bird species were observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	
MM 4.6-1k - WOODRAT		
4.6-1k. Avoidance and Minimization Measures for Monterey Dusky-Footed Woodrat		
4.6-1k. 5. Clearance surveys were performed prior to work activities and impacts avoided?	Yes	
4.6-1k. 6. If woodrat was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	
4.6-1k. 7. If relocation was necessary, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed?	N/A	
MM 4.6-1o - CRLF & CTS		
4.6-1o. Avoidance and Minimization Measures for California Red-Legged Frog and California Tiger Salamander		
4.6-1o. 1. If California Red-legged Frog and California Tiger Salamander was observed, were the guidelines in the relocation plan followed and authorization from USFWS and CDFW obtained?	No	
4.6-1k. 2. If California Red-legged Frog and California Tiger Salamander was observed, was date, time, species, location, and behavior noted?	N/A	
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?	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?	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)?	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?	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?	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?	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?	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?	No	

Photos

02/17/2022 - Site conditions.



02/17/2022 - Site conditions.



02/17/2022 - Site access.



02/17/2022 - Carmel Valley Road traffic control and potholing.



02/17/2022 - Carmel Valley Road tie in.